

# Where Do Gerontologists Work?

## Employment Locations of Applied Gerontologists

### **Advocacy Organizations**

Memberships Organizations  
Research Organizations

### **Living Arrangements**

Retirement Communities  
Congregat4e Homes

### **Community Agencies**

Senior Centers  
Retirement Communities  
Adult Day Care/Health Programs

### **Research**

Universities and Colleges  
Government Agencies  
Corporations

### **Corporations**

New Service or Product Development  
Private Consulting  
Marketing of Products  
Managment of Organizations

### **Mental Health Facilities**

VA and State Hospitals  
Homebound Programs  
Day Treatment Programs  
Community Mental Health Centers

### **Government Agencies**

Federal and State Legislative  
Planning or Transportation Agencies  
Area Agencies on Aging

### **Rehabilitation and Job Placement**

State Rehabilitation Agencies  
Job Retraining and Placement  
Agencies

### **Health Facilities**

Hospitals  
Nursing Homes  
Diagnostic and Assessment Centers  
Community Clinics  
Hospices  
HMO's

### **Social Service**

Family Service Agencies  
Departments of Social Service  
Senior Centers  
Church Related Agencies

# What Do Gerontologists Do?

## Job Roles of Applied Gerontologists

### **Administration and Policy**

- Design structure, motivate and supervise the activities of staff members
- Determine, moniter and modify organizational expenditures
- Coordinate activity within the organization and with other organizations
- Conduct analyses of current and proposed programs
- Increase public awareness of needs and services

## **Direct Service**

- Access client needs
- Provide services directly to the older client and family
- Coordinate services with other agencies and institutions
- Work to assure the older client and their family that the services are appropriate and of high quality
- Evaluate and modify the services needed
- Conduct outreach to expand and enhance client base
- Carry out advocacy on behalf of older persons

## **Education and Training**

- Plan and conduct educational programs for older persons, their caregivers and families
- Plan and conduct continuing education programs for paraprofessionals and professionals interested in servicing the elderly
- Instruct preprofessionals
- Intergenerational programs

## **Program Planning and Evaluation**

- Identify the needs of the community
- Plan the programs and facilities
- Determine the level and timing of funds required
- Develop the staffing and management plans
- Determine the evaluation plan for the program
- Consult with other agencies and programs
- Coordinate with other programs

## **Research**

- Design and carry out evaluations and academic studies to clarify aspects of aging and program interventions

(The previous information was compiled by Marti A. Klein of the Andrus Gerontology Center and modified by Dr. Cheryl Osborne and Janelle Thurber of the CSUS Gerontology Program).