

	Private Model	School Based Model
Eligibility	Delays and disorders are treated. A formal or informal assessment is used to determine the presence of a disorder or delay. In some instances, language differences are also treated in a private clinic (e.g. accent modification). There is no formal eligibility process.	Children are eligible for services through an eligibility process. For a child to be eligible there must be a identified <b>disability</b> that affects a child's access to the school-based <b>curriculum.</b>
	E.g. A six year old says /w/ for /l/. This could be treated in a private clinic, as 90% of children have developed /l/ by the age of 6.	E.g. A six year old says /w/ for /l/. The team determines that while there is delayed articulation skills, the team finds that the child is not eligible for school based services because it is not a disability and does not impact access to the curriculum.
Goals	Goals are updated as often as appropriate.	Goals are written for a <b>year.</b> They can only be amended with a new IEP.
Grouping	Private therapy is typically performed in <b>individual sessions</b> , unless working on social skills with other children.	Unless your child's IEP guarantees it, school-based services typically are conducted in <b>groups</b> .
Communication	Communication occurs <b>immediately following a session</b> . The SLP can provide you with ideas about what worked well and things you can practice at home.	Communication with the school based SLP is guaranteed <b>yearly</b> at the annual IEP meeting and written feedback is given as determined by your IEP (often as frequently as report cards).
Timing	Speech therapy can be conducted <b>after school.</b>	The child may <b>miss classroom</b> instruction to attend speech therapy.
	Mutually agreed upon times between the clinician and family allow for <b>uninterrupted services</b> throughout the calendar year.	Therapy typically follows the <b>school calendar</b> (no services in the summer or school vacations) unless the student demonstrates substantial regression.
Training	A school-based and private SLP should have the same education, which is regulated by their governing body <i>ASHA</i> . No matter the setting you choose, be sure that your child is seeing a certified speech language pathologist ( <b>CCC-SLP</b> ). Both within the school setting and privately, a clinician may specialize and have advanced training in a specific disorder. Ask your SLP about their experience working with a child like yours!	