Florida Policy Exchange Center on Aging

College of Behavioral and Community Sciences

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Limited Access to Audiology Services in Florida Assisted Living Communities

BACKGROUND

Florida has the highest percentage of older adults in the United States, and over 631,000 of these individuals have a hearing-related disability.1 Hearing loss can be effectively treated with audiology services, but estimates suggest that about 40% of older adults are not utilizing these services.² This presents a serious issue as untreated hearing loss can lead to increased risk of isolation, cognitive decline, and falls.³ It is therefore essential to provide audiology services throughout Florida, particularly in the 3,070 assisted living communities (ALC) that are home to more than 100,000 residents.4 Currently, there is no state policy that requires ALCs to provide audiology services. ALCs are allowed to contract audiologists perform with to consultations, but we do not know the extent to which any audiology services are offered. As such, this policy brief reports on older adults' access to audiology services across Florida, specifically focusing on the presence of these services near ALCs.

STUDY METHOD

Data on ALCs and audiology services came from the state Agency for Healthcare Administration (AHCA).* ALC locations were matched to the 2010 U.S. Census county data.⁵ Audiology clinic addresses were then collected from *Healthy Hearing*⁶ and matched to the previously collected county data. Additional data on the number of older adults living in each county and the

prevalence of hearing loss in 2018 was collected from the Florida Department of Health.⁷

FINDINGS

No audiology clinics existed for nearly 40% of Florida counties (27 of 67), accounting for about 145,000 people aged 65 and older. An additional 14 counties that had at least one audiology clinic have no ALCs with audiology services (Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Columbia, Flagler, Hernando, Martin, Monroe, Nassau, Okaloosa, Osceola, Saint Lucie, Santa Rosa, and Suwannee).

As expected, counties with no audiology clinics (except Walton), also had no ALCs that provided audiology services. Overall, only 97 ALCs in 17 counties had at least one ALC with an audiology clinic. This translated into only 3% of all ALCs in Florida.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

This research shows that many older adults lack audiology services, especially those in ALCs. This is a concern because the need for audiology services will continue to grow as the population of older adults with hearing loss increases. Treating hearing loss is important not only for older adults' quality of life, but to help prevent other chronic conditions.³

A possible solution to the lack of audiology services may exist in the delivery of services through electronic interfaces, known as tele-audiology.⁸ This technology would allow a single audiologist to

diagnose and supply hearing aids to a greater number of patients over a greater distance. By implementing tele-audiology into their practices, audiologist would be able to expand their services to treat hearing loss in additional counties in Florida. Policy makers should consider promoting the benefits of audiology services and providing incentives for audiology clinics to expand to underserved areas of Florida.

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Table 1. The Number of ALCs and Audiology Clinics by County in Florida.						
County	Number of ALCs	Number of Audiology Clinics	Number of ALCs w/ Audiology	Population, 2018		
Alachua	12	1	1	35,866		
Baker	1	0	0	3,807		
Вау	12	1	1	30,643		
Bradford	2	0	0	5,030		
Brevard	129	6	4	136,070		
Broward	275	12	11	309,167		
Calhoun	2	0	0	2,722		
Charlotte	20	3	0	69,190		
Citrus	23	3	0	52,130		
Clay	16	2	0	32,528		
Collier	33	1	5	115,680		
Columbia	9	1	0	12,827		
Desoto	4	0	0	7,823		
Dixie	0	0	0	3,927		
Duval	89	2	7	130,488		
Escambia	25	1	1	52,242		
Flagler	21	1	0	32,598		
Franklin	0	0	0	2,822		
Gadsden	4	0	0	8,266		
Gilchrist	0	0	0	3,586		
Glades	0	0	0	3,571		
Gulf	1	0	0	3,366		
Hamilton	3	0	0	2,596		
Hardee	3	0	0	4,414		
Hendry	1	0	0	5,272		
Hernando	27	1	0	51,160		
Highlands	9	1	1	35,942		
Hillsborough	260	4	7	198,970		
Holmes	2	0	0	4,020		
Indian River	20	1	1	49,033		
Jackson	2	0	0	9,671		
Jefferson	0	0	0	3,354		
Lafayette	2	0	0	1,346		
Lake	49	4	1	90,800		
Lee	62	5	6	201,800		
Leon	18	1	1	37,473		
Levy	0	0	0	10,158		
Liberty	2	0	0	1,269		
Madison	7	0	0	3,881		
Manatee	42	2	1	102,252		
Marion	34	4	1	101,739		

Martin	18	3	0	47,402
Miami-Dade	822	6	4	447,396
Monroe	3	3	0	16,595
Nassau	6	1	0	17,950
Okaloosa	13	2	0	31,139
Okeechobee	1	0	0	8,522
Orange	110	3	2	160,006
Osceola	34	1	0	46,646
Palm Beach	189	10	12	339,885
Pasco	47	3	1	116,794
Pinellas	178	8	11	235,341
Polk	40	4	1	137,262
Putnam	10	0	0	16,550
Saint Johns	19	2	1	47,791
Saint Lucie	78	2	0	71,952
Santa Rosa	11	2	0	27,454
Sarasota	85	4	7	150,135
Seminole	60	7	1	70,106
Sumter	12	2	4	71,624
Suwannee	2	2	0	9,453
Taylor	0	0	0	4,391
Union	0	0	0	2,263
Volusia	100	5	3	128,412
Wakulla	0	0	0	4,885
Walton	4	0	1	13,447
Washington	7	0	0	4,431

Source: Healthy Hearing; Licensing and Surveying Agency for Healthcare Administration. *Note.* ALC= Assisted living community.

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