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Speech Therapy for ASD: Funding Curriculum, Potential for Success

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Abstract

Speech Language Pathologists (SLP), in the past decade, have emerged as some of the most important advocates for autism services and research (Prizant, 2017). The SLP's unique role in language therapy, combined with their background in neurodevelopmental communication and child development, has made them an important part of autism services and research. Hence, states have allocated funding to service and research advancement for this specific population. However, different states provide different levels of supports to individuals with autism. States lacking specific mandates that provide therapy and support to this population could be hindering the success of a growing population. In addition, some SLP training programs may be neglecting to offer courses that comprehensively cover ASD, creating an issue of unprepared clinicians. This paper is intended to assess the funding provided for individuals with ASD and how graduate program curriculums are adapting to serve a growing population. In addition, this paper provides a review of literature discussing SLP's opinion of the integration of evidence-based practice in intervention services. The goal of this paper is to compile information on state mandates, federal funding, and curriculum to draw a conclusion on whether they are propelling the field forward.

Speech Therapy for ASD: Funding, Curriculum, Potential for Success

The population of individuals with autism spectrum disorders (ASD) is growing exponentially (Mississippi Autism Advisory Committee, 2014). From 2008 to 2018, the prevalence of autism doubled, going from 1 in 88 children to 1 in 44 children diagnosed, per Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring (ADDM) Network statistics (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2021). Some researchers believe the reason for this growth is the expansion of the criteria for ASD diagnosis (Fernandes, 2013). The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5) outlines criterion for autism diagnosis, and all criteria require persistent deficits in at least three categories of social communication and interaction (American Psychiatric Association, 2013). In 2018 sample pool of children, about 1 in 44 children aged 8 were diagnosed with autism (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2021). According to the *Autism and Health Report* one in three individuals diagnosed with autism are nonverbal (2017). Hence, it is important to provide funding and well-prepared clinicians for adequate speech services.

Until 2018, some states still did not offer coverage specifically for individuals with ASD- the last state to adopt an insurance mandate being Tennessee. Over the course of the past decade, insurance mandates and additional funding have increasingly become more available for individuals with ASD, opening the door for opportunities in self-advocacy. Investment in therapy practices has implications for the field of SLP. First, the growth in funding has increased the ability for speech language pathologists to be able to better serve individuals with ASD. It is imperative that SLPs have the funding and supports to conduct research and refine their intervention practices for specific populations. However, upon researching the available funding and insurance mandates related to speech intervention for individuals with ASD, some disparities

were found. For example, many mandates have specific age ranges, making coverage a difficult obstacle for some age groups. There is room for improvement in the fine print of the mandates available. Second, a crucial issue is the knowledge and experience behind how Speech Language Pathologists (SLP) choose interventions specifically for any group of individuals. As certain professions like speech language pathology gravitate toward more empirically based practices, integration of systematic reviews in their guidelines as opposed to traditional guidelines will enable them to better serve a variety of specific populations, like that of ASD. In this paper, we reviewed information from master's programs curricula and highlighted its implications for integration of EBP in speech language pathology practices. In addition, state insurance mandates and federal funding are described and assessed on their scope of coverage and support for individuals with ASD.

Federal Funding

ASD is the fourth most expensive medical condition across Canada and the United States after trauma, cancer and cardiovascular disease (Buescher et al., 2014). The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is an act passed by congress to ensure that individuals with disabilities can exercise their right to a free, quality, public intervention and education. An important component of IDEA is the 2004 update that includes coverage for early intervention services. This addition to IDEA provides SLPs with the ability to help students with disabilities to transition into school more smoothly and enrich their overall educational experience. IDEA provides parents with an *IDEA Parent Guide* which outlines important information for ensuring equal access to educational opportunities (National Center for Learning Disabilities, 2014). According to the *IDEA Parent Guide*, to be identified as having a specific learning disability, a child must show discrepancy in one or more of these seven areas of learning ability: oral

expression, listening comprehension, written expression, basic reading skill, reading comprehension, mathematics calculation, and mathematics reasoning (National Center for Learning Disabilities, 2014). It is important to notice that five of these areas directly involve oral or visual language ability. In addition to IDEA, Medicaid is available for individuals who qualify. Medicaid funding is allocated to states from the federal government, but each district is given freedom to determine how the funding is allocated based on their calculation of the cost of providing speech therapy services (American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, 2021).

State to State Insurance Differences

We have investigated mandates of all 50 states including the District of Columbia (See appendix). Every state providing funding is a leap forward in accessibility of healthcare, but a difficult obstacle is the specificity of the mandates themselves. Many states have strict monetary and age range criteria for their ASD insurance mandates. Autism Speaks represents an autism advocacy organization that devotes its resources to autism research. The organization provides information about funding of services for individuals with ASD and other current information on the status of newly developing legislation for autism. According to this organization, individuals with autism often face hardship when attempting to access affordable healthcare and services (Autism Speaks, 2019). States' funding typically covers medical care; habilitative or rehabilitative care; pharmacy care, psychiatric care; psychological care; therapeutic care (includes services provided by licensed speech therapists, occupational therapists, or physical therapists); and applied behavior analysis prescribed or ordered by a licensed health or allied health professional. However, not every state covers all the listed health services, most cover some. Twenty-eight states have age limits on their ASD coverages. The age limits for these states varies from age five to 18. Six of these states refuse coverage after the individual receiving

it turns 18 (see Appendix). For example, in the state of Maine, one is no longer covered by their insurance mandate after the age of five. This could be problematic as most children in the United States are not diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder until age 4, which would allow them only one year of services under this state's mandate (Hsieh et al., 2018).

Early Intervention

In the United States most children with ASD are identified at about 4 years of age (Hsieh et al., 2018). Although autism is typically diagnosed at the 4-year mark, it can be reliably diagnosed at the age of two (Autism Speaks, 2021). It is reported by parents that there is a twenty-five to thirty percent loss or regression in language abilities from the age of 15 months to 24 months in most individuals with ASD (Fernandes, 2013). In 2022, Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) updated their developmental milestones. The goal, stated by the CDC and the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) was to make the milestones more “actionable”, and increase more prompt screening and referral of children (American Speech Language and Hearing Association, 2022). The CDC's developmental milestones are a guideline for overall development and are not solely a language milestones guideline. However, this updated version could pose a threat to early language intervention. For example, one recent developmental milestone update is that a child is not expected to know 50 words by 24 months anymore; it has pushed back to 30 months. This could pose a threat to early intervention, as it slows parents in seeking services for their children with delayed language. ASHA released a statement detailing their correspondence with the CDC and AAP. In their statement ASHA notes that although language is a large part of early childhood development, and it is logical to use other sources when assessing language development alone. American Speech Language and Hearing Association, 2022). After contacting the CDC and the AAP, ASHA still holds reservations about

certain changes and additions to the developmental milestone checklist, recommending that other clinical tools be used in conjunction with the milestones list (American Speech Language and Hearing Association, 2022).

Curricula Impact on Evidence-Based Practice

In order to provide high quality intervention for individuals with speech deficits caused by autism, therapists should implement the use of evidence-based practice (Hsieh et al., 2018). Justice, in their 2008 article discussing EBP in speech language pathology, explains the state of the field of speech regarding the level of EBP integrated into clinical practices. Justice offers three specific structures that are available to speech language pathologists to apply to their practice in order to ensure that their services are empirically based. The first structure is that of systematic reviews or meta-analyses. Often in SLP, clinicians follow practice guidelines, developed by field experts. While practice guidelines are developed through a systematic process and important in ensuring that the field and its practices are regulated, the developers of the guidelines can integrate their own bias, even if unknowingly. A systematic review or meta-analysis, is a start to avoiding bias in the guidelines that govern the field of speech language pathology, making evidence-based practice more attainable soon (Justice, 2008). Another valuable tool in integration of EBP is treatment studies, which are extremely necessary for developing useful meta-analyses. An issue mentioned by Justice is the lack of treatment studies. To adapt to the field's transition into evidence-based practice, there is a pressing need for conduction of cutting-edge research- especially on "pressing clinical questions" (Justice, 2008, p. 10). As one would expect, the chances of integrating EBP in one's daily practice grows significantly if one is exposed to EBP during graduate school or during their clinical fellowship (Greenwell & Walsh, 2021). This is important to note, as many graduate programs fail to provide

their students with courses devoted to autism studies, hindering SLP's ability to employ all components of EBP in autism intervention. In a 2020 study conducted by Fulcher-Rood et al., assessing EBP integration in speech therapy practice, 48% of the twenty-five speech language pathologists participating in the study recognized the importance of the research component of evidence-based practice in their profession. However, only 8% of them knew all three components of EBP (Fulcher-Rood et al., 2020). In 2021, Greenwell and Walsh conducted a study to expand upon Fulcher-Rood et al.'s study. By having more participants in their survey (317), they found much more positive results. They found that 89% of respondents to their survey advocated for implementation of EBP, and 81% indicated that they could select an appropriate intervention when presented with sufficient evidence EBP (Greenwell & Walsh, 2021). Greenwell and Walsh also argued that the implementation of EBP should be encouraged and invested in by all who is a stakeholder in the profession: SLPs, workplace administrators, educational institutions, and professional organizations.

Coursework Differences in Programs

In more than 50% of SLP master's programs, there is a lack of classes devoted to learning how to adequately serve individuals with ASD. Such limitation affects SLPs ability to provide quality intervention services. In a study, SLPs reported that they devoted 1-2 weeks, on average, to instruction on serving individuals with autism (Hsieh et al., 2018). Speech language pathologists play a key role in ASD treatment protocol (Hsieh et al., 2018). Slowly, much like the implementation of insurance mandates for therapies for individuals with ASD, courses on autism are being added to master's curriculums in various programs across the United States. However, out of 306 master programs in the country, 167 (55%) programs neglect to offer courses dedicated to autism studies (see figure 1). And most of these courses offered on autism,

were optional elective courses. Figure 1 shows the regions of the United States, and the percentages of programs that offer a course dedicated to autism spectrum disorders studies. Data was compiled from researching all program curricula. Two programs did not have any information on their program of study.

A notable example of a current ASD course incorporated in master's curricula is Evidence-Based Practice in Autism at Texas State University. This course is an example of integrating EBP in SLP practices and gives recognition to empirical research as a useful tool in therapy interventions. The course is designed to prepare students to assess and manage deficits, mainly in the realm of social pragmatic communication, by surveying cross-disciplinary research on the characteristics of autism and reviewing the current literature on diagnostic tools and intervention procedures. The course also serves to train students on how to most effectively access clinical research on assessment and management of autism spectrum disorders (Schwarz, 2022).

Moreover, some programs have realized the need for SLPs with adequate training in autism intervention and have acquired federal grants that provide funding for autism research. An example of a grant provided for bettering ASD intervention is a grant newly received by Purdue University. The Interprofessional Education for Supporting High Intensity Need of Exceptional Students (IPE-SHINES) grant is a 1.1-million-dollar grant awarded by the Department of Education Office for Special Education Programs. It is intended to provide graduate students with intense interdisciplinary education preparing them to work with children K-6 that have high-intensity needs (Purdue Speech Language and Hearing Sciences, 2021).

The average predicted increase in demand for SLPs across all fifty states, including the District of Columbia, is 24% from 2018 to 2028 (see Appendix). With an increased need for Speech Language Pathologists, there is an increase in requirements. Not only is the curriculum of a Speech Language Pathology master program an important factor in clinical competency, soon, ASHA may be pushed to require a clinical-entry level doctorate degree (Academic Affairs Board, 2012).

Discussion

Speech Language Pathologists (SLP), since the 1980s, have emerged as some of the most important advocates for autism services and research (Prizant, 2017). However, research shows that many SLPs often learn how to serve those with ASD from peer observation (Hsieh et al., 2018). While peer observation has been shown to be beneficial in clinical professions, observation, alone, should not be the basis for adequate knowledge and service. Master's programs are doing the profession a disservice by not offering courses that directly address interventions for clients with ASD. ASHA should look further into curricula offered at the institutions that they deem "accredited" and push them to provide courses that address the pressing need for EBP in not only autism intervention, but coursework in general. The constant updating of literature, funding, and requirements for the field of Speech Language Pathology forces its clinicians and programs to improve and adapt. As the field adapts, the state and federal mandates for therapy services for ASD should expand as well. The United States is on the right path regarding providing resources for individuals with autism, but there is room for improvement. Specifically, states with strict age requirements on their insurance mandates, should revisit their basis of criteria and consider broadening their scope of interest. It would be beneficial for school counselors, speech language pathologists, special education teachers, and

general education teachers, to be presented with this information in order to better advocate for their students. Intervention will be much more successful if all parties involved understand their funding, personal ability, and the components of EBP- benefitting not only the individual receiving services, but a multitude of others such as their: teachers (both general education and special education), administrators, counselors, speech language pathologist(s), and parent(s). Future research could develop and present a model of advocacy for equal access to educators and advocates. This model could compile funding, curricula, and EBP practices in a readily accessible format easily understood by parents and teachers, in hopes of bridging the gap and providing adequate services for all.

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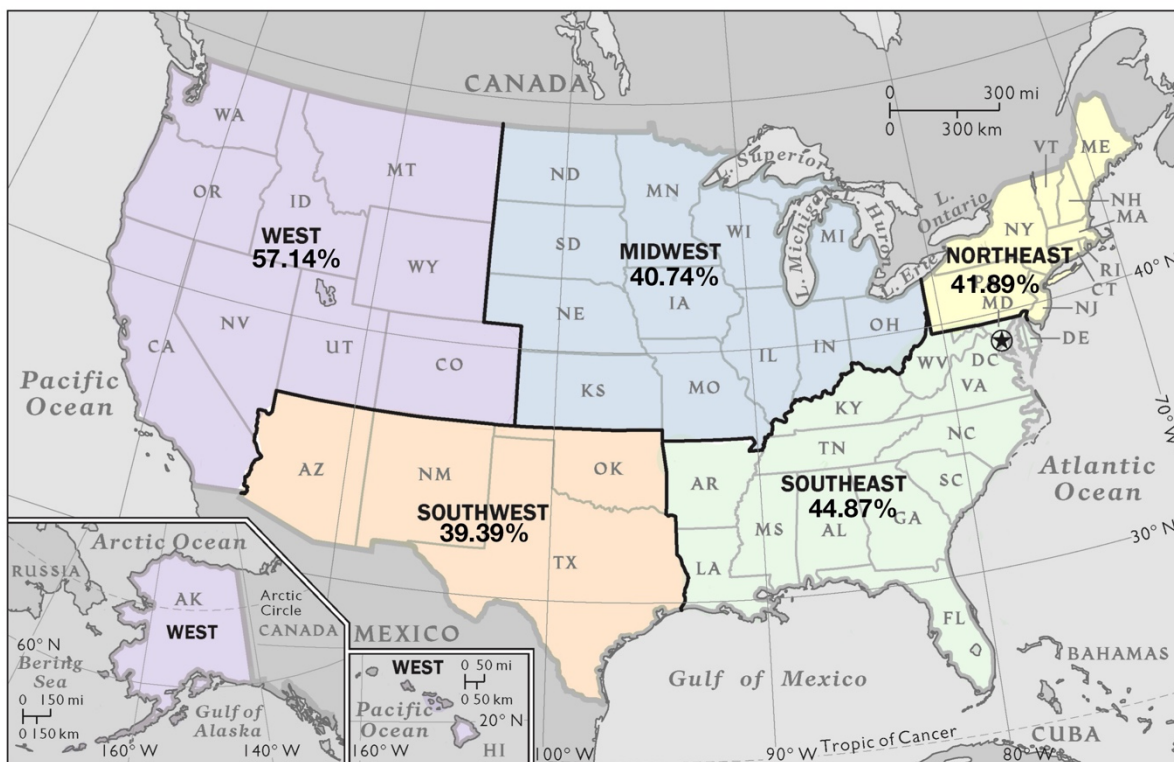
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Appendix



**UNITED STATES
REGIONS**

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Figure 1 The percentages of programs that offer a course dedicated to autism spectrum disorders studies

Table 1

Master’s programs in the Western United States

State	University/Program Name	ASD Coursework offered? Y/N	Course Title

 Alaska

California	University of Southern California: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	Autism, AAC, Cognitive Communication Disorders in Children
	University of the Pacific - SLP Program: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLPA 247 Autism Spectrum Disorders
	University of Redlands: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CDIS 642 Autism Spectrum Disorders Clinic
	San Francisco State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	i. SPED791 Nature of Autism Spectrum Disorders ii.SPED794 Communication, Socialization and Imagination: Autism iii. SPED825 Behavior and Instructional Supports: Autism
	Loma Linda University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CMSD 547 Autism Spectrum Disorders

Chapman University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 505 ASD & Early Childhood Assessment
California State University, Los Angeles: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
California State University, Sacramento: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
California State University, East Bay: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
California State University, Long Beach: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLP 667 - Seminar in Autism Spectrum Disorders
California State University, Chico: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CMSD 543 - Autism Spectrum Disorders and Behavioral
California Baptist University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CDS525 Autism Spectrum Disorders
Biola University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	MSLP 540 Autism Spectrum Disorders

San Jose State University - SLP Program: Master of Education (MEd) in speech- language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
San Diego State University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	No Information	N/A
California State University, Monterey Bay: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLP 571 Teaching and Assessing Students with ASD
California State University, Fresno: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSDS 218. Autism Spectrum Disorders and Augmentative or Alternative Communication
California State University, San Marcos: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLP 694 Seminar in Autism Spectrum Disorders
California State University, Fullerton: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	COMD 564 Seminar in Autism Spectrum Disorders
California State University, Northridge: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

Colorado	University of Northern Colorado: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Colorado, Boulder: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	Advanced Topics in Social Communication: Autism
Hawaii	University of Hawaii at Manoa: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Idaho	Idaho State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Montana	University of Montana: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLP 545 Autism Complex Communication Needs
Nevada	University of Nevada, Reno: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Nevada State College: Master of Education (MEd) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Oregon	University of Oregon: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Oregon: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

	Portland State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	586 Autism	SPHR
	Portland State University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	586 Autism	SPHR
	Pacific University - SLP: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD-501 Autism Spectrum Disorders	
Utah	Utah State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A	
	Utah State University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A	
	Rocky Mountain University of Health Professions: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A	
	Brigham Young University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	COMD 674 - Autism and Severe Disabilities	
	University of Utah: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 6340 Autism Spectrum Disorders	
Washington	Washington State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SHS 545: Autism Spectrum Disorder	

	University of Washington: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SPHSC 528 – Language Development in Children w/ ASD or other Neurodevelopmental Disorders
	Eastern Washington University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Western Washington University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 592 - Seminar in Autism
Wyoming	University of Wyoming: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

Table 2*ASD Coursework in the Midwestern United States*

State	University/Program Name	ASD Coursework offered? Y/N	Course Title
Illinois	Western Illinois University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SPA 515 Autism and Special Populations

Rush University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Northwestern University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
University of Illinois, Urbana - Champaign: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Northern Illinois University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	COMD 618 - Autism and Social Communication Disorders
Midwestern University, Illinois: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLPPD 0626 Autism and Other Developmental Disorders
Lewis University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	Autism and Social Communication Disorders
Illinois State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

	Augustana College (IL): Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLP-584 Autism Spectrum Disorders (2 Credits)
	Elmhurst University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	St. Xavier University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Governors State University: Other clinical entry-level master's program in speech-language pathology (Other)	N	N/A
	Eastern Illinois University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	DePaul University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLP 423 Autism & Other Developmental Disorders
Indiana	Saint Mary's College: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLP 524 Autism Spectrum Disorders
	Purdue University Fort Wayne: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Purdue University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	Language and Communication in ASD
	Indiana University, Bloomington: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

	Indiana University South Bend: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLHS-G 521 Early Childhood Language Disorders and Autism
	Indiana State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Ball State University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Iowa	University of Northern Iowa: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Iowa: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	St. Ambrose University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Kansas	Wichita State University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Kansas: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	y	SPLH 430 or 830 Communication in Autism. 3 Credits.
	Kansas State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 743 Communication Impairments in Autism Spectrum Disorders
	Fort Hays State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

Nebraska	University of Nebraska, Lincoln: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLPA 862J Severe Disabilities and Autism: Communication Assessment and Intervention
	University of Nebraska, Omaha: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CDIS 8540 Autism Spectrum Disorder
	University of Nebraska, Kearney: Master of Education (MEd) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CDIS 881 – Seminar in Speech-Language Pathology (autism)
Michigan	Western Michigan University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Wayne State University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Michigan State University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 825 Autism and Related Neurodevelopmental Disorders

Grand Valley State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	i. SLP 583 - Autism Spectrum Disorder in Speech-Language Pathology ii. SLP 583 - Autism Spectrum Disorder in Speech-Language Pathology
Central Michigan University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 551: Autism Spectrum Disorders: A Clinical Focus
Calvin University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SPAUD 514 - Autism Spectrum Disorder
Eastern Michigan University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 506 - Communication Development in Autism Spectrum Disorders
Andrews University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

Minnesota	University of Minnesota, Minneapolis: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	i. EPSY 5661 - Introduction to Autism Spectrum Disorder ii. EPSY 5663 - Assessment and Intervention for Individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorder
	University of Minnesota Duluth: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	St. Cloud State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 625 Social Communication in Autism: Assessment and Intervention
	Minnesota State University, Mankato: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Minnesota State University, Moorhead: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Missouri	University of Missouri: Other clinical entry-level master's program in speech-language pathology (Other)	N	N/A

University of Central Missouri: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CD 5403 - Autism: Communication Across the Lifespan Course
Truman State University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Saint Louis University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Southeast Missouri State University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Rockhurst University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CD 7280 - Autism
Missouri State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Maryville University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SPLP 630 - Special Populations: Autism and Craniofacial Anomalies
Fontbonne University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CTE 508 - ASD: Communication and Social Competence

Nebraska	University of Nebraska, Lincoln: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLPA 862J Severe Disabilities and Autism: Communication Assessment and Intervention
	University of Nebraska, Omaha: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CDIS 8540 Autism Spectrum Disorder
	University of Nebraska, Kearney: Master of Education (MEd) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CDIS 881 – Seminar in Speech-Language Pathology (autism)
North Dakota	University of North Dakota: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Minot State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Mary: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 760 - Autism Seminar for SLPs
Ohio	University of Toledo: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Cincinnati: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 7013 Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities
	Ohio University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

	Ohio State University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	6150 The SLP's role in autism spectrum disorders
	Miami University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SPA 627 Pediatric Language and Autism Spectrum Disorders (3 credits)
	Miami University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SPA 627 Pediatric Language and Autism Spectrum Disorders (3 credits)
	Kent State University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SPA 64311 Autism Spectrum Disorders
	Case Western Reserve University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Cleveland State University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Bowling Green State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Akron: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Baldwin Wallace University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
South Dakota	University of South Dakota: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

Wisconsin	University of Wisconsin, River Falls: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Wisconsin, Whitewater: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Wisconsin, Madison: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Marquette University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Concordia University, Wisconsin: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

Table 3

ASD Coursework in the Southwestern United States

State	University/Program Name	ASD Coursework offered? Y/N	Course Title
Arizona	University of Arizona: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

	Northern Arizona University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Midwestern University, Arizona: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLPPD 0626 Autism and Other Developmental Disorders
	Arizona State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SHS 577: Current Assessment, Intervention and Research in Autism
New Mexico	University of New Mexico: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	New Mexico State University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Eastern New Mexico University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CDIS 551 AAC and Autism
Oklahoma	University of Oklahoma - Health Sciences Center: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 5143 Autism Spectrum Disorders
	University of Central Oklahoma: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLP 7452 Autism and Special Populations in SLP

	Northeastern State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Oklahoma State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	5533 Autism Spectrum Disorders
	University of Tulsa: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CDSP 7311 SLP and ASD
Texas	University of Texas, Austin: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Texas Health San Antonio: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Texas at Dallas: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	ii. COMD 6V09 Autism Spectrum Disorder (1-6 semester credit hours. i. COMD 7V62 Seminar in Autism (1-3 semester credit hours)
	University of St. Augustine for Health Sciences: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLP 5415 Autism and Social Communication Disorders

University of North Texas: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
University of Houston: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	COMD 6230 – Autism Spectrum Disorders
Texas Woman's University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Texas Christian University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Stephen F. Austin State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Texas A&M University, Kingsville: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	COMD 6390 Autism Spectrum Disorder and Other Developmental Disorders

Texas State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CDIS 5392 Evidence-Based Practice in Autism
Texas State University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CDIS 5392 Evidence-Based Practice in Autism
Baylor University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Abilene Christian University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
West Texas A & M University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
University of Texas, El Paso: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SPLP 5372 Autism
Our Lady of the Lake University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Lamar University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

Hardin-Simmons University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
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Table 4*ASD Coursework in Southeastern United States*

State	University/Program Name	ASD Coursework offered? Y/N	Course Title
Alabama	University of South Alabama: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	Elective - AHP 510 IPE for ASD
	University of Montevallo: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	Elective - Autism Spectrum Disorders
	Samford University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry- level)	Y	SLPA 507 - Autism Spectrum Disorders
	Auburn University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry- level)	N	N/A

	Alabama A&M University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level) (on probation)	No Information	N/A
	Faulkner University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLP6215 -- Understanding Autism
	Faulkner University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLP6215 -- Understanding Autism
Arkansas	University of Arkansas, Fayetteville: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Central Arkansas: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 6329 Autism Spectrum Disorders
	Harding University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Arkansas State University: Other clinical entry-level master's program in speech-language pathology (Other)	N	N/A
	University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

Delaware	University of Delaware: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSCD 627 Communication in Autism Spectrum Disorders
District of Columbia	University of the District of Columbia: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Gallaudet University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	George Washington University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLHS 6284. Autism
	Howard University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Florida	University of Florida, Gainesville: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SPA 6936 Autism/Augmentative & Alternative Comm.
	Nova Southeastern University - SLP Program: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLP 6016 - Autism Spectrum Disorders for Speech-Language Pathologists

	Jacksonville University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 536 Special Populations/Autism
	Florida International University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Florida State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	i. Autism and Severe Comm Disorders ii. Nature of Autism
	University of South Florida: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Central Florida: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SPA 6432 Issues in Autism
	Florida Atlantic University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Gannon University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Georgia	University of Georgia: Master of Education (MEd) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

	University of Georgia: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry- level)	N	N/A
	Georgia State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Valdosta State University: Master of Education (MEd) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of West Georgia: Master of Education (MEd) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Georgia Southern University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Kentucky	Western Kentucky University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Kentucky: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Louisville: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Murray State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

	Eastern Kentucky University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N		N/A
Louisiana	University of Louisiana, Lafayette: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y		Assessment and Intervention of Autism
	University of Louisiana, Monroe: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	y	i.	SPLP 4501 - Understanding Autism in Young Children
			ii.	SPLP 4502 - Screening & Referral for Individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorder
			iii.	SPLP 4503 - Evidence-Based Intervention for Children & Youth with Autism Spectrum Disorder
			iv.	SPLP 4504 - Transitioning to Adulthood for

Individuals with
Autism
Spectrum
Disorder
v. SLP 4505 -
Family &
Professional
Partnerships for
Individuals with
Autism
Spectrum
Disorder

Southern University and A&M College: **Y**
Master of Science (MS) in speech-language
pathology (clinical entry-level)

SECD 585 Developmental
Dis, Dyslexia, Autism, and
Literacy Disorders

	Southeastern Louisiana University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Louisiana Technical University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Louisiana State University and A&M College: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Xavier University of Louisiana: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Louisiana State University - Health Sciences Center, Shreveport: Other clinical entry-level master's program in speech-language pathology (Other)	N	N/A
	Louisiana State University - Health Science Center, New Orleans: Other clinical entry-level master's program in speech-language pathology (Other)	Y	SPTHAUD 6150 Topics in ASD and Neurodevelopmental Disorders (elective)
Maryland	University of Maryland, College Park: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	HESP613 Autism

	Towson University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	Autism Spectrum Disorders SPPA 615
	Loyola University Maryland: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SP 643 - Language Disorders: Autism Spectrum and Social Communication Disorders
Mississippi	University of Southern Mississippi: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Mississippi: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 625 Autism and Developmental Disabilities
	Mississippi University for Women: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SPA 556 Autism
	Jackson State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
North Carolina	East Carolina University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

	Western Carolina University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y (elective)	SPHS 880: Autism Seminar
	North Carolina Central University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y (elective)	EDSH 5756 - Autism Spectrum Disorders
	University of North Carolina, Greensboro: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Appalachian State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
South Carolina	University of South Carolina: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Medical University of South Carolina: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Francis Marion University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLP 542 Autism Spectrum Disorder

	South Carolina State University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Tennessee	Vanderbilt University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	Stuttering Communication in Autism
	University of Memphis: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	AUSP 7212 Autism Spectrum Disorders and Related Disabilities
	East Tennessee State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y (elective)	CDIS 5250 Challenges in ASD
	University of Tennessee Health Science Center: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y (elective)	ASP 556 - Autism and Language
	Tennessee State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Virginia	University of Virginia: Master of Education (MEd) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	EDHS 7140 Autism and Related Disorders
	Radford University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	COSD 611. Autism Spectrum Disorders

	Old Dominion University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 663. Clinical Perspectives on Autism Spectrum Disorders
	Radford University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	COSD 611. Autism Spectrum Disorders
	Longwood University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSDS 622 Social, Cognitive, Learning Challenges & ASD
	James Madison University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 528 Autism
	Hampton University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
West Virginia	West Virginia University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Marshall University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

Table 5

ASD Coursework in Northeastern United States

State	University/Program Name	ASD Coursework offered? Y/N	Course Title
Connecticut	University of Connecticut: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Southern Connecticut State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Sacred Heart University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLP 600 Autism & Severe Disorders
Maine	University of Maine, Orono: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Massachusetts	Worcester State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	University of Massachusetts, Amherst: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Regis College: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	Autism Disorder and Related Disability
	Northeastern University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

	MGH Institute of Health Professions: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CD-859 Advanced Autism Seminar II
	Emerson College: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	D 642 Autism: Social Communication
	Bridgewater State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SPED 551 -- Autism
	Boston University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SAR SH727: Autism Spectrum Disorders
New Hampshire	University of New Hampshire: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	COMM 842 Autism Spectrum Disorders (elective)
New Jersey	William Paterson University of New Jersey: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CODS 6760 Autism Spectrum Disorder
	Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SPLP 5250 Autism Spectrum Disorders
	Stockton University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

	Montclair State University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSND 557 Evaluation and Treatment of Autism (elective)
	Kean University of New Jersey: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	i. CDD 5266 Communication Impairment in Autism Spectrum Disorders ii. Social Communication Pragmatics and Social Skills in Individuals with ASD and Related Disorders
	Seton Hall University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Monmouth University: Master of Education (MEd) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
New York	Yeshiva University Katz School of SLP: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

Touro College: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SPPN 633- Autism Spectrum Disorders SPED 565 Autism Seminar (Additional Requirements for Teacher of Students with Speech and Language Disabilities Certification (TSSLD) Using NYSED Teacher Education)
Syracuse University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Teachers College, Columbia University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
SUNY at Cortland: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

SUNY at Buffalo: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry- level)	N	N/A
SUNY at Plattsburgh: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry- level)	N	N/A
SUNY at New Paltz: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry- level)	N	N/A
SUNY at Fredonia: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry- level)	N	N/A
St. John's University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry- level)	N	N/A
Pace University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry- level)	Y	CSD 652 Communication Disorders: Autism
New York University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSCD-GE 2030 Language and Communication in Children with Autism Spectrum and Disorders

New York Medical College: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Nazareth College: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	AUT 661 Autism Supports Across the Lifespan/ CSD 661 Autism Supports Across the Lifespan Additional Credentials and Concentrations: Autism Concentration (AUT 660 Exploring Autism from Multiple Perspectives, AUT 662 Autism: A Contemporary Lens)
Molloy College: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Mercy College: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

Ithaca College: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLPG 62100 Autism Spectrum Disorders
Iona College: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Hofstra University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SPCH 276 Language Impairment in Children with Autism Spectrum Disorders
CUNY, Queens College: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
CUNY, Hunter College: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
CUNY, Lehman College: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SPE 755 Autism Spectrum Disorders and Related Disorders
College of Saint Rose: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
CUNY, Brooklyn College: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

	Buffalo State College: Master of Education (MEd) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Adelphi University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SPH (0878) 675 Autism Spectrum Disorders for Speech Language Pathologists
	LIU Post: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SP 681 Language Disorders in Autism and Severe Developmental Disabilities
	LIU Brooklyn: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Stony Brook University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	Autism and Social Communication Disorders
Pennsylvania	West Chester University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

University of Pittsburgh: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 2028 - Autism Spectrum Disorders in SLP
University of Pittsburgh: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 2028 - Autism Spectrum Disorders in SLP
Thiel College: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Thomas Jefferson University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Salus University - SLP Program: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLP-5301-AB Autism Spectrum Disorders
Temple University: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Pennsylvania State University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Moravian University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

Marywood University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 525 Autism Spectrum Disorders
La Salle University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	COSD 618 –Communication and Autism Spectrum Disorders
Misericordia University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SLP 435 Communication Disorders in Autism
Lebanon Valley College: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	i. SLP 604 Communication Issues in Autism Spectrum Disorders ii. SLP 748 Advanced Autism Seminar
Indiana University of Pennsylvania: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Edinboro University of Pennsylvania: Master of Arts (MA) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A

	Clarion University of Pennsylvania: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Carlow University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	East Stroudsburg University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	SPPA 581 Communication Skills Related to Autism Spectrum Disorders
	Duquesne University: Other clinical entry-level master's program in speech-language pathology (Other)	N	N/A
	California University of Pennsylvania: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Widener University: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
	Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	N	N/A
Rhode Island	University of Rhode Island: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CMD 494 Autism and Pervasive Developmental Disorders

Vermont	University of Vermont: Master of Science (MS) in speech-language pathology (clinical entry-level)	Y	CSD 299 Autism Spectrum Disorders
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Table 6*State by State Information*

State	Population	Number of higher education degree programs in the state for SLP	Age Range for ASD Insurance Mandate (if applicable)
Alabama	4,900,000	8	18 and under
Alaska	731,000	0	Under 21
Arizona	7,400,000	4	N/A
Arkansas	3,000,000	5	N/A
California	39,400,000	20	N/A
Colorado	5,800,000	3	Children
Connecticut	3,600,000	3	N/A
Delaware	1,000,000	1	Under 21
District of Columbia	712,000	4	N/A
Florida	21,700,000	9	18 and under / over 18 with developmental delay
Georgia	10,700,000	6	under 20
Hawaii	1,400,000	1	under 14
Idaho	1,800,000	1	N/A
Illinois	12,600,000	16	under 21
Indiana	6,800,000	7	N/A
Iowa	3,200,000	3	Under 21
Kansas	2,900,000	4	12

Kentucky	4,500,000	5	\$ amount for under 7, and for 7-21
Louisiana	4,600,000	9	under 21
Maine	1,400,000	1	under 5
Maryland	6,100,000	3	under 19
Massachusetts	6,900,000	10	N/A
Michigan	10,000,000	8	18 and under
Minnesota	5,700,000	5	under 18
Mississippi	3,000,000	4	N/A
Missouri	6,200,000	9	N/A
Montana	1,100,000	1	18 and under
Nebraska	1,900,000	3	N/A
Nevada	3,100,000	2	under 18, or until 22 if still in high school
New Hampshire	1,400,000	1	N/A
New Jersey	8,900,000	7	N/A
New Mexico	2,100,000	3	N/A
New York	19,300,000	29	N/A
North Carolina	10,600,000	6	N/A
North Dakota	765,000	3	N/A
Ohio	11,700,000	12	N/A
Oklahoma	4,000,000	5	Under 9, or 6 yrs if diagnosed after 3
Oregon	4,200,000	5	under 18
Pennsylvania	12,800,000	22	under 21
Rhode Island	1,100,000	1	under 15
South Carolina	5,200,000	4	under 16
South Dakota	892,000	1	N/A

Tennessee	6,900,000	5	under 12
Texas	29,400,000	21	under 10
Utah	3,200,000	5	2-9 years of age
Vermont	623,000	1	under 6, or under 1st grade (whichever first)
Virginia	8,600,000	7	N/A
Washington	7,700,000	4	N/A
West Virginia	1,800,000	2	18 mo - 18 years
Wisconsin	5,800,000	8	N/A
Wyoming	582,000	1	N/A

Table 7

Increase in Demand for SLPs from 2018 - 2028

State	SLPs increase from 2018 - 2028
Alabama	28%
Alaska	15%
Arizona	44%
Arkansas	37%
California	29%
Colorado	37%
Connecticut	19%
Delaware	23%
District of Columbia	27%
Florida	29%
Georgia	42%
Hawaii	20%

Idaho	22%
Illinois	19%
Indiana	27%
Iowa	30%
Kansas	18%
Kentucky	22%
Louisiana	8%
Maine	13%
Maryland	33%
Massachusetts	15%
Michigan	18%
Minnesota	24%
Mississippi	7%
Missouri	24%
Montana	26%
Nebraska	17%
Nevada	33%
New Hampshire	20%
New Jersey	24%
New Mexico	27%
New York	31%
North Carolina	27%
North Dakota	28%
Ohio	23%
Oklahoma	26%
Oregon	27%
Pennsylvania	17%
Rhode Island	15%

South Carolina	25%
South Dakota	21%
Tennessee	31%
Texas	32%
Utah	31%
Vermont	10%
Virginia	26%
Washington	22%
West Virginia	25%
Wisconsin	18%
Wyoming	23%
