THE GERONTOLOGICAL COMPETENCIES FOR ACCREDITED BACCALAUREATE SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY PROGRAMS

The United States Census Bureau reported an aging population of 55.8 million, which is approximately 17% of the population, according to the 2020 Census (Caplan, 2023). By 2030, one in five residents will be 65 years or older. The number of individuals in this age group will double from 40.2 million in 2010 to 88.5 million in 2050 (Vincent & Velkoff, 2010). As the older population grows, so will the demand for rehabilitative services provided by Speech-Language Pathologists (SLPs). Nearly 40% of practicing SLPs work in healthcare settings, where the aging population is expanding (ASHA, 2020). However, research shows that 62.7% of SLP students prefer working with children over adults (Leonard et al., 2016). Given the increasing demand for services for older adults, it is crucial to examine the impact of ageism in fields like Speech-Language Pathology.

The Council for Accreditation in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology (CAA) emphasizes competencies that span across diverse clinical settings, which are crucial for SLPs who will work with the aging population. These competencies include (Council, 2023):

- Ensuring opportunities to work with individuals across the life span and continuum of care.
- Providing students with access to a base of individuals from a variety of clinical settings, populations, and age groups.
- Reflecting diversity, equity, and inclusion throughout the academic and clinical education process.

Best practices in gerontological education for SLPs suggest:

- Preparing students to work with older adults by incorporating more gerontology education and practical experiences.
- Preparing students through enhanced education on the biological, psychological, and social concerns of older adults (Darling, 2016).
- Implementing intergenerational contact and practical experiences early in training to foster positive attitudes and effective communication strategies with older adults (Watson et al., 2021).
- Ensuring that students are familiar with older adults before providing professional services to them through receiving education on aging alongside intergenerational experiences prior to more formal clinical experiences (Heape et al., 2020).
- Teaching students to prioritize the complex needs of older adults through practicing a holistic therapy approach that promotes a sense of participant value, contribution, and self-worth among older adults and their caregivers (Toner & Shadden, 2002).

References

American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. (2020). Supply and demand resource list for speech-language pathologists.

Caplan, K. (2023, May 25). U.S. Older Population Grew From 2010 to 2020 at Fastest Rate Since 1880 to 1890. United States Census Bureau.

https://www.census.gov/library/stories/2023/05/2020-census-united-statesolder-population-grew.html

Council for Accreditation in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology. (2023). Standards for Accreditation of Graduate Education Programs in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology.

Darling, R. M. (2016). Knowledge of aging and attitudes toward older people by Communication Sciences and disorders students. Contemporary Issues in Communication Science and Disorders, 43(Spring), 50–63.

https://doi.org/10.1044/cicsd_43_s_50

Heape, A., Causey, B., Lloyd, T., Jeter, S. (2020). Ageism among graduate students in communication sciences and disorders: A longitudinal analysis. Perspectives of the ASHA Special Interest Groups, 5(5), 1306-1312.

https://doi.org/10.1044/2020 PERSP- 20-00062

Leonard, M. V., Plexico, L. W., Plumb, A. M., Sandage, M.J. (2016). Emerging Practice Preferences of Speech-Language Pathology Students. Contemporary Issues in Communication Science and Disorders, 43(Fall), 285-298.

https://doi.org/10.1044/cicsd_43_F_285

Toner, M. A., Shadden, B. B. (2002). Counseling Challenges: Working With Older Clients and Caregivers. Contemporary Issues in Communication Science and Disorders, 29(Spring), 68-78. https://doi.org/10.1044/cicsd-29-8-68

Vincent, G. K., & Velkoff, V. A. (2010). The next four decades the older population in the United States: 2010 to 2050, Current Population Reports, 25–1138.

Watson, J. B., Drulia, T., & Lynch, L. (2021) Enhancing SLP Students' Perceptions of Older Persons and Collaborative Practice Through Geriatric Interprofessional Teamwork. Perspectives of the ASHA Special Interest Groups, 6(4), 941-954. https://doi.org/10.1044/2021_PERSP-21-00011