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Welcome to the 2005 Annual Report of the American Psychological Association. It is my privilege to communicate the association’s activities and accomplishments to you. During 2005, the association continued its mission to advance the discipline of psychology and its application to the benefit of society. How is this mission accomplished? In ways as diverse and comprehensive as psychology itself. In this report you will read about the specific programs and activities carried out by the APA Central Office—all designed to provide vital services to members, support the dissemination of psychological knowledge, strengthen the psychology education pipeline, open consumer access to psychological services, and apply psychological know-how to pressing social issues.

Among the most outstanding accomplishments of the association during the past year were two firsts: the first-ever Science Leadership Conference and the establishment of an Educational Advocacy Trust to support advocacy for psychology education initiatives at the federal level. The Science Leadership Conference will be an annual event that will bring together leaders in psychological science to shape programs and projects to advance and support psychological research.

When we ask members what they most value about the association, its information products are always ranked at or near the top. As the world’s leading publisher of psychological literature, APA continues to strive to produce the highest quality information products for numerous audiences, including researchers, practitioners, students, institutional subscribers, and the public.

Legislative advocacy across the spectrum of our discipline is another priority for the Central Office, which works in collaboration with the hundreds of members who travel to Washington, DC, to testify before congressional committees or meet with state legislators about issues that psychology can clarify and help resolve.

These examples are a small sampling of all that APA is doing to advance the discipline of psychology in an ever-changing world. I encourage you to review this report for more information and to become actively involved in the association. Avail yourself of the many products and services provided by APA and take advantage of the many opportunities for participation and leadership through APA divisions and governance. Collectively we make psychology the strong and influential discipline that it is.

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Celebrating its 15th anniversary, the Education Directorate continued its mission to advance education in psychology and psychology in education.

Cynthia Belar, PhD, Executive Director

This year’s Education Leadership Conference, “Dialogues on Diversity: Individual, Organizational, and Epistemological,” was attended by representatives of 67 groups and organizations that addressed related issues and focused on conducting difficult dialogues with colleagues and students. Attendees also participated in advocacy training, after which more than 75 individuals lobbied on Capitol Hill for continued support of the Graduate Psychology Education (GPE) Program.

Advocacy and Public Policy
Under the authority of the APA Practice Organization (APAPO) bylaws, the APAPO board of directors established the Education Advocacy Trust within its 501(c)(6) tax status organization. The Education Advocacy Trust’s mission is to promote the mutual professional interests of psychologists in advancing education in psychology and psychology’s role in other areas of education (www.apaedat.org).

Authorized under the Garrett Lee Smith Memorial Act of 2004, the Mental and Behavioral Health Services on Campus program—initiated by APA—will receive $5 million in fiscal year 2006, a significant increase from the $1.5 million approved in fiscal year 2005. Grants were awarded recently to 22 higher education institutions under this program.

Congress also approved $3.4 million to fund the new Defense Graduate Psychology Education (DGPE) Program designed to address the growing mental and behavioral health needs of returning service members and their families. Funds will support a tri-service Center for Deployment Psychology and satellite sites, as well as various training opportunities for military and civilian interns and psychologists.

Enhancing Education in Psychology
The first annual APA/Clark University Workshop for High School Teachers was held in June 2005 and was sponsored by the American Psychological Foundation’s Lee Gurel Fund. The workshop featured sessions on clinical and developmental psychology, the history of psychology, and ways in which to involve high school students in research.

In August 2005, the APA Council of Representatives approved revisions to the APA National Standards for High School Psychology Curricula. The purpose of these standards is to provide guidance for high school psychology teachers or those responsible for psychology curricula at the secondary school level in order to promote quality instruction of psychology as a scientific discipline (www.apa.org/ed/natlstandards.html).

The Online Psychology Laboratory (OPL), with assistance from a $375,000 grant from the National Science Foundation and in association with the University of Mississippi and the APA Education Directorate, went live September 1, 2005 (http://opl.apa.org). The only online psychology laboratory with comprehensive instructional support, OPL features highly interactive, Web-deliverable psychology experiments and demonstrations; a cumulative data archive from which students can...
retrieve data sets for analysis; and pedagogical materials that link the library content to the curricula in high schools, community colleges, and four-year institutions.

With the support of the Office of Graduate and Postgraduate Education, the Board of Educational Affairs (BEA) addressed two important initiatives: (a) A Workforce Analysis Study Panel was created with approval and funding by the Board of Directors on the basis of a report authored by a BEA Task Force on Workforce Analysis, and (b) a finalized report was produced that analyzes the scope and methods of competency assessment from early graduate education through lifelong continuing education.

The APA Independent Study Program and Online Academy offerings continued to grow in 2005, promoting high-quality continuing education opportunities. At the 2005 APA convention, 55 continuing education workshops and 208 convention sessions were offered to attendees.

Bringing Psychology to Teaching and Learning

The Coalition for Psychology in Schools and Education advanced a number of critical initiatives, including ways to help implement evidence-based practices under the 2007 reauthorization of the No Child Left Behind Act. This legislation promotes greater accountability, teacher quality, and student assessment—all areas in which psychologists have expertise. Coalition members also examined the “standardized patient” methodology used in medical education as a means of enhancing teachers’ skills in working with families and caregivers. Actors’ simulations of patients needing physicals, checkups, or other consultations have been used by the medical community to improve clinical skills for over 20 years.

The Other 3 Rs Project was pilot tested in 17 elementary schools in Maryland to enhance teaching and student learning and to increase academic achievement. Forty-three 3rd-grade teachers and 724 students participated. Initial results show that teachers (a) expressed greater perceived self-efficacy in their ability to have an influence on children’s learning, even in the context of other forces; (b) expressed greater confidence in their ability to help children use reasoning skills to solve problems, to become more resilient learners, and to be more socially responsible; and (c) demonstrated an increased belief that resilience can be taught.

The 13 fellows of the APA/Institute of Education Sciences Postdoctoral Education Research Program completed their first year by presenting their research at a mini-institute held prior to the APA annual convention. This research training program strives to increase psychology’s human capital in school-based research.

Quality Assurance in Education and Training

The Office of Program Consultation and Accreditation revised the Guidelines and Principles for Accreditation Operating Procedures (www.apa.org/ed/optrgprcd.pdf) to reflect an updated definition of diversity that is consistent with the APA Code of Ethics. During this reporting period, there were 875 accredited programs in professional psychology, 368 doctoral programs, 467 internship programs, and 40 postdoctoral residency programs.

At its September 2005 meeting, the Continuing Education Committee approved 23 new organizations and renewed approval for 50 organizations as sponsors of continuing education, for a total of 735 APA-approved sponsors. The Council of Representatives approved the revised Sponsor Approval System Standards and Criteria (www.apa.org/ce/scman_05.pdf).

Participants in the Education Leadership Conference (ELC) had the opportunity to hear from and meet Congressman Jesse Jackson Jr. (D-IL), the guest of honor at an ELC reception.
In 2005, the Science Directorate began significant activities that marked a new level of commitment to science at APA. In addition to continuing with the important and successful programs already on the agenda, the directorate was proud to host the inaugural session of the Science Leadership Conference, which will serve as the cornerstone for other new, exciting activities in support of psychological science. Highlights of science activities in 2005 follow.

Serving and Supporting Science
Investigators at some universities and colleges have reported serious problems with their local Institutional Review Boards (IRBs). In some cases, research is being delayed or even halted because of shifts in how IRBs are interpreting federal regulations. In response to this growing concern, the Science Directorate continues to develop support materials and training both for researchers and for IRBs. The directorate sponsored an important workshop in spring 2005 on the interpretation of “minimal risk” under the federal regulations, and the results of that workshop will be used to develop practical guidance for researchers and IRBs in applying this aspect of the federal regulations. Activities such as this will help provide researchers with the tools and knowledge they need to resolve these problems.

The directorate invests significant resources in unique services for psychological scientists, graduate students, and undergraduate students. The Advanced Training Institutes (ATIs) offer weeklong, intensive exposure to new technologies, techniques, and methods in psychology. ATI topic areas such as Web-based research, structural equation modeling, and research using functional magnetic resonance imaging have attracted hundreds of scientists over the past several years. Many have used this knowledge to form new collaborations, submit grant applications in new areas, and publish more sophisticated research articles.

Our Summer Science Institute, held at Vanderbilt University in June, “graduated” its 348th student. The weeklong institute offers intensive exposure to the science of psychology for talented undergraduate students and has proved to be a career-changing experience. A program for advanced statistical training in psychology is aimed at assisting students from underrepresented groups in psychological science in developing their knowledge of statistics. Our expectation is that they will be better prepared for a successful effort in graduate school—and thus for successful careers in research.

Looking for and obtaining an academic position can be a daunting experience. The Science Directorate offers academic career workshops at several society meetings every year in an effort to demystify the job hunt for...
academic career-oriented scientists. These are nuts-and-bolts, practical programs that give advice on preparing application materials, preparing for the job talk, negotiating start-up terms, mentoring, and surviving the first years until tenure. We hosted these valuable workshops at several of the regional psychological association meetings and at the meetings of the Asian American Psychological Association, the Society for Research in Child Development, the Cognitive Development Society, the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society, and the Society for Personality and Social Psychology. Hundreds of graduate students attended these workshops in 2005.

Advocating for Science
The Science Directorate and the psychological science community at large benefit from an experienced and assertive science policy staff who advocate on Capitol Hill to enhance support for psychological research. In response to national and international events during 2005, the staff arranged a number of timely and topical briefings on Capitol Hill, including “Psychology in Service to America’s Military Personnel, Veterans, and Their Families”; “Behavioral Treatments for Substance Use and Other Mental Health Disorders”; and “Psychological Research in HIV Prevention.” APA places a high priority on supporting increased appropriations for research funding of both traditional and newer sources of support for psychology, as exemplified by oral testimony in support of research funding at both the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs.

In addition to advocating for psychology on the congressional level, the policy staff spent considerable time tracking the federal research agencies that are important to psychology. For example, concerns about a possible National Institutes of Health (NIH) reauthorization bill prompted APA policy staff to recruit a select group of basic scientists to receive advocacy training and to meet with their congressional delegation to educate them about the importance of maintaining a strong NIH portfolio in basic behavioral science in any NIH reorganization. Further, APA worked closely with the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy to continue promoting the value of psychological science as it applies to the behavioral research interests of the Department of Homeland Security and the intelligence community.

Leadership for Science
In 2004 and continuing in 2005, the Science Directorate introduced its new initiative, Psychological Science for the 21st Century (Psy21). Building on recent programs introduced by the Board of Scientific Affairs, Science Directorate activities focused on three areas: conducting research responsibly, enhancing the infrastructure for psychological science, and nurturing a culture of service to the discipline. The Board of Scientific Affairs established a new ad hoc subcommittee—the Committee to Advance Research—to provide guidance for the Science Directorate as it develops and expands its programs in support of Psy21.

The centerpiece of Psy21 activities is the Science Leadership Conference (SciLC), the first of which was held in December 2005. It was a remarkably successful conference, drawing more than 150 leaders from throughout psychological science to discuss the “Public Eye of Psychological Science.” One feature of the program was a live broadcast of the popular National Public Radio program Science Friday, beamed directly from the SciLC and featuring a number of SciLC participants as panelists. The SciLC will be held annually.

Science Friday Host Ira Flatow (far left) discusses the psychology of gender differences with panelists (from left): Nora Newcombe, PhD; Diane Halpern, PhD; and Lynn Liben, PhD. Janet Hyde, PhD, participated by remote broadcast.
uch of the Practice Directorate’s work spans four interrelated areas: legislative advocacy, legal and regulatory activities, marketplace initiatives, and public education.

**Legislative Advocacy**
The Practice Directorate finally succeeded in persuading the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) that psychological and neuropsychological testing under Medicare should be recognized as having a “professional work value” when reimbursement values are calculated. Incorporating such a value reflects the psychologist’s time and effort in the testing process. The APA Practice Organization’s persistent advocacy resulted in revised testing codes with increased Medicare payment amounts effective January 1, 2006. Meanwhile, the directorate prepared for challenges in getting health insurance companies to implement the revised codes properly and pressed CMS to inform Medicare carriers about payment for testing services in 2006.

Also on the Medicare front, the APA Practice Organization worked with its federal advocacy coordinators and grassroots psychologists throughout the country to help stop the 4.4% decrease in Medicare reimbursement rates scheduled to take effect on January 1, 2006.

Meanwhile, the directorate prepared for challenges in getting health insurance companies to implement the revised codes properly and pressed CMS to inform Medicare carriers about payment for testing services in 2006.

Legal and Regulatory Activities
The Practice Directorate continued its long-standing initiative to hold managed care companies accountable for harmful policies and actions.

In April 2005, a federal judge in Florida gave final approval to the $11.5 million offered by CIGNA to settle a class action lawsuit by non-physician health professionals. In August, more than 4,000 psychologists received almost $2.2 million from that settlement fund. The APA Practice Organization participated in the settlement, which also yielded policy changes that benefit CIGNA patients and providers.

The year 2005 was also a landmark in psychology’s quest to achieve prescriptive authority for qualified licensed psychologists. For the first time, civilian psychologists wrote prescriptions in New Mexico and Louisiana. By the end of 2005, Louisiana had approximately 30 “medical psychologists” (the term applied by state statute to prescribing psychologists) certified to write prescriptions, while New Mexico had three prescribing psychologists; collectively, they wrote more than 10,000 prescriptions without incident. Meanwhile, nine states introduced legislation seeking prescriptive authority—the highest number of states to actively work on bills in any one year.

Marketplace Initiatives
Throughout 2005, the directorate pursued activities to assert and broaden psychology’s influence throughout the health care delivery system and to help make practice easier for psychologists.

In April 2005, the APA Practice Organization made available to APA members...
At the APA Practice Organization’s 2005 State Leadership Conference, representatives of the Vermont Psychological Association urged Senator Jim Jeffords (I-Vt.; far right) to support an appropriation for the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Act. Congress appropriated $5 million for the program for 2006.

The HIPAA Security Rule Online Compliance Workplace as part of a series of informational materials and online products that help psychologists understand and comply with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996. A wealth of HIPAA resources is included on the APA Practice Organization Web site at www.APApractice.org.

In collaboration with state psychological associations, the Practice Directorate is actively involved in an ongoing outreach effort to the business community regarding the value of psychological services known as the Psychologically Healthy Workplace Awards (PHWA). This program recognizes organizations that make a commitment to fostering employee health and well-being while enhancing organizational performance. During 2005, the Practice Directorate prepared for the March 2006 State Leadership Conference, where the first national-level PHWA winners will be honored. Among its growing array of online resources, the directorate also launched the PHWA Web site at www.phwa.org.

Organized psychology took a number of steps in 2005 toward providing quality health services for veterans. For example, at the eighth annual Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Psychology Leadership Conference in April, VA psychologists and top VA and APA officials focused on promoting improved psychological services for veterans, including those who have served in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Further, the Practice Directorate managed the policy development process that resulted in the Council of Representatives’ adoption in August 2005 of APA policy concerning evidence-based practice in psychology. The directorate is working to ensure that the policy is used appropriately in the health care system.

Public Education
The Practice Directorate remains committed to stimulating community-based outreach by psychologists through the APA public education campaign and the Disaster Response Network.

More than 1,000 psychologists offered mental health support to evacuees in the months following the 2005 hurricanes that devastated the Gulf Coast region. To assist with relief efforts, the directorate adapted resilience materials from its public education campaign and disseminated the information widely, including on the consumer Web site, the APA HelpCenter (www.apahelpcenter.org). The site received more than 1.7 million visits during 2005 and provides free, downloadable materials. The site now also includes a Spanish language section.

The newest iteration of the APA public education campaign is “Mind/Body Health: For a Healthy Mind and Body, Talk to a Psychologist.” This campaign reflects growing public awareness of the connection between behavior and health while helping to position psychologists as the experts in behavior. By visiting www.APApractice.org, APA members may access an online Mind/Body Health Toolkit that provides information and materials for conducting local outreach.

Also in 2005, the Practice Directorate unveiled the Psychologist Locator Service, designed to connect interested consumers with practicing psychologists in their area. Licensed APA members who pay the Practice Assessment fee are eligible to participate in this service.
Additional information about the Public Interest Directorate and its initiatives may be obtained from the Web site (www.apa.org/pi). The following is a summary of the major initiatives launched in the various offices and programs of the Public Interest Directorate during 2005.

**ACT Against Violence Program**

The ACT (Adults and Children Together) Against Violence program is APA's national initiative on early violence prevention focused on educating adults and communities to create safe and healthy early environments for children. The program has two components: the national media campaign and the training program.

*Media campaign*—The third radio campaign was developed, and campaign kits were distributed by the Advertising Council to radio stations nationwide in July. APA ACT staff created a promotional kit to encourage support for the campaign that was sent to more than 200 people, including the ACT training program local coordinators in 31 states; it was also distributed at the APA convention. A proposal was prepared to raise funds for new radio and print ads.

*Training program*—Parents Raising Safe Kids, a new ACT parent program to be delivered in eight 2-hour weekly sessions, was developed, along with a training manual for facilitators. Handouts and fact sheets for parents in English and Spanish were pilot tested in four sites in the fall. In February, 22 ACT community coordinators attended the first ACT Advanced Seminar, and in April, 27 new ACT community coordinators were certified at the national three-day workshop. In addition, the first 1-hour Web-based seminar was conducted in November for 44 ACT-trained coordinators from all over the country; the topic of the seminar was media violence and children, and Diane Levin, PhD, was the presenter.

**Children, Youth, and Families Office**

The Children, Youth, and Families Office supported the work of the Committee on Children, Youth, and Families; the Working Group on Psychoactive Medications for Children and Adolescents; and the planning committee for an Interdisciplinary Conference on Family–School Relations. The office served as an information resource for APA members and the public; developed and disseminated reports and other written materials on professional and consumer issues; and promoted the application of psychological knowledge to address public policy issues affecting children, youth, and families.

**Disability Issues in Psychology Office**

The Disability Issues in Psychology Office continued to oversee the Toolbox Project in 2005. The goal of the Toolbox Project is to develop evidence-based information and resources identifying the major barriers to training confronted by students with disabilities and how those barriers can be addressed. The project seeks to help educators and directors of training by providing them with resources that will increase and enhance learning opportunities for students with disabilities.

*Henry Tomes, PhD, Executive Director*
Executive Office
The Public Interest Directorate
Executive Office continues to provide staff support to the Board for the Advancement of Psychology in the Public Interest (BAPPI), which is the public interest oversight board. At its fall 2005 meeting, BAPPI reiterated its commitment to addressing issues related to diversity within APA governance and staffing and supporting the implementation of the APA Multicultural Guidelines. BAPPI and the Public Interest Directorate bid farewell to retiring Executive Director Henry T. Omes, PhD, after 13 years of dedicated service. BAPPI is pleased to welcome Gwendolyn P. Keita, PhD, as the incoming executive director of the Public Interest Directorate and looks forward to working with her in 2006 and beyond.

Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Concerns Office
The Healthy Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Students Project (HLGBSP) partnered with state and local education agencies to present workshops for school counselors, nurses, psychologists, and social workers. Application was made for a $1,750,000 five-year cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to expand the work of the HLGBSP.

Minority Fellowship Program
The Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) supported over 100 fellows across the disciplines of psychology and neuroscience in 2005. The program hosted poster sessions, symposia, and networking events at the APA convention and the Society for Neuroscience annual meeting, and it sponsored its third Psychology Summer Institute. The MFP is supported by training grants from the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) (with additional support from the National Institute on Drug Abuse) and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

Office on Aging
The Office on Aging promoted the inclusion of mental health issues at the 2005 White House Conference on Aging. “Improve recognition, assessment, and treatment of mental illness and depression among older Americans” was the eighth-ranked resolution; “attain adequate numbers of health care personnel who are skilled, culturally competent, and specialized in geriatrics” was ranked ninth. Assessment of Older Adults With Diminished Capacity: A Handbook for Lawyers was published.

Office on AIDS
In August 2005, the APA Office on AIDS and its collaborator, eNursing IIc, was informed by NIMH that the Phase 2 funding proposal to develop an Internet-based program to educate psychologists about end-of-life issues had been favorably reviewed. In April 2005, the APA Office on AIDS received a second, one-year subcontract for $164,000 from ETR Associates to provide HIV-related technical assistance to community-based organizations serving African Americans in the western region of the United States.
Office on Ethnic Minority Affairs
During 2005 the APA Office of Ethnic Minority Affairs (OEMA) provided staff support to the Committee on Ethnic Minority Affairs; the Council of National Psychological Associations for the Advancement of Ethnic Minority Issues; the Commission on Ethnic Minority Recruitment, Retention, and Training Task Force (CEMRRAT2) and its Textbook Initiative Work Group; and President Levant’s Task Force on Enhancing Diversity in APA. OEMA also administered several programs, including (a) the CEMRRAT implementation grants, (b) the $1.6 million APA/National Institute of General Medical Sciences Project, and (c) the Psychology and Ethnic Minority Serving Institutions initiative.

Public Interest Public Policy Office
The Public Interest Public Policy Office (PIPPO) sponsored congressional briefings to focus on psychological issues across the life span—from the mental health of ethnic minority children facing trauma and disaster to the mental health of older adults.

PIPPO also contributed to the drafting of federal legislation and regulation in such critical areas as Head Start, individuals with disabilities education, media violence, health disparities, welfare reform, violence against women, HIV/AIDS, hate crime prevention, and life span respite care.

Women’s Programs Office
The Women’s Programs Office (WPO) provided staff support for the Committee on Women in Psychology, the Task Force on the Sexualization of Girls, the Task Force on Socioeconomic Status, the Task Force on Workplace Violence, the Task Force on Urban Psychology, and, with Practice Directorate staff, the Working Group to Develop Guidelines for Working With Boys and Men.

WPO finalized planning for the March 2006 Work, Stress, and Health conference. Publications included revisions of the Graduate Faculty Interested in the Psychology of Women report and the Financial Aid Directory, as well as the monthly electronic newsletter, Women’s Psych-E.
The APA Service Center is the association’s main point of contact with members, subscribers, and customers. Its work continues to have a direct impact on virtually all members and customers of APA’s products and services. On an annual basis, Service Center staff maintain 150,000 member and affiliate records, including new, departing, and changing file records; 375,000 subscriptions; and 45,000 book orders. In addition, staff members handle in the range of 192,000 contacts from members and customers via mail, e-mail, fax, and phone.

In 2005, the total number of actual members and affiliates was 148,630. The year closed with 90,256 fellows, members, and associate members; 51,604 graduate, undergraduate, and high school student affiliates; 2,828 community college and high school teacher affiliates; and 3,942 international affiliates.

In collaboration with the computing services and finance staff, the Service Center staff introduced online dues payment options for full members and continued to develop online renewal methods for subscriptions and affiliate payments. Online dues payments were submitted by approximately 12% of members for the initial months of processing; the goal is to have these electronic methods in place for all members and customers.
membership and subscription types by the next renewal cycle.

Office of Public Communications
The Office of Public Communications manages APA’s outreach to the news media and creates activities and materials that educate the public about the value of psychological research, findings, and interventions. Through its media-training program, the office prepares members, governance officials, and senior staff to serve as spokespersons for the association and the discipline.

Garnering news coverage of articles published in APA journals and fast response to media requests for information are high priorities for the office. To speed this process, staff uses a computerized media referral database that lists APA members prepared to do media interviews within their subspecialties. This database, with over 2,000 APA members listed by their areas of expertise, is an important media relations tool and allows psychology and psychologists to be part of breaking news nationwide.

Throughout 2005, the office’s news release program earned story placements in national publications, including the New York Times, the Washington Post, and USA Today. Two APA news releases announcing Council of Representatives resolutions received national news placements via the AP print wire and nationally syndicated radio broadcasts. The two Council actions were calls to limit the amount of violence in video games and for the immediate retirement of American Indian sports mascots.

Another area of focused activity during 2005 was media support for the APA Presidential Task Force on Psychological Ethics and National Security. The executive director for Public and Member Communications worked closely with the committee on media and interview preparation to correct misreporting of the APA position vis-à-vis psychologists’ involvement in national security investigations.

In addition, the office’s Department of Editorial and Design Services provided APA offices, directorates, and governance groups with professional, in-house editing, design, and publications management. During 2005 the department coordinated the production of over 150 publications and other communication products.

Also produced within the Office of Public and Member Communications are the Monitor on Psychology and gradPSYCH magazines. The Monitor on Psychology is published 11 times a year. The 2005 cover packages included reporting on Hispanic and Asian American psychology, sleep, and advanced treatments for phobias.

Monitor circulation includes all APA members plus individual and institutional subscribers, government officials, and members of the news media. gradPSYCH magazine is published for and about graduate psychology students.

Membership Development
The Membership Development Office staff manage numerous membership recruitment and retention initiatives. In 2005, the staff redesigned the association’s member referral program and many recruiting pieces.

The Membership Development staff also created and managed a new marketing program for the APA convention.

APA membership referral kit.
During 2005, the APA Office of Publications and Databases expanded its knowledge dissemination through journals, books, abstract services, and the APA Web site. These activities ensure continued access to essential scientific information on psychological theory, empirical research, and clinical practice for APA members and the public.

Gary R. VandenBos, PhD, Executive Director

APA Journals

The APA Journals Office published 2,486 articles and 12 special issues in its premier journals program in 2005. PsycARTICLES, the full-text database of articles for all APA journals, grew by nearly 3,000 articles. In addition, PsycINFO staff completed the project that will make APA journals available in digital form back to their first issues of publication.

The Publications and Communications (P&C) Board reviewed and revised its permissions policy to allow authors to reprint small excerpts of APA copyrighted material without formal request. The new APA copyright policy extends permission to digital versions of articles as well, allowing broader access to research materials. Extending the policy helps to ensure that the print and electronic versions match, thus maintaining the integrity of the article’s “copy of record.” The new policy leads the way for other scholarly publishers to encourage access and maintain an accurate copy of record for each article.

The P&C Board and the APA Office of Publications and Databases made PsycARTICLES available to developing countries through the Health InterNetwork Access to Research initiative, a partnership between the World Health Organization, publishers, and academic libraries in developing countries.

APA Books

APA Books produces works anchored in scholarly knowledge, informed by empirical research, and translated into practical applications. APA Books released 64 books in 2005. Among the best-selling volumes were How to Survive and Thrive as a Therapist and Critical Thinking About Psychology.

APA Books released the Concise Rules of APA Style, a compact source for indispensable information on how to format scholarly articles and papers according to the rules of APA style. Concise Rules is in its second printing and had first-year sales in excess of $1 million.


APA’s series of psychotherapy training and videotapes increased by 18 titles during 2005 and included 4 that focus on working with ethnic minority clients.

PsycBOOKS, launched in August 2004, is a full-text database of books and chapters. In 2005, the PsycBOOKS database grew by 182 titles, of which 55 were APA books and 127 were classic books. By the end of 2005, the PsycBOOKS database included nearly 800 books and 13,000 chapters. In addition, PsycBOOKS features the exclusive electronic release of more than 1,500 entries from the APA/Oxford University Press Encyclopedia of Psychology. The database is updated with new releases on a monthly basis.

PsycINFO

PsycINFO added more than 116,000 new records in 2005, up 10% from the number released in 2004. The number of cited refer-
APA Books released the Concise Rules of APA Style, a compact source for indispensable information on how to format scholarly articles and papers according to the rules of APA style.

ences increased to approximately 17 million. One hundred twelve journals were added to the coverage list. PsycINFO staff members concluded agreements with Elsevier, Sage, and Blackwell Publishing to acquire content in electronic feeds. The cost to produce each record declined significantly between 2003 and 2005 as a result of automation and outsourcing. During that time, record production nearly doubled. PsycINFO now includes more than 2.2 million records.

At the direction of the APA Board of Directors and in conjunction with APA’s Office of International Affairs, PsycINFO made PsycARTICLES available to the areas that were most affected by the tsunami, including India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Indonesia.

The APA Web Site
Efforts to improve both member and institutional use of the APA Web site continued. Release of a new member Web link, http://my.apa.org, enables members to update their profiles electronically, pay dues, order APA products, and access electronic resources. In addition, usability testing was conducted on PsycNET—APA’s Web-based database of PsycINFO, PsycARTICLES, PsycEXTRA, PsycBOOKS, and PsycCRITIQUES for members and institutions—and improvements were made.

Sales, Licensing, and Marketing
APA’s flagship PsycINFO and PsycARTICLES databases were sold on a site license basis to more than 3,400 institutions worldwide in 2005. Sales of PsycINFO and PsycARTICLES increased 13% and 34%, respectively. Sales efforts for PsycBOOKS, PsycEXTRA, and PsycCRITIQUES focused on individual licenses and on providing a comprehensive, integrated suite of products to the marketplace. Overall, there was a 23% increase in institutional site license sales.

APA’s Sales, Licensing, and Marketing team had great success selling APA books in 2005, generating a 25% increase in sales to APA’s authorized distributors and a 26% increase in sales through retail channels. Direct mail campaigns to promote APA books and videotapes reached audiences of more than 1,250,000. Book titles were promoted at 33 conferences and exhibits. APA Books, APA LifeTools, and Magination Press books and authors garnered attention in such publications as USA Today, US News & World Report, Reader’s Digest, Parenting, and O: The Oprah Magazine and on the CBS Early Show.
Board & Committee Operations Office

The Board and Committee Operations Office organizes the consolidated meetings, assembles the cross-cutting agenda for each meeting, produces the annual governance directory *Making APA Work for You*, and staffs a variety of ad hoc groups.

The March 2005 consolidated meetings, held at the Lansdowne Resort in Leesburg, Virginia, included 26 boards and committees and the APA Board of Directors. The October and November consolidated meetings included 16 and 13 boards and committees, respectively. The Science Student Council joined the consolidated meetings roster in November for the first time.

In 2005, the office staffed the APA Presidential Virtual Working Group on Anti-Semitic, Anti-Jewish and Other Religious, Religion-Related and/or Religion-Derived Prejudice and Discrimination and the APA Presidential Virtual Working Group on Prejudice and Discrimination in All Its Forms.

Division Services Office

The Division Services Office (DSO) provides centralized information and referral services on the activities of APA’s 54 divisions and serves as the administrative office for 31 APA divisions and 6 division sections.

The staff serves as liaison to the Committee on Division/APA Relations (CODAPAR) and the Policy and Planning Board (P&P).

In 2005, the DSO provided staff support for P&P’s first Town Hall Meeting at the APA convention in Washington, DC. APA President Ronald F. Levant, President-Elect Gerald P. Koocher, and CEO Norman B. Anderson participated in this well-attended event. P&P’s work on an updated version of the *Council Policy Manual* continues. The *Council Policy Manual* is a compendium of all current and archival policies of the association that will be available to APA members via the APA Web site in fall 2006.

In 2005, the Board of Directors approved CODAPAR’s recommendations to award the following interdivision grant projects: (a) Developing GLBT-Affirmative Psychoanalytic Curricula; (b) Ethics, National Security, and the Media; (c) National Conference on Training in Professional Geropsychology; (d) Voices of Feminist Diversity: Preserving Psychology’s Past and Enriching Its Future; (e) APA Experts’ Summit on Immigration; (f) Sharing Training Opportunities in Rehabilitation Psychology and Clinical Neuropsychology With Ethnic Minority Students; (g) Diversity Enhancement and...
Conflict Resolution for Divisions; (h) Developing a Consumer Web Site for Child and Adolescent Mental Health; and (i) Promoting Effective Treatment for Men and Women With Substance Use Disorders and Cognitive Impairment.

Two prospective new divisions in the areas of human–animal studies and trauma psychology will take their petitions to Council in February 2006. Other areas of inquiry for potential new divisions are (a) sexology, (b) gifted education/talent development, (c) cognitive–behavioral therapy, (d) narrative psychology, (e) occupational health psychology, and (f) qualitative inquiry.

Election Office
The Election Office conducts APA's major elections and staffs the Election Committee. The elections include the president-elect nominations and elections, the Board of Directors nominations and elections, and the board and committee nominations and elections. In addition, the office handles the apportionment ballot, bylaws amendments, the elections of APAGS (American Psychological Association of Graduate Students), TOPSS (Teachers of Psychology in Secondary Schools), and PT@CC (Psychology Teachers at Community Colleges) officers, and the elections of division officers and Council representatives for divisions and state, provincial, and territorial psychological associations.

The office now offers an online voting option to Council members for the board and committee elections and to members of APAGS for its officer elections. Staff also assist members in understanding and interpreting the rules and policies of the APA governance structure.

Governance Office
The Governance Office manages the flow of information among APA staff members, the Board of Directors, and the Council of Representatives; serves as staff liaison to the Council of Representatives and the Committee on Structure and Function of Council; and prepares agendas for four Board and two Council meetings each year. Staff members write the minutes of the Board of Directors and Council of Representatives meetings and prepare the proceedings of the association for the recording secretary's approval. The proceedings are published yearly in the archival issue of the American Psychologist. Staff members also revise and update the APA bylaws (www.apa.org/governance/bylaws/) and association rules (www.apa.org/governance/rules/assocrules.pdf).

Special Projects Office
The Special Projects Office coordinates projects related to the initiatives of the president and president-elect; the president's Web site; presidential citations; the APA Award for Outstanding Lifetime Contributions to Psychology; the APA awards program and ceremony; the Raymond D. Fowler Award for Outstanding Contributions to APA (member category); and special convention events, including the opening session, the president's program, evening entertainment, and the presidential address. The office also staffs select presidential initiatives, coordinates APA art exhibits, and manages joint projects with organizations such as the Smithsonian Institution.

In 2005, the Special Projects Office staffed APA President Ronald F. Levant's Health Care for the Whole Person initiative. This initiative culminated in a press conference at the APA convention; 26 organizations signed a statement highlighting the importance of health care that addresses both physical and mental health needs. At the opening session of the 2005 convention, Judith Rodin, PhD, received the APA Award for Outstanding Lifetime Contributions to Psychology, and Arlo Guthrie gave a lively performance. During APA Night at the National Museum of the American Indian, 2,000 members viewed the exhibits at the museum, enjoyed the delicious offerings of the Mitsitam Cafe, and listened to the music of the Mystic Warriors.

During the 2005 convention, 2,000 APA members enjoyed APA Night at the Smithsonian's National Museum of the American Indian.
The Office of General Counsel (OGC) conducts risk-management activities to avoid legal exposure to APA, its employees, and governance members. Legal counsel advises Council, the Board of Directors, and all other APA governance bodies on a variety of business and policy issues that have legal implications. In addition to providing legal advice to APA, the OGC continues to advance APA’s interface between psychology and law in a number of ways.

During 2005, the OGC worked closely with the Committee on Legal Issues, APA directorates, relevant governance bodies, psychological experts, and outside counsel in the review, development, and filing of amicus briefs. APA’s amicus briefs address a variety of issues about which psychology has social science data relevant to fundamental issues before the courts.

To date, APA has filed briefs in seven state-court cases concerning whether each of the states violates its state constitution by denying same-sex couples the right to marry. The briefs have been filed in the intermediate court of appeal and the supreme court of New Jersey (*Lewis v. Harris*); the supreme courts of Oregon (*Li v. Oregon*) and Washington (*Andersen v. King County*); and three intermediate courts of appeals in New York (*Hernandez v. Robles; Shields v. Madigan;* and *Samuels v. New York State Department of Health*). The New Jersey brief provided a template for filing APA amicus briefs regarding same-sex marriage in other states during 2005; additional same-sex litigation in the state courts is anticipated in the next few years.

Each of these cases presents somewhat different legal issues stemming from the differences between the various states’ constitutions and their interpretation by the state courts. However, all of the cases raise essentially the same psychological and behavioral scientific issues concerning whether there is any scientific basis for differentiating or discriminating between same-sex and opposite-sex couples with respect to marriage. APA has therefore been able to develop an authoritative, carefully researched amicus brief to be filed in each case, with minor substantive adjustments to respond to slight variations in the issues raised. The model brief provides the courts with scientific research concerning the nature of sexual orientation, same-sex relationships, and child rearing by same-sex couples.

In addition to the marriage cases, APA adapted the research summarized in its model marriage brief for amicus briefs filed in 2005 that addressed related issues in two cases: a challenge to a state constitutional amendment...
APA has developed an authoritative, carefully researched amicus brief to be filed in each case, with minor substantive adjustments. . . . The model brief provides the courts with scientific research concerning the nature of sexual orientation, same-sex relationships, and child rearing by same-sex couples.

in Nebraska prohibiting any government recognition of same-sex relationships (Citizens for Equal Protection v. Bruning) and a challenge to a regulatory policy in Arkansas prohibiting placement of foster children in any home in which an adult homosexual resides (Arkansas Department of Human Services v. Howard).

The OGC also coordinated the preparation and filing of amicus briefs in two prominent cases, as follows:

- **U.S. v. Fields** (U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit)—This case involved a challenge to the admissibility of testimony by a psychiatrist regarding predictions of future dangerousness on the basis of unstructured clinical judgment in the context of a capital murder sentencing proceeding. APA submitted an amicus brief to the court to present relevant scientific knowledge that provides a context for the court’s review of the extent to which a mental health professional can reliably testify in a federal capital case addressing future risk of dangerousness.

- **Goodman v. Georgia** (U.S. Supreme Court)—This case addressed the extent to which the Americans With Disabilities Act validly abrogated state sovereignty as it applies to state prisons. APA joined with the American Association on Mental Retardation, the Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law, and other amici in filing a brief that focused on prisoners with mental illness and mental retardation.

In addition, the OGC has continued to promote the interface between psychology and law through interdisciplinary collaboration with the American Bar Association (ABA) and oversight of various APA/ABA working groups to address issues of mutual concern to the two disciplines. The most significant areas of APA/ABA collaboration in 2005 included the following:

- **APA/ABA Working Group on Assessment of Capacity in Older Adults**—The working group produced an APA/ABA copublished resource for attorneys titled *Assessment of Older Adults With Diminished Capacity: A Handbook for Lawyers*. In addition to sponsoring educative programming for psychologists and lawyers on the topic of capacity assessment of older adults, the working group developed a draft handbook for use by judges in determining the capacity of older adults in guardianship proceedings.

- **APA/ABA Collaborative Group on Children, Families, Divorce, and Custody**—APA President Ron Levant appointed six APA representatives to join with six ABA representatives to enter into a dialogue and develop goals, recommendations, and implementation strategies for APA/ABA collaboration in the area of child custody over the next several years. OGC staff coordinated planning and implementation for the first meeting of the newly established group in 2005.

The OGC also provided oversight for activities associated with APA’s involvement with, and representation on, an interdisciplinary Task Force on Mental Illness and the Death Penalty; ABA’s Pro Bono Child Custody Project; and a Teen Dating Violence Prevention initiative. In addition, the OGC has continued to promote the interface between psychology and law through interdisciplinary collaboration with the American Bar Association (ABA) and oversight of various APA/ABA working groups to address issues of mutual concern to the two disciplines. The most significant areas of APA/ABA collaboration in 2005 included the following:

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**The Assessment of Older Adults With Diminished Capacity handbook was copublished by APA and the American Bar Association.**
Central Programs is where many association service functions are managed. Central Programs includes Archives and Library Services and the Ethics, International Affairs, Research, Convention, and APAGS offices.

L. Michael Honaker, PhD, Chief Operating Officer and Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Archives and Library Services

The APA Archives continued its work in documenting and preserving the history of American psychology, with a major emphasis on the history of APA. APA Books published *Psychology and the National Institute of Mental Health: A Historical Analysis*, edited by APA Historian Wade Pickren. A new volume on the development of psychological science and practice in the Department of Veterans Affairs was coauthored by Pickren and will be published in late 2006. The APA Archives Web site (www.apa.org/archives/) was reorganized, and new materials and databases were added to serve APA members and the history of psychology community.

The Arthur W. Melton Library continued to serve as the major research resource for the various research projects and activities of APA Central Office programs. The library assisted in the development of the new PsycBOOKS database by identifying and obtaining key books of historical value for inclusion.

Ethics Office

In 2005, the Ethics Office offered educational workshops, provided ethics consultations, and supported the Ethics Committee in adjudicating ethics complaints. During the year, the Ethics Office offered or was involved in 33 ethics educational programs across the country. Collaborating with state, provincial, and territorial psychological associations to offer continuing education workshops that generate funds for the associations was an office priority in 2005, and 12 such programs were offered. At the 2005 convention in Washington, DC, the Ethics Office and Ethics Committee had a more active program than at any other point in their history.

The Ethics Office promotes ethics education in a variety of ways. The Ethics Office director writes a monthly column, “Ethics Rounds,” in APA’s *Monitor on Psychology*. The Ethics Office has partnered with the Education Directorate to develop a Web-based continuing education program on the 2002 Ethics Code. The Ethics Office also coordinated the fourth annual Graduate Student Ethics Prize ($1,000 and a round-trip ticket with three-nights’ stay at the convention), which is jointly sponsored by the Ethics Committee and the American Psychological Association of Graduate Students (APAGS). The chair of the Ethics Committee commented and led a discussion on the winning paper at the convention. APA President-Elect Gerald P. Koocher, editor of *Ethics & Behavior*, has supported the prize each year by publishing top student papers in the journal.

The Ethics Office provided ethics consultation during 2005 on a daily basis and, together with APA’s Management Information Services Department, developed a Web-based program so that the Ethics Committee can more effectively offer written consultations.

The Graduate Student Ethics Prize, sponsored by the Ethics Committee and APAGS, was awarded at the 2005 APA convention. Left to right: Stephen Behnke, Juli B. Kramer (recipient), Katherine DiFrancesco, and Carol Williams-Nickelson.

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In addition to its regular responsibilities involving education, adjudication, and consultation, the Ethics Office supported the Presidential Task Force on Psychological Ethics and National Security. The Ethics Office assisted the Ethics Committee, the Board of Directors, and the Council of Representatives in their responsibilities related to the Report of the American Psychological Association Presidential Task Force on Psychological Ethics and National Security and presented the report in various public venues. The Ethics Office will continue its involvement in 2006 by assisting in the implementation of actions related to the report that the Council adopted at its meeting in August 2005.

Statistics regarding the adjudicative activities of the Ethics Office and Ethics Committee for 2005 can be found in the Ethics Committee’s annual report in the July–August 2006 issue of the American Psychologist.

**Office of International Affairs**

The Office of International Affairs serves as APA’s resource for international information, activities, policy, and initiatives. The office coordinates APA’s participation and representation in international venues, facilitates exchange with national psychology associations and interaction with global policy bodies, coordinates actions at the United Nations (through APA’s designated representatives at the UN), and develops programs for outreach and interaction. The office also hosts visits to APA by representatives of psychological societies, researchers, teachers, and students from outside the United States.

In addition to promoting APA’s international outreach, staff have worked to increase APA’s effectiveness as a conduit for information about psychology around the world. The office’s Web page (www.apa.org/international) and the bimonthly newsletter Psychology International provide resources on international conferences, grants, and organizations as well as feature articles to promote international collaboration, exchange, and the application of psychology to global challenges. The office works with each of the APA directorates to develop international outreach and programs, and it has an active liaison program with divisions (in particular with Division 52, APA’s International Psychology division) and external organizations.

**Research Office**

During 2005, the Research Office analyzed data from the 2004–2005 Faculty Salary Survey and conducted the 2005–2006 Faculty Salary Survey effort. In addition, the Research Office, in conjunction with the Education Directorate, cleaned and analyzed data from the 2005 Graduate Study in Psychology Survey. The office designed an online version of the 2003 Doctorate Employment Survey; data will be available in 2006. Staff spent many hours working with the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) to create longitudinal databases that can be used to track MFP participants throughout their careers. Staff members also worked in support of the deliberations of the Task Force on Work Force Analysis and the Board for the Advancement of Psychology in the Public Interest (BAPPI) Diversity Task.
APA Services for Students
The American Psychological Association of Graduate Students (APAGS) implements governance initiatives and policies, provides direct member contact and support, and develops resources to meet the information and advocacy needs of its 40,000 graduate and undergraduate student members.

Highlights for 2005
- In August, APAGS released *Succeeding in Practicum: An APAGS Resource Guide*, which provides useful information about selecting and navigating practicum experiences. The *APAGS Resource Guide for LGBT Students in Psychology*, created to address the unique experiences and obstacles of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) students, is in the final stage of development and will be formally released in 2006.

- APAGS continued to create new programs and awards that represent the student constituency. This year marked the launch of the APAGS–CEMA (Committee on Ethnic Minority Affairs) Peer Mentoring Program, which pairs first- and second-year ethnic minority graduate students with upper-level ethnic minority students. APAGS also created a $1,000 scholarship to promote LGBT dissertation research and a $500 grant that supports LGBT training.

- APAGS received a steady stream of requests to conduct internship workshops on various campuses and at conferences nationwide. In 2005, Dr. Carol Williams-Nickelson, APAGS associate executive director, conducted internship workshops at the Pennsylvania Psychological Association convention; the University of Louisville; the University of Nevada, Las Vegas; Argosy University/Dallas; and the APA convention in Washington, DC.

- APAGS programming at the 2005 APA convention was an overwhelming success. Programs covered such topics as internship preparation, mentoring, self-care, dissertations, building a practice, licensure and certification, job hunting, diversity issues, funding, and navigating the convention. Given the continued success of the APAGS’s convention programming, the APA Board of Convention Affairs allotted APAGS 16 programming hours for future APA conventions.

Please visit the APAGS Web site (www.apa.org/apags) for additional information.
Serving as the APA president in 2005 was a rare honor and privilege for which I am deeply grateful. Some of the particularly wonderful aspects of the job of APA president include traveling to a variety of meetings, hearing about exciting and innovative ideas and projects being developed locally, and recognizing deserving colleagues and friends of psychology through APA presidential awards and citations. During my tenure in this role, I developed four presidential initiatives, which I describe here.

**Presidential Initiative 1: Making Psychology a Household Word**

Making psychology a household word was an overarching theme of my presidency, as well as a presidential initiative in its own right. I was glad to have spent much of my energy and to have used the influence of the APA presidency to communicate the value of psychology.

To make psychology a household word, psychologists must grapple with society’s most pressing problems. In 2005, APA took it upon itself to respond as an organization to major public needs—the tsunami disaster in southeast Asia (www.apa.org/topics/ndtsunami.html) and the Hurricanes Katrina and Rita disasters in the Gulf Coast (www.apa.org/science/katrina.html)—as well as to allegations that psychologists behaved unethically in interrogations conducted at the Abu Ghraib and Guantanamo detention centers (www.apa.org/releases/PENSTaskForceReportFinal.pdf).

During my presidential term, I created the Making Psychology a Household Word Task Force. Ruth Paige chaired the group, Jessica Henderson Daniel and Tom DeMaio served as cochairs, and several hundred additional members participated in the task force. We worked closely with APA’s Practice Directorate and the public education campaign. As part of the household word initiative, task force members were trained to use APA toolkits to conduct community outreach. The toolkits provide substantive materials and practical advice that are useful when organizing and giving presentations to community groups regarding the warning signs of violence, ways in which to build resilience, and the mind–body connection. Once the task force members were trained, they, in turn, provided training to others in their home states or through their divisions.

**Presidential Initiative 2: Health Care for the Whole Person**

In these early years of the 21st century, we are witnessing dramatic improvements in health care science and technology. However, the overall picture for the U.S. health care system is not good. The Institute of Medicine concluded that “the health care delivery system is incapable of meeting the present, let alone the future needs of the American public” (*Fostering Rapid Advances in Healthcare: Learning From System Demonstrations*, 2002, p. 1).

These problems are clearly so serious that they demand a complete reexamination of the U.S. health care system. One core assumption that requires revision is the separation of mind from body. We need to transform our biomedical health care system into one based on the biopsychosocial model, which emphasizes collaboration between medical and behavioral health care providers and the inte-
We need to transform our biomedical health care system into one based on the biopsychosocial model, which emphasizes collaboration between medical and behavioral health care providers and the integration of psychology into health care.

We need to put forth a vision of integrated care—a care system that offers health care for the whole person. This was the second of my presidential initiatives. Working toward health care for the whole person is a very concrete way in which psychology can address urgent public needs and make psychology a household word.

This initiative was chaired by Margaret Heldring. The first task involved drafting a vision statement about integrated health care. Approved in principle by APA's Board of Directors and Council of Representatives at their February 2005 meetings, the statement provided the rationale for an integrated model of public health and health care.

We approached a broad array of physician, provider, consumer, and policy groups to partner with us. As groups signed on as partners, they reviewed the vision statement. APA's boards and committees reviewed the statement in March 2005 and produced further revisions, as did a meeting of the partners in June. In addition, we established a number of work groups in such areas as science, economics, education and training, culture and disparities, policy and outreach, women's health, rural health, and communications. These groups, each multidisciplinary and representing medicine, nursing, public health, and dentistry, reviewed the literature in their respective domains to provide a solid foundation for our vision statement. Twenty-six organizations (including APA) joined together to form the Health Care for the Whole Person Collaborative.

The Health Care for the Whole Person final vision statement was approved by the APA Council of Representatives at the August 2005 meeting. The text is available at www.apa.org/practice/hcwp_statement.html. We presented this initiative at a press conference at the 2005 APA convention, and a radio news release reached over 14.5 million listeners nationwide.

Presidential Initiative 3: Enhancing Diversity in APA

I take pride in APA's efforts to attract minority psychologists. Nevertheless, I believe we can do much more to make APA a comfortable place for psychologists who are members of diverse groups. By taking effective action to welcome diverse groups, APA's reputation will be enhanced. Furthermore, this will enable APA to reflect more accurately the changing demographics in American society. Moreover, by being more welcoming in our approach and by bringing in more diverse members, APA's level of creativity and productivity will increase, because our deliberations will be enriched through multiple perspectives.

I appointed former APA President Richard M. Suinn to chair the Presidential Task Force on Enhancing Diversity in APA, which focused on the following dimensions of diversity: ethnicity, race, disability status, sexual orientation, aging, religion, and gender. The charge of this task force was to develop a report, with recommendations for APA action, on ways to make APA a more welcoming place for diverse groups.

I am very proud of the work of the task force. The task force first developed an exceptional resolution and report and then undertook extraordinary efforts to “get it right” by soliciting, processing, and responding to sometimes conflicting comments from a large array of governance groups—and not just once but twice. The task
force demonstrated great skill in embracing and integrating the diverse concerns of the marginalized constituencies represented by its members. The task force also showed a singular commitment to doing whatever is necessary to ensure the continued advancement of diversity and multiculturalism in APA, as reflected by its acceptance of 90% of the suggested modifications. These efforts succeeded. The Council of Representatives voted to receive the APA Presidential Task Force on Enhancing Diversity report and to affirm its enthusiastic support for the implementation of the Resolution on Enhancing Diversity in APA. The resolution and report are available at www2.apa.org/pi/oema/diversity_tf_report.pdf. I now ask that all members of our association, all parts of our governance, and all members of our Central Office accept responsibility for implementing the aspirations and recommendations of the task force so that we can truly accomplish the mission of APA.

Presidential Initiative 4: Evidence-Based Practice in Psychology

The quest to determine what works in psychotherapy is a critical one. Building consensus on the definition of evidence and ensuring that evidence-based practice in psychology recognizes not only the research but also the clinician’s expertise and the patient’s preferences, values, and culture are important to the future of the profession and the quality of patient care. Some divisions have, or are developing, their own policy statements on evidence-based practice, but I formed the Task Force on Evidence-Based Practice in Psychology because I believe it is vital that APA speak with one voice on the issue to avoid potential confusion among members, the public, the media, legislators, state health officials, and third-party payers. This presidential initiative aimed to affirm (a) the importance of attending to multiple sources of research evidence and (b) that good psychological practice based on evidence is also based on clinical expertise and patients’ values.

The task force, chaired by Carol Goodheart, included 18 scientists and practitioners from a wide range of employment settings, theoretical orientations, APA constituencies, and ethnic heritages. Areas of expertise included clinical expertise and decision making, health services research, public health and consumer perspectives, treatment outcome-and-process research, full-time practice, clinical research and diversity, health care economics, and evidence-based practice research/training and applications. The task force met three times, had 10 telephone conference calls, and worked on documents intensively in subgroups on electronic Listservs.

The task force developed two documents. The first was a policy statement for APA governance action, which was posted on a Web page and circulated widely for comment; it was reviewed at the March 2005 consolidated meetings of APA’s boards and committees. The task force responded to almost 200 sets of comments and revised the policy statement to take into account the important feedback received in the comments. The second document was a report of the task force, which elaborated on the policy statement, supporting a broad conceptualization of evidence-based practice in psychology.


We Are All One Family

None of the accomplishments of my presidency would have been remotely possible without the enthusiastic involvement of hundreds of members of the association. As Pat DeLeon has often said, in APA we are all one family!
It is a pleasure to make my first report as treasurer to you, the members of APA, especially when there is so much good news to report! APA ended 2005 with a substantial consolidated net income of over $9 million for the year. Accordingly, the association’s net assets increased from $26.3 million to $35.7 million as of December 31, 2005 (see Table 1, p. 374).

Upon completion of my first full year as treasurer of APA, I would like to acknowledge my recent predecessors: Gerald Koocher, Judith Albino, Charles Spielberger, Raymond Fowler, and Robert Perloff. Collectively, these treasurers of the association oversaw substantial growth of APA and its financial resources over the past 25 years.

Association Growth
I joined APA fresh from graduate school, and since that time, the association has grown substantially in size, resources, and complexity. For example, in 1980 we had 65,600 members and affiliates, total annual revenues of approximately $12 million, a staff of 215, and net assets of $2.4 million. Today, our membership has doubled to roughly 150,000 members and affiliates, and our annual revenues have increased tenfold to $120 million (consolidated). Staffing has increased as well; at the end of 2005, the association employed 550 staff, and our net assets have increased dramatically to $35.7 million.

The association’s financial statements now also include the activities of the APA Practice Organization (APAPO) and two limited liability corporations (LLCs), which own and operate the buildings in which APA is housed. Each entity presents its own accounting, compliance, and management challenges, as well as the opportunities for advocacy (APAPO) and financial growth (LLCs).

A primary focus of APA’s management has been, and continues to be, adding new sources of revenue, thereby reducing reliance on membership dues. Dues in 1980 accounted for 22% of total revenues. In 2005, membership dues comprised only 16% of total revenues, primarily because of the increased sales of publications and electronic licenses (see graphs below). The purpose of building nondues revenue is to better serve our members and return benefits to them—something that was not possible a generation ago—without having to raise dues beyond what is necessary to cover inflation.

Income and Expenses
APA had a spectacular financial year in 2005 (see Table 2). A combination of unanticipated sales growth and controlled spending internally caused APA to generate the highest net income in the association’s history: $2,314,000. The revenue increases were primarily due to the superb sales of two books, the fifth edition of the Publication Manual and the introduction

![Distribution of Revenue](image-url)
of a new publication, *Concise Rules of APA Style*. In addition, sales of two electronic licensing products, PsycARTICLES and PsycINFO, continue to grow exponentially as APA begins to market beyond the borders of the United States to an increasingly important international market (principally Europe, Japan, Korea, and Australia). As a result of the large surplus, the Board of Directors voted to give all employees a year-end bonus of $1,000 in recognition of the financial sacrifices made by staff during the lean years of 2002 and 2003.

**Tax Abatement**

After considerable time and effort on the part of senior finance staff, the association was granted a tax abatement on real estate taxes that are paid annually to the District of Columbia. The abatement, passed by the Washington, DC, City Council in 2005, is worth approximately $1 million per year to the association and was effective August 1, 2005. The abatement recognizes APA’s pledge to bring its annual convention to the District of Columbia once every three years. As recommended by the Finance Committee and the Board of Directors and approved by the Council of Representatives, approximately 25% of the tax abatement will be used to support future convention activities to better meet the needs and interests of members and their families who attend the conventions; 50% to support current operations; and 25% to increase the overall net assets of the association. These kinds of successful efforts to support the wide-ranging work and programs on behalf of members and the public are possible because of the skill and foresight of our professional finance staff.

**Balance Sheet**

APA’s balance sheet remains healthy (see Table 3, p. 376). The large profit generated in 2005 on operating and nonoperating activities allows APA to continue to invest for the future and assure prudent stability. Gains on the association’s long-term investments were a modest 5.75% in 2005; however, the annualized return of the past 15 years is just over 14%. Consistent with the recommendations of APA’s Council of Representatives, we will continue to invest these funds to support the wide-ranging work and programs on behalf of members and the public. As discussed in last year’s Treasurer’s Report, the association restructured the licensing sales revenue on electronic products in order to comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The impact of the accounting change caused the association to report operating losses in 2003 and 2004. Excluding this accounting change, net income would have been recorded as follows:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1. Consolidated Net Assets Summary</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets Beginning Balance (Consolidated)</strong></td>
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<td>APA operations (see also Table 2)</td>
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<td>APA nonoperating activity (see also Table 2)</td>
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<td>APAPO operations</td>
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<td>Restatement: Deferred licensing revenue</td>
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<td><strong>Total Change in Net Assets</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Net Assets Ending Balance (Consolidated)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Composition of Ending Net Assets</strong></td>
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<td>APA unrestricted/undesignated activities</td>
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<td>Publications &amp; Databases R&amp;D</td>
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<td>Accreditation stabilization</td>
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<td>APAPO</td>
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<td><strong>Ending Net Assets, Unrestricted</strong></td>
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(All figures shown in thousands)

(LAPAPO = APA Practice Organization; R&D = research and development)

Licensing

As discussed in last year’s Treasurer’s Report, the association restructured the licensing sales revenue on electronic products in order to comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The impact of the accounting change caused the association to report operating losses in 2003 and 2004. Excluding this accounting change, net income would have been recorded as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Licensing</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net (loss)/gain from APA operations</td>
<td>$(1,915)</td>
<td>$(3,480)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact of restatement</td>
<td>$2,343</td>
<td>$4,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theoretical surplus before restatement</td>
<td><strong>$428</strong></td>
<td><strong>$979</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(All figures shown in thousands)
A primary focus of APA’s management has been, and continues to be, adding new sources of revenue, thereby reducing reliance on membership dues.

Table 2. Income and Expense Statement

APA Operations (Unconsolidated)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue Type</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dues &amp; fees</td>
<td>$12,088</td>
<td>$13,364</td>
<td>$13,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal subscriptions</td>
<td>20,387</td>
<td>19,990</td>
<td>18,903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensing/royalties</td>
<td>18,312</td>
<td>20,347</td>
<td>31,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>13,300</td>
<td>12,874</td>
<td>15,451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>17,392</td>
<td>15,160</td>
<td>17,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td><strong>$81,479</strong></td>
<td><strong>$81,735</strong></td>
<td><strong>$96,866</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense Type</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries/benefits</td>
<td>$36,796</td>
<td>$39,008</td>
<td>$44,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production costs</td>
<td>9,11</td>
<td>8,557</td>
<td>8,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space costs</td>
<td>7,723</td>
<td>8,255</td>
<td>8,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boards/committees</td>
<td>1,363</td>
<td>1,808</td>
<td>2,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consulting/contractual</td>
<td>8,241</td>
<td>8,616</td>
<td>10,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>20,157</td>
<td>18,971</td>
<td>21,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>$83,394</strong></td>
<td><strong>$85,215</strong></td>
<td><strong>$94,552</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net (Loss)/Gain From APA Operations

(see Licensing sidebar, p. 374)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Net (Loss)/Gain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$(1,915)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$(3,480)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>$2,314</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nonoperating Activity (Consolidated)

Long-Term Investment Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sales/interest</td>
<td>$1,123</td>
<td>$1,336</td>
<td>$1,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment management fees</td>
<td>(299)</td>
<td>(382)</td>
<td>(392)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gains/(losses) (FAS 124)</td>
<td>10,082</td>
<td>3,829</td>
<td>1,981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net long-term investment activity</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,906</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,783</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,698</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Building/Partnerships Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ten G Street operations</td>
<td>$1,338</td>
<td>$1,298</td>
<td>$1,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>750 First Street operations</td>
<td>2,640</td>
<td>2,090</td>
<td>3,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized (loss)/gain on interest rate swap</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>(2,232)</td>
<td>(2,152)</td>
<td>(2,148)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax benefit</td>
<td>(2,222)</td>
<td>(1,366)</td>
<td>(992)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(60)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred rent/RE taxes/misc.</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net building/partnership activity</strong></td>
<td><strong>$959</strong></td>
<td><strong>$819</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,882</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Nonoperating Activity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$11,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$5,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>$6,580</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(All figures shown in thousands)

(FAS = Financial Accounting Standards; RE = real estate)

position the association to have sufficient funds to pay off or reduce its debt obligations when the current long-term debt matures in late 2012 and early 2013. Management will continue to focus on ensuring that APA has the funds necessary to meet these obligations and to guarantee the financial well-being of the association for years to come.

Although not shown in Table 3, the association’s deferred tax asset will be fully used in 2006. The deferred tax asset was earned from unused tax losses that were carried forward for tax purposes. The tax asset was generated in prior years from the losses generated during the early years of building operations, plus the recorded losses associated with the 2002 refinancing of both properties. Since the refinancing, as APA generates substantial unrelated business income from a portion of the headquarters building and the operations of the 10 G Street property, the deferred tax asset has been applied, minimizing the association’s tax liability on these building profits. Without these prior losses, APA would begin to generate unrelated business income tax resulting primarily from the gains from our debt-financed property. This is a topic that the Finance Committee will address in 2006.
**Future Challenges**

We are pleased with this year’s rosy results but know that challenges remain that could have a negative effect on the association. Therefore, appropriate steps are being taken to anticipate the forces of change. For example, the federal Sarbanes–Oxley legislation will continue to be a focal point for management. Although still not yet applicable to nonprofit organizations such as APA, the association is monitoring events and has already initiated a number of measures to comply with the spirit of Sarbanes–Oxley, most notably the creation of an audit subcommittee in 2005 (see Audit Subcommittee sidebar, p. 377). In today’s post-Enron business climate, APA management and governance leadership believes it is important to adopt these reform measures before they are required.

APA’s nonoperating activities continue to add value to the association. Cash flows from each of the two APA-owned buildings have been consistently large due to a high occupancy rate and favorable financing. However, several large tenant leases are due to expire over the next three years. Management is working to renew these leases early in order to maximize occupancy and the cash flows that the properties generate. Despite the fact that new challenges will always materialize in such a complex environment, our senior financial managers and advisors have an excellent track record of anticipating and responding to changes that develop. I would like to thank the entire finance staff for helping me to get up to speed during my first year as treasurer. We can all be proud of the recent financial accomplishments of the association and hope that the next 25 years continue to be as successful.

Should you have any questions about the association’s finances, please send an e-mail to your treasurer at finances@apa.org.

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**2005 Finance Committee Members**
Carol D. Goodheart, EdD, APA Treasurer, Chair
Kathleen M. McNamara, PhD, Vice Chair
Daniel J. Abrahamson, PhD
Rita Dudley-Grant, PhD
Ronald E. Fox, PhD
Sandra R. Harris, PhD
Natalie Porter, PhD

**2005 Investment Subcommittee Independent Members**
Frederick R. Kobrick
John J. McCormack
Sheila T. Roberts
Steven S. Zaleznick

---

**Table 3. Balance Sheet (Consolidated)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and ST investments</td>
<td>$42,228</td>
<td>$46,119</td>
<td>$49,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term investments</td>
<td>42,558</td>
<td>50,231</td>
<td>56,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land/buildings/equipment</td>
<td>86,324</td>
<td>84,557</td>
<td>81,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>33,017</td>
<td>31,140</td>
<td>31,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$204,127</strong></td>
<td><strong>$212,047</strong></td>
<td><strong>$219,253</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Divisions/other groups</td>
<td>$4,261</td>
<td>$5,009</td>
<td>$5,679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term debt</td>
<td>121,407</td>
<td>119,497</td>
<td>117,468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable/accrued expenses</td>
<td>11,611</td>
<td>13,036</td>
<td>15,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>40,799</td>
<td>46,465</td>
<td>44,686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,974</td>
<td>1,750</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>$180,052</strong></td>
<td><strong>$185,757</strong></td>
<td><strong>$183,530</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net Assets</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24,075</td>
<td>26,290</td>
<td>35,723</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$204,127</strong></td>
<td><strong>$212,047</strong></td>
<td><strong>$219,253</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(All figures shown in thousands)
(ST = short term)
Hurricane Katrina Relief

Undoubtedly everyone was disturbed by the tragic events that occurred last summer in the Gulf Coast region of the United States. APA made a significant contribution to those individuals and institutions affected by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. In addition to sizable donations given to several relief organizations (the American Red Cross, the Bush–Clinton Katrina Recovery Fund, and Habitat for Humanity), APA provided direct aid to our members in the affected areas through a one-year dues exemption. A similar exemption was granted to several psychology academic and training institutions for electronic product licensing and accreditation fees. Funds were earmarked for replacement of books and other necessary materials destroyed by Hurricane Katrina and the ensuing flooding. Funding was granted to state psychological associations for activities related to mental health training. A Task Force on Multicultural Training was formed to advise APA on the models, content, and direction of training and resource development needed for the provision of culturally sensitive services for the affected public. Altogether, the financial contributions of APA for disaster relief totaled $781,000.

APA will continue to support the Gulf Coast area in 2006 when it brings the annual convention to New Orleans. In the fall of 2005, several members of the Board of Directors and senior staff visited the hurricane-ravaged area to determine whether the city would be able to deliver the level of services needed for this summer’s convention. The Board was encouraged by the environmental safety data and the business community’s assurances and expects the city to be prepared to host APA when the August 2006 convention begins.

Audit Subcommittee

The Audit Subcommittee is responsible for reviewing the association’s financial statements and internal controls. The subcommittee was created in 2005 in response to Sarbanes–Oxley legislation requiring closer monitoring of the relationship between an audit firm and the client. The primary function of the subcommittee is to oversee the services provided by the association’s independent accounting firm and advise the association on financial-related matters. The subcommittee works with the Quality Assurance office to ensure that internal controls are functioning properly. The subcommittee consists of three independent financial experts in addition to the chair and vice chair of the Finance Committee.

2005 Audit Subcommittee
Independent Members
Jocelyn S. Davis
Steven C. Howell
Stephen F. Stanton
American Psychological Foundation

Mission and History
The American Psychological Foundation (APF) is a nonprofit, philanthropic organization that advances the science and practice of psychology as a means of understanding behavior and promoting health, education, and human welfare. Established in 1953, with net assets of $550, APF’s net worth exceeded $13 million at the end of 2005.

The Foundation’s reach extends far beyond the discipline of psychology and to the heart of some of society’s most pressing concerns: understanding and preventing violence, uncovering the connection between mental and physical health, and responding to national and international disasters where psychology must play a role.

Programs With Impact
In 2005, APF provided more than $500,000 in scholarships, grants, and other awards, including support for the following:

- the psychological rehabilitation of children and youth experiencing post-tsunami trauma
- the education of the public about mental health issues among older adults
- understanding the effects of chronic pain on close relationships

Ongoing major initiatives included the Benton–Meier neuropsychology scholarships, Elizabeth Munsterberg Kopitz fellowships and travel stipends for graduate research in child psychology; the APF Educational Assessment Congressional Fellowship; the Evelyn Hooker programs (Wayne F. Placek and Roy Scrivner research grants) for gay and lesbian studies; and the Esther Katz Rosen research grants for the study of gifted children and adolescents.

Philanthropy
APF would not be where it is today without the dedication and support of individuals and groups who continue to make contributions to the foundation to improve the human condition. Psychologists and others gave more than $600,000 in 2005 to support APF’s ongoing work.

Of particular note are donations from the Foundation for Child Development and the Turrell Fund to perpetuate the work of Mamie P. and Kenneth B. Clark in understanding the psychological underpinnings of race relations and addressing racial segregation and injustice. The APF Mamie P. and Kenneth B. Clark Fund now holds more than $200,000.

For more information on APF, contact Elisabeth R. Straus, Executive Vice President/Executive Director, at foundation@apa.org or (202) 336-5843.

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202-336-5500
TTY 202-336-6123

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