

Overview of the Education and Training of Professionals in Geriatrics

	Nurses	Pharmacists	Physical Therapists*	Physician Assistants	Physicians	Psychologists	Social Workers
Total jobs held (2006)	RNs: 2.5 million LPNs: 749,000	243,000	175,000	66,000	633,000	182,000	595,000
Geriatric specialization or certification	Less than 1% of RNs and about 2.6% of APRNs certified	1,297 certified (less than 1%)	798	Less than 1% specialize	7,590 certified in geriatric medicine; 1,657 certified in geriatric psychiatry	Approximately 3% devote majority of practice to older adults	About 4% of social workers specialize
Academic leadership	76% of baccalaureate programs have at least one full-time "expert," 29% have a certified faculty member	43% have two full-time faculty; most rely on part-time faculty		27% of program directors surveyed had some form of geriatric training	Less than 1% of faculty specialize; all programs have an identifiable leader in geriatrics	Data not available	40% of schools have no faculty knowledgeable in aging
Exposure to geriatrics in schools	1/3 of baccalaureate programs require exposure; 94% of fundamental courses integrate geriatric content	43% have a discrete course; all schools provide opportunity for advanced training in geriatrics or long-term care	Accreditation requires geriatric coursework and exposure.	Accreditation requires geriatric exposure, including clinical experience in long-term care	98% of schools require some form of exposure	Approximately 30% of graduate training programs offer coursework in aging	80% of BSW students have no coursework in aging
Advanced geriatric training programs	Less than 100 master's and postmaster's programs; five programs in geropsychiatric nursing	10 residency programs; one fellowship program	3 Geriatric Approved Clinical Residencies	None	Medicine: 139 fellowship programs (468 1st-year positions) Psychiatry: 58 fellowship programs (142 1st-year positions)	13 graduate programs with substantive training opportunities in geropsychology 97 graduate internships have a "major rotation" in geropsychology 22 postdoctoral fellowship programs in geropsychology	29% of MSW programs offer aging certificate, specialization, or concentration DSW: unknown
Number of Advanced geriatric trainees	Approximately 300 geriatric APRNs produced annually	13 resident slots; one fellowship slot	Different number of slots in each of the 3 residencies	Not Applicable	Medicine: 253 in 1st year; 34 in 2nd year Psychiatry: 726	Approximately 40 postdoctoral geropsychology fellowships annually	Unknown
Explicit testing on non-geriatric board certification exams?	Yes	No general certification; national licensure exam organized by approaches ²³		Yes	Internal Medicine: 10% of exam Family Medicine: optional module Psychiatry: yes	Examination for Professional Practice in Psychology (EPPP) includes items with geropsychology content	No general certification; national licensure exam organized by approaches
Average Salary *	LPN: \$40,110 (average) RN: \$65,130 (average)	\$104,260 (average)	\$60,000 (average starting) \$74,410 (average)	\$81,610 (average)	\$161,888 (average geriatrician) \$152,600 (average psychiatry)	\$58,000 (average starting)	\$35,600 (average starting)
Average Loan Debt*	BA: \$30,375 MA: \$44,393 BA&MA: \$64,077	\$101,892	\$63,847	\$60,000	\$141,751 (medical schools)	\$85,000	BSW : \$18,609 MSW: \$26,777 Doctorate: \$32,841



Adapted from the IOM Report, *Retooling for an Aging America: Building the Health Care Workforce*; Pg 130-131 <http://www.nap.edu/catalog/12089.html> and the American Geriatrics Society's Geriatrics Workforce Policy Studies Center <http://www.adgapstudy.uc.edu/index.cfm>

* Data not from these sources