

2007 Accreditation Assembly Suggested Supplemental Reading

General Information

American Psychological Association. (2002). *Guidelines and principles for accreditation of programs in professional psychology*. Washington, DC: Author.

Council on Higher Education Accreditation. (2006). *Recognition of accrediting organizations: policy and procedures*. Accessed December 20, 2006, from http://www.chea.org/recognition/CHEA_Recognition_Policy_and_Procedures.pdf

United States Department of Education. (1998). *The secretary's recognition of accrediting agencies: Criteria for recognition*. Accessed December 20, 2006, from http://www.ed.gov/admins/finaid/accred/accreditation_pg14.html#RecognitionCriteria

Ethical Issues in Doctoral-Level Psychology Training

American Psychological Association. (2002). Ethical principles of psychologists and code of conduct. *American Psychologist*, 47, 1597–1611.

The Accreditation Process from the CoA Perspective

American Psychological Association. (2002). *Accreditation operating procedures*. Washington, DC: Author.

American Psychological Association. (2006). *Committee on accreditation policy statements/implementing regulations*. Accessed January 5, 2007, from <http://www.apa.org/ed/accreditation/implementregs200523.pdf>

The Accreditation Process from the Site Visitor Perspective

Site Visitor Workbook (Contact Kristen Thompson at kthompson@apa.org for a copy)

Success in Attracting and Retaining Diversity

American Council on Education. (2005). *Race-Conscious financial aid and other diversity-enhancing programs*. Washington, DC: Author.

American Medical Association. (2006). *Report of the council on medical education:*

Strategies for enhancing diversity in the physician workforce. Chicago, IL: Author.

American Psychological Association. (2002). *Guidelines on multicultural education, training, research, practice, and organizational change for psychologists.* Accessed December 8, 2006, from <http://www.apa.org/pi/multiculturalguidelines.pdf>

Gurin, P., Dey, E. L., Hurtado, S., & Gurin, G. (2002). Diversity and higher education: Theory and impact on educational outcomes. *Harvard Educational Review*, 72(3), 330–336.

National Academy of Sciences. (2003). *In the nation's compelling interest: Ensuring diversity in the health-care workforce* [Executive summary]. Washington, DC: Author.

The Sullivan Commission on Diversity in the Healthcare Workforce. (2004). *Missing persons: Minorities in the health professions* [Executive summary]. Washington, DC: Author.

- [Whitla DK](#),
- [Orfield G](#),
- [Silen W](#),
- [Teperow C](#),
- [Howard C](#),
- [Reede J](#).

Whitla, D. K., Orfield, G., Silen, W., Teperow, C., Howard, C., & Reede, J. (2003). Educational benefits of diversity in medical school: A survey of students. *Academic Medicine*, 78(5), 460-466.

The PhD, the PsyD, and Degree-Model Match

Beutler, Larry, E., Givner, Abraham, Mowder, Barbara A., Fisher, Daniel, & Reeve, Ronald E. (2004). A history of combined-integrated doctoral training in psychology. *Journal of Clinical Psychology*. 60, 911-927.

Cherry, Donald K., Messenger, Laura C., & Jacoby, Aaron M. (2000). An examination of training model outcomes in clinical psychology programs. *Professional Psychology: Research and Practice*. 31, 562-568.

Craighead, Linda W., & Craighead, W. Edward (2006). PhD training in clinical psychology: Fix it before it breaks. *Clinical Psychology: Science and Practice*. 13, 235-241.

Henriques, Gregg R., & Sternberg, Robert J. (2004). Unified professional psychology: Implications for the combined-integrated model of doctoral training. *Journal of Clinical Psychology*, *60*, 1051-1063.

Peterson, Donald R. (1991). Connection and disconnection of research and practice in the education of professional psychologists. *American Psychologist*, *46*, 422-429.

Peterson, Roger L., Peterson, Donald R., Abrams, Jules C., & Stricker, George (1991). The National Council of Schools and Programs of Professional Psychology educational model. *Professional Psychology: Research and Practice*, *28*, 373-386.

Peterson, Roger L., & Trierweiler, Steven J. (1999). Scholarship in psychology: The advantages of an expanded vision. *American Psychologist*, *54*, 350-355.

Evidence-Based Practice in Professional Psychology

American Psychological Association. (2005). *Report of the 2005 presidential task force on evidence-based practice*. Accessed December 7, 2006, from <http://www.apa.org/practice/ebpreport.pdf>

Barlow, D. H. (2004). Psychological treatments. *American Psychologist*, *59*, 869–879.

Beutler, L. E. (1998). Identifying empirically supported treatments: What if we didn't? *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, *66*, 113–120.