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ABSTRACT

This almanac provides information about the major participants in external quality review in higher education, listing recognized regional and national accrediting organizations, specialized and professional accrediting organizations, and state agencies, with contact available for each organization and agency. An overview section: discusses the place of external quality review in American higher education; notes the difference between external and internal review and between recognition and accreditation; notes the common elements, standards, and procedures of all recognized accreditors; discusses the review procedures and stages of accreditation; discusses the state quality review and the federal role in quality review; and lists ranking services. It also includes a brief discussion of two emerging trends likely to affect the structure of external quality review of higher education: (1) the growing pattern of voluntary cooperation and coordination among higher education quality reviewers; and (2) the centralized and regulatory form of quality review that is evolving in elementary and secondary education, which is increasingly favored by the public and policymakers and could be applied to higher education. (SM)



Council for
Higher Education
Accreditation



1999

CHEA Almanac of External Quality Review

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The Council for Higher Education Accreditation

The Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA) is a private nonprofit higher education association that provides national coordination of voluntary accreditation. More than 3,200 colleges and universities and 55 regional, national, and specialized accreditors and associations belong to CHEA, making it the largest higher education membership association in the United States.

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Council for Higher Education Accreditation

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The *Almanac* lists accreditors that are or have been recognized by the U.S. Department of Education or are participating organizations in the Council for Higher Education Accreditation.



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Chapter I

President's Introduction: Change and External Quality Review

he Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA) Almanac of External Quality Review presents information about the major participants in external quality review of higher education in the United States: non-governmental accreditors, state agencies, the federal government, and, most recently, ranking services.* It presents an overview of self-regulation through non-governmental accreditation, state review, and federal review as conducted in the context of a diverse and competitive marketplace of institutions and programs. It offers a framework for thinking about the role and structure of external quality review and ways that it can be strengthened.

External quality review is taking place in an environment of demographic shifts, alternative approaches to funding higher education, and market forces that are all producing pressures for fundamental change in higher education. Traditional institutions and time-honored structures for providing teaching and learning will survive, but they are likely to be accompanied by notably different ways of delivering education to broader populations of students. Long-held assumptions about the essential ingredients of quality in higher education will need to be reexamined and refreshed in order for the enterprise to meet this challenge.

These pressures for substantial change in higher education suggest that the traditional role, practice, and structure of external quality review will need to change. The challenge is to continue ensuring quality in higher education's traditional forms, while simultaneously protecting quality in entirely new kinds of educational environments.

Some changes in external review are already evident. For example, accrediting organizations are expanding their use of electronic technology in institutional and programmatic reviews, and states

*Ranking services are included in the *Almanac* because they have emerged as a significant source of information for students and the public seeking data about higher education. Ranking services do not have the extensive quality assurance, quality improvement, and public accountability responsibilities of non-governmental accreditation or government oversight.

and the federal government are increasing their reliance on electronic transmission of data in carrying out their respective oversight roles. The major participants in external quality review are responding to distance learning and emerging new providers by developing alternative or new standards. Accreditors are also experimenting with alternative self-study models, such as academic audits and competency reviews of institutions and programs.

CHEA invites others to join us in addressing this pressure for fundamental change and to continue to examine the basic questions about external quality review, its purpose, its design, its usefulness, and its relationship to government.

Purpose

In what ways does external quality review ensure the achievement of quality? To relate external review to this goal will require both greater precision in defining quality and a systematic way to equate the integrity of the review process with the achievement of quality. It also requires returning to the central issue of a working definition of quality—one that can be validated through evidence. In assembling information for this CHEA *Almanac*, we found that it is easier to learn about the structure and process of quality review than it is to learn about quality itself.

Design

Assuming we continue to have external forms of quality review, how might the system be reconfigured to increase its capacity? Accreditation is only one element in the larger context of external quality review for higher education. Significant roles are also played by public-sector legislatures, state licensing bodies, the federal government, and the larger marketplace within which higher education operates. What are the unique capacities of each of these contributors to quality assurance? Are some elements better suited to one type of review than another, and is there a synergy from which to benefit?



(1

Usefulness of External Quality Review

Higher education is diversifying. Courses, programs, and degrees are available from emerging new providers (such as corporate universities and virtual universities) that are different in many ways from traditional institutions. Technology is producing education through the Internet, education without classrooms, and education rich with access to information and materials from around the world. Many current external quality review practices were developed in a world of traditional higher education institutions in which students were campus-based, attended classes on a regular schedule, and had less access to information. How will external quality review fare in this diversifying environment?

Relationship to Government

What is the relationship of accreditation to government, both for the purposes of quality assurance and with regard to the issue of public accountability? Accreditation has a dual responsibility: quality assurance through peer review and public accountability through a relationship with government. What accommodations should accreditation make in response to changing government demands for public accountability? Or will an increasingly public regulatory role compromise the capacity of accreditation to do its primary job?

The CHEA Almanac begins with a description of the participants in external quality review—accreditors, states, the federal government, and ranking services. It includes Directories of accreditors, state agencies, and ranking services, with contact information so that interested individuals can learn more about particular organizations and their roles in quality assurance.

The Almanac also includes a brief discussion of two emerging trends likely to affect the structure of external quality review of higher education. This discussion focuses on (1) increased voluntary cooperation and coordination among higher education quality reviewers and (2) an approach to external quality review in elementary and secondary education that is increasingly favored by the public and policymakers and could be applied to higher education in the future.

CHEA plans to make its *Almanac* a regular publication. The basic information about external quality review and the Directories will be updated in subsequent editions, and important changes that have occurred over time will be noted.

We invite others within the higher education community, in government, and in policy circles to join us at CHEA in thinking about accreditation and its unique role in quality assurance, and the ways it can be strengthened. We are also interested in knowing whether the *Almanac* has been a useful tool for you, and welcome suggestions for future editions. Please send your feedback to chea@chea.org, or to the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, One Dupont Circle, NW, Suite 510, Washington, DC 20036-1135.

Judith S. Eaton

President

Council for Higher Education Accreditation



Chapter II

Introduction to the Almanac

American Higher Education and External Quality Review

The American system of higher education is the most diverse in the world, ranging from private vocational schools, to public open-access community colleges, to public and private four-year institutions, to research universities. The public and private nonprofit and for-profit sectors all are providers of higher education. Unlike most countries, the United States has no federal "Ministry of Education" enforcing national standards for the enterprise. Instead, the functions of quality review are shared among many different participants: the federal government, the states, non-governmental accreditation, and the private sector. The result is external quality review that is neither unified nor coordinated but is instead a loose, decentralized configuration without a central regulatory umbrella. Some view this decentralization as a strength that contributes to the richness, vitality, and resourcefulness of U.S. higher education. Others see this as a weakness in the system, causing relations among the quality review participants to be ad hoc and episodic. The diverse and sometimes conflicting quality review activities both reflect and contribute to the United States' unique higher education system.

External and Internal Quality Review

Assuring quality in U.S. higher education involves both external review and internal review. For the purposes of the Almanac, external quality review refers to those activities performed by organizations or agencies outside a college or university that measure, validate, or certify quality in higher education. External reviews encompass a wide range of activities, including accreditation, federal data collecting, state accountability reviews, state licensure, and ranking services. Cumulatively, these activities seek to promote public accountability, license or certify institutions, establish eligibility to offer degrees and certificates, enable institutions or programs to receive public funding, enforce external standards, enhance

consumer information, and improve quality within institutions.

External reviews are by no means the exclusive, or even primary, form of quality assurance in higher education. Institutions have a long tradition of internal review of quality as an integral part of the culture of higher education. This includes tenure and promotion reviews, peer review of research, student evaluations, and program review. Governing boards also play an influential quality assurance role. Furthermore, internal reviews are linked more directly than external reviews to institutional planning, resource distribution, and the setting of new program priorities.

The Purpose of the Almanac

The Almanac is intended to make information about external quality review more readily available and, by doing so, to inform ongoing discussions about quality in higher education. The Almanac will detail the components of external quality review by:

- · providing information about the different participants involved in external quality review in a single location so that interested parties—both within and outside higher education—can easily obtain information about how institutions and programs are assessed by others;
- promoting understanding of external quality review in higher education by documenting the range of types and capacities of existing procedures and by describing their relative roles and responsibilities;
- stimulating improvements in public information about external quality review;
- encouraging information sharing among various participants in quality review to reduce duplication of reporting efforts and the administrative and record-keeping requirements for higher education institutions and programs; and



• developing a base of research information on quality review procedures in higher education.

The Almanac is not designed to be an allencompassing resource about quality in higher education, nor does it evaluate the relative effectiveness of different means of quality review. The measurement of quality is difficult. This is especially true in an enterprise as complex and multi-faceted as American higher education. Nevertheless, the complexity of the process should not preclude its comprehensibility.

How to Use the *Almanac* to Obtain Information About Specific Institutions and Programs

Though it is not designed to be a resource for individuals seeking information about particular institutions or programs, the *Almanac* may be helpful to those who want to learn about how institutions and

programs are reviewed for quality. By understanding the range of types of external reviews and the types of information that are collected and reviewed by the various participants, individuals will be better informed about the appropriate questions to ask about institutions and will be more aware of additional resources.

A wide range of definitions and measures of quality serves to educate students and the public. By becoming familiar with the different forms of accreditation, an individual can understand what it means for an institution or program to be accredited and how standards are applied by a particular organization. Similarly, individuals can learn about the kinds of information required by federal and state governments and how this information can enhance understanding of institutional performance in such areas as student retention and graduation rates.



Chapter III

Recognized Accreditors

ccreditation is one of the key activities in external quality review. This non-governmental, peer evaluation of higher education institutions and programs serves three primary functions:

- the assurance of quality of institutions and programs;
- the improvement of institutions or programs that have already met basic standards through increased focus on goals and achievements; and
- the public certification of institutional or program sufficiency to enable programs or institutions to receive public funds, meet legal requirements for licensure, and provide, in part, a basis for decisions about the transfer of credit.

Accreditation differs from other forms of external quality review in that it remains essentially a peer activity. Standards are reviewed primarily in the context of institutional or program mission, and decisions about quality are made through a combination of review of evidence and the judgments of informed experts.

"Recognition" and Accreditation

Accrediting organizations seeking to establish themselves as bona fide typically seek public recognition of their status through a certification of their competence known as the recognition process. Recognition of accrediting organizations is performed both by the federal government, through the U.S. Department of Education (USDE), and outside of government, by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA). Until 1996, the non-governmental recognition process was conducted by the Council on Postsecondary Accreditation (COPA) and its successor organization, Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation (CORPA).

Common Elements for All Recognized Accreditors: Standards and Procedures

In order to be recognized by either USDE or CHEA, all organizations must meet requirements designed to determine whether the organization is a reliable authority on educational quality.

CHEA recognition standards, focused primarily on academic quality and quality improvement, require organizations to:

- advance academic quality;
- demonstrate accountability;
- encourage purposeful change and needed improvement;
- employ appropriate and fair procedures in decision-making; and
- continually reassess accreditation practices.

Accreditors are required to provide evidence that these standards are met. The nature of the evidence may vary based on the types of institutions or programs that the accrediting organizations review.

Current federal recognition requires, among other obligations, that each accrediting organization maintain criteria or standards of review in at least the following areas:

- success with respect to student achievement in relation to mission, including (as appropriate) measures of course completion, state licensing examinations, and job placement rates;
- curricula;
- faculty;
- facilities, equipment, and supplies;



- fiscal and administrative capacity as appropriate to the specified scale of operations;
- student support services;
- recruiting and admissions practices, academic calendars, catalogs, publications, grading, and advertising;
- measures of program length and the objectives of the degrees or credentials offered;
- record of student complaints received by, or available to, the organization; and
- record of compliance with the institution's program responsibilities under Title IV (Student Aid) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) as amended.*

Although all federally recognized accreditors must maintain these general standards, the way in which the standards are measured differs depending on the organization, programs, or the institution. Variation is largely the result of program and institutional differences. The standard on student success, for example, can be quite different when it is used by a regional commission to evaluate the wide range of offerings by an institution, as compared to a specialized accreditor using it to evaluate a program or institution where there is a clear mission to prepare students for particular occupations.

To learn more about how an individual organization interprets its criteria or standards, interested individuals should contact the organization directly. (Contact information can be found in the Directories.) For further information about CHEA and USDE's requirements and purposes, consult their web pages: www.chea.org and www.ifap.ed.gov/dev_csb/new/agency.nsf, respectively.

Types of Accreditors

The accreditation process is carried out by two types of organizations:

- Institutional accreditors—regional and national accrediting organizations that review entire institutions—and
- Programmatic accreditors—specialized and professional accrediting organizations that review specific programs or subject areas.

Institutional accreditors review private and public four-year institutions, public and private two-year institutions, complex professional and vocational institutions, institutions offering graduate education and research, proprietary institutions, and a large training sector. Programmatic accreditators review specialized and professional programs in a range of fields and disciplines, as well as single-purpose, freestanding institutions.

Regional Accreditors

Regional accreditors are among the oldest in the country and accredit entire degree-granting institutions. The United States is divided into six "regions": New England, Middle States, North Central, Southern, Western, and Northwest. Eight accrediting commissions operate in these regions. Four of the regions have one commission while two (New England and Western) have two commissions each. For example, the Western Association has a separate commission for associate degree-granting, two-year colleges in its regional jurisdiction.

One organization—the New York Board of Regents—is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education for institutional accreditation in the State of New York. It is the only recognized state accrediting organization for higher education in the country.

National Accreditors

Some national accreditors review vocational and professional institutions, many of which are proprietary. Other national commissions accredit faith-based institutions. The national accreditors typically accredit whole institutions rather than programs or schools. Their scope of authority is not confined to a particular region but encompasses the entire country.

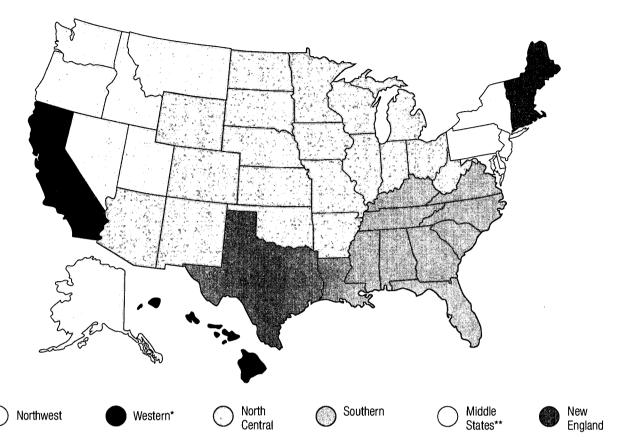
Specialized and Professional Accreditors

Specialized and professional accreditors accredit degree and certificate programs in particular disciplines or program areas. The number of specialized



^{*}Please see Chapter V. Higher education institutions and programs wishing to participate in federal student aid or other federal programs must be accredited by a USDE-recognized accrediting organization.

Figure 1 **Regional Commission Member States**



^{*} Includes American Samoa, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau, Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

organizations has grown as American higher education has offered increasing numbers of professional programs.

Specialized accreditors usually review programs or schools within institutions, although some accredit freestanding institutions dedicated to a particular profession. Most universities and some colleges carry several different accreditations simultaneously: regional or national accreditation for the entire institution and specialized accreditation for professional schools or programs. When an institution is accredited by more than one organization, the institution has to name (for governmental purposes) which of the organizations is its "primary" accreditor.

Specialized accreditation is frequently linked to professional licensing standards. Many states have

licensing examinations for particular professions and may also require students who sit for the examination to show evidence that they graduated from accredited institutions that offer degrees or certificates in the profession.

Review Procedures

All recognized accreditors have quality review procedures that take institutions and programs through several steps of review, documentation, and analysis. The accreditation review and decision-making process typically involves six stages, and the review cycle generally ranges between three and ten years, depending on the organization. Some accreditors require comprehensive reviews every three years, others require five-year reviews, and others require reviews every ten years with a more focused



^{**}Includes Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

mid-cycle review. Based on the outcome of the review, accreditors may require additional follow-up reports.

Six Stages of the Accreditation Review

1) Establishment of Institutional or Program Eligibility.

All accreditors set basic requirements that institutions or programs must meet before they can submit an application for review. The specific eligibility requirements differ among accrediting organizations, but all require that the institution be licensed by the state and have education as its primary purpose. The eight regional commissions have eligibility requirements that are essentially the same. These include the conditions that the institution be degree-granting, have a governance structure that is sufficiently autonomous from the administration to ensure academic integrity and have a faculty with appropriate credentials for the educational program, and offer degrees. The regional commissions also require evidence that the undergraduate curriculum is coherent and includes some general education components appropriate to the institutional mission. Institutional or program eligibility requirements serve as a pre-review screen of quality that precedes the more detailed self-study of an accrediting organization.

2) Institutional or Program Self-Study.

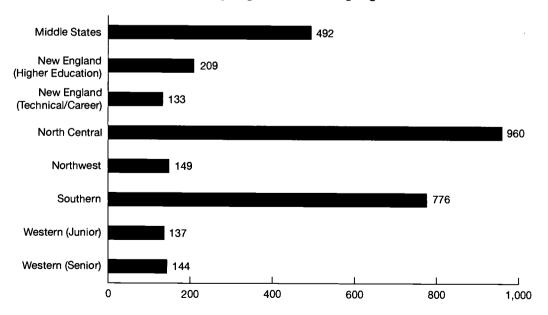
Each institution or program must prepare a comprehensive self-assessment of performance based on the accrediting organization's established review standards or criteria. This self-study requires detailed written reports showing how the institution or program determines whether it meets or exceeds basic standards, as well as its plans for future improvement. The reports may be prepared as confidential documents, although many institutions publish them after the accrediting review cycle has been completed.

3) On-Site Team Visit.

The self-study becomes the basis for scrutiny by an accrediting organization review team during a visit to the campus. Team members have the opportunity to talk to faculty, students, staff, and administrators about issues and questions arising

Figure 2

Number of Institutions Accredited by Regional Accrediting Organizations*



*Information provided by the accrediting organizations during the 1998-99 academic year.



from the self-study. The typical review team is composed primarily of peers who have some prior experience in accreditation review and some knowledge of the particular type of program or institution being reviewed. Depending on the organization, teams may include members of the public and representatives of institutions or programs from outside a region or from another sector of higher education. The team usually conducts an exit interview with the president or dean to discuss particular issues that have arisen during the review.

4) Written Team Report.

The visiting team's comprehensive accreditation report includes judgments about particular strengths, weaknesses, and areas for improvement. Depending on the organization, the accrediting commission staff may meet with the team to discuss the draft report. The report is usually shared with the campus or program before it is made final. The final report is then prepared for submission to the accrediting commission, with recommendations about what accrediting action should be taken. Often a representative from the institution or program appears before the

commission when the report is discussed and decisions are made.

5) Final Decisions/Appeals.

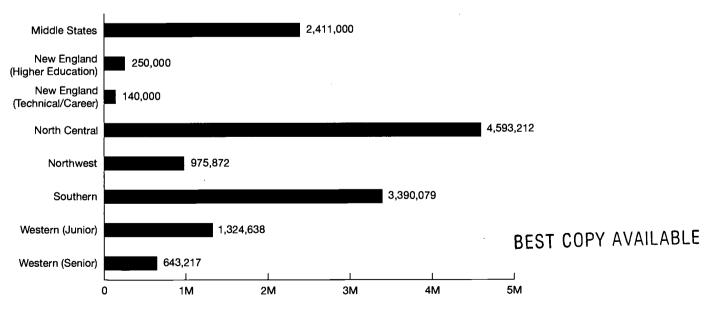
Accreditation decisions can take several forms, from granting accreditation to revoking accreditation status. For institutions or programs with no significant issues or requirements for follow-up reporting, the maximum length of an accreditation cycle varies by commission. Organizational policies all permit appeals of decisions by an institution or program.

6) Monitoring.

All commissions monitor their institutions and programs. This monitoring may take the form of annual reporting, interim reviews, or substantive change reports. Annual reports include financial statements and updated curricular or planning information. Interim reviews are required when there are unresolved issues from comprehensive evaluations. Substantive change reports document important changes in the scope, standards, or practice of an institution or program.

Figure 3

Number of Students Enrolled in Institutions Accredited by Regional Accrediting Organizations*



*Information provided by the accrediting organizations during the 1998-99 academic year. Enrollment numbers are by headcount.



Figure 4
Number of Institutions Accredited by National Accrediting Organizations*

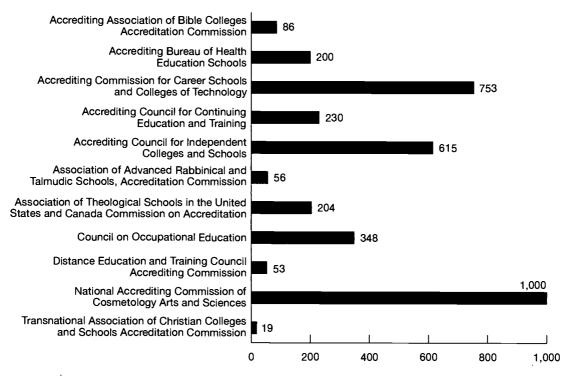
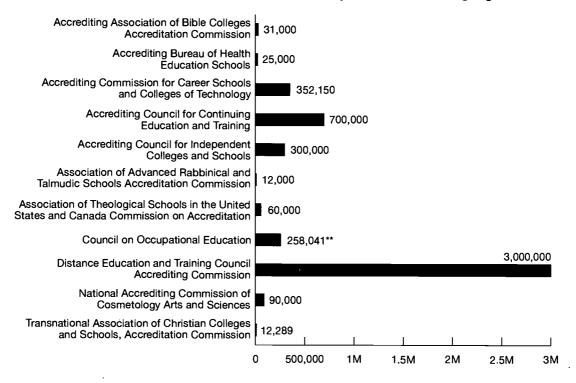


Figure 5

Number of Students Enrolled in Institutions Accredited by National Accrediting Organizations*



^{*}Information provided by the accrediting organizations during the 1998-99 academic year. Enrollment numbers are by headcount.
**COE reports full-time equivalent enrollment.



Chart 1 Institutional Accreditation

REGIONAL	Date Founded	Number of Institutions*	Number of Enrollments*
Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Higher Education	1919	492	2,411,000
New England Association of Schools and Colleges Commission on Institutions of Higher Education	1885	209	250,000
New England Association of Schools and Colleges Commission on Technical and Career Institutions	1885	133	140,000
North Central Association of Schools and Colleges Commission on Institutions of Higher Education	1895	960	4,593,212
Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges Commission on Colleges	1917	149	975,872
Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges	1895	776	3,390,079
Western Association of Schools and Colleges Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges	1962	137	1,324,638
Western Association of Schools and Colleges Accrediting Commission for Senior Colleges and Universities	1924	144	643,217
NATIONAL	Date Founded	Number of Institutions*	Number of Enrollments*
Accrediting Association of Bible Colleges Commission on Accreditation	1947	86	31,000
Accrediting Bureau of Health Education Schools	1964	200	25,000
Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology	1967	753	352,150
Accrediting Council for Continuing Education and Training	1974	230	700,000
Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools	1912	615	300,000
Association of Advanced Rabbinical and Talmudic Schools Accreditation Commission	1973	56	12,000
Association of Theological Schools in the United States and Canada Commission on Accreditation	1918	204	60,000
Council on Occupational Education	1971	348	258,041**
Distance Education and Training Council Accrediting Commission	1926	53	3,000,000
National Accrediting Commission of Cosmetology Arts and Sciences	1968	1,000	90,000
Transnational Association of Christian Colleges and Schools Accrediting Commission	1979	19	12,289

^{*}Information provided by the accrediting organizations during the 1998-99 academic year. Enrollment numbers are by headcount.
**COE reports full-time equivalent enrollment.



(11)

Chart 2 **Programmatic or Specialized Accreditation**

ACCREDITOR	Date Founded	Number of Schools or Programs*	Number of Enrollments*
AACSB — The International Association for Management Education	1916	370	700,000
Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc.	1932	2,300	Not Available
Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine	1982	32	6,000
Accrediting Commission on Education for Health Services Administration	1968	67	Not Available
Accrediting Council on Education in Journalism and Mass Communications	1945	109	1,912,311
American Academy for Liberal Education	1992	5	4,428 (1997)
American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy Commission on Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy	1946	91	2,500
American Association of Family and Consumer Sciences, Council on Accreditation	1909	59	Not Available
American Association of Nurse Anesthetists Council on Accreditation of Nurse Anesthesia Educational Programs	1975	84	2,404
American Bar Association Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar	1893	182	131,833
American Board of Funeral Services Education Committee on Accreditation	1958	48	3,500
American College of Nurse-Midwives Division of Accreditation	1955	45	450
American Council for Construction Education Board of Trustees	1974	55	Not Available
American Council of Pharmaceutical Education	1932	81	Not Available
American Culinary Federation, Inc.	1929	104	20,000
American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation	1975	1,350	40,000
American Dietetic Association Commission on Accreditation for Dietetics Education	1917	350	6,000
American Institute of Certified Planners/Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning, Planning Accreditation Board	1984	148	5,000
American Library Association, Committee on Accreditation	1924	56	Not Available
American Occupational Therapy Association Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education	1923	290	24,409

^{*}Information provided by the accrediting organizations during the 1998-99 academic year. Enrollment numbers are by headcount.



Chart 2 **Programmatic or Specialized Accreditation** (continued)

ACCREDITOR	Date Founded	Number of Schools or Programs*	Number of Enrollments*
American Optometric Association Council on Optometric Education	1934	129	1,500
American Osteopathic Association Bureau of Professional Education	1897	16	8,500
American Podiatric Medical Association	1918	7	2,500
American Psychological Association Committee on Accreditation	1948	789	20,825
American Society for Microbiology, American College of Microbiolog	y 1899	11	. 11
American Society of Landscape Architects Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board	1899	75	5,600
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association Council on Academic Accreditation	1925	224	10,000
American Veterinary Medical Association Council on Education	1863	34	8,800
Association for Clinical Pastoral Education, Inc., Accreditation Commission	1967	322	6,500
Association of American Law Schools	1900	162	113,000
Association of Collegiate Business Schools and Programs	1988	250	350,000
Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education, American Physical Therapy Association	1928	4,168	32,493
Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs	1994	1,825	87,500
Commission on Opticianry Accreditation	1985	28	700
Computer Science Accreditation Commission of the Computing Sciences Accreditation Board	1985	160	Not Available
Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Education Programs, American Counseling Association	1981	136	Not Available
Council on Chiropractic Education Commission on Accreditation	1971	16	14,455
Council on Education for Public Health	1974	63	15,000
Council on Naturopathic Medical Education	1978	2	1,150
Council on Rehabilitation Education Commission on Standards and Accreditation	1972	84	3,301
Council on Social Work Education Division of Standards and Accreditation	1952	552	54,621

^{*}Information provided by the accrediting organizations during the 1998-99 academic year. Enrollment numbers are by headcount.



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Chart 2 **Programmatic or Specialized Accreditation** *(continued)*

ACCREDITOR	Date Founded	Number of Schools or Programs*	Number of Enrollments*
Foundation for Interior Design Education Research	1970	132	12,000
Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology	1971	680	23,000
Joint Review Committee on Educational Programs in Nuclear Medicine Technology	1970	96	1,330
Liaison Committee on Medical Education	1942	141	74,000
Montessori Accreditation Council for Teacher Education	1991	91	2,540
National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences	1973	650	Not Available
National Architectural Accrediting Board, Inc.	1940	112	35,000
National Association of Industrial Technology	1967	377	10,500
National Association of Nurse Practitioners in Women's Health	1980	8	250
National Association of Schools of Art and Design, Commission on Accreditation	1944	219	121,749 (1997)
National Association of Schools of Dance, Commission on Accreditation	1981	52	3,469 (1997)
National Association of Schools of Music, Commission on Accreditation, Commission on Non-Degree- Granting Accreditation, and Commission on Community/Junior College Accreditation	1924	576	104,249 (1997)
National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration Commission on Peer Review and Accreditation	1970	136	14,648
National Association of Schools of Theatre, Commission on Accreditation	1969	120	18,775 (1997)
National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education	1954	500	497,000
National Environmental Health Science and Protection Accreditation Council	1967	24	2,000
National League for Nursing Accreditation Commission	1997	1,700	Not Available
National Recreation and Park Association/American Association for Leisure and Recreation, Council on Accreditation	1965	100	8,800
Society of American Foresters	1900	72	4,500
United States Catholic Conference Commission on Certification and Accreditation	1982	35	5,000

^{*}Information provided by the accrediting organizations during the 1998-99 academic year. Enrollment numbers are by headcount.



Chart 3

Recognized and Participating Organizations 1998-99

This chart describes Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA) participating organization status and U.S. Department of Education (USDE) recognition status of regional, national, and specialized accreditors identified in the Almanac. The Almanac lists accreditors that are or have been recognized by USDE or are participating organizations in CHEA.

CHEA participating organizations must meet CHEA eligibility standards. Accreditors exercise independent judgment about whether to seek CHEA recognition. For USDE recognition, accreditation from the organization is used by an institution or program to establish eligibility to participate in federal student aid or other federal programs. Some accreditors cannot be considered for USDE recognition because they do not provide access to federal funds. Other accreditors have chosen not to pursue USDE recognition. Accreditors that were not recognized by USDE in 1998-99 but have been recognized in prior years are identified by an asterix (*).

Because CHEA affiliation and USDE recognition depend on a range of factors, readers are strongly cautioned against making judgments about the quality of an accrediting organization and its institutions and programs based solely on CHEA or USDE status. Additional inquiry is essential. If you have questions about CHEA affiliation or USDE recognition status of an accreditor, please contact the accrediting organization.

ACCREDITOR	CHEA Participating Organization	USDE Recognized Organization
REGIONAL ACCREDITING ORGANIZATIONS		
Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Higher Education	•	0
New England Association of Schools and Colleges Commission on Institutions of Higher Education	•	0
New England Association of Schools and Colleges Commission on Technical and Career Institutions	•	0
North Central Association of Schools and Colleges Commission on Institutions of Higher Education	•	0
Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges Commission on Colleges	•	0
Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges	•	0
Western Association of Schools and Colleges Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleg	es •	0
Western Association of Schools and Colleges Accrediting Commission for Senior Colleges and Universiti	es •	0
NATIONAL ACCREDITING ORGANIZATIONS		
Accreditation Association of Bible Colleges Commission on Accreditation	•	0
Accrediting Bureau of Health Education Schools	_	0
Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology	_	0
Accrediting Council for Continuing Education and Training	_	0
Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools	•	. 0
Association of Advanced Rabbinical and Talmudic Schools Accreditation Commission	•	0
Association of Theological Schools in the United States and Canada Commission on Accreditation	•	0
Council on Occupational Education	_	0
Distance Education and Training Council Accrediting Commission	•	0
National Accrediting Commission of Cosmetology Arts and Sciences	_	0
Transnational Association of Christian Colleges and Schools Accrediting Commission		0



Chart 3 Recognized and Participating Organizations 1998-99 (continued)

ACCREDITOR	CHEA Participating Organization	USDE Recognized Organization
SPECIALIZED AND PROFESSIONAL ACCREDITING ORGANIZATIONS		
AACSB — The International Association for Management Education	_	*
Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc.	• .	0
Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine	•	0
Accrediting Commission on Education for Health Services Administration	•	0
Accrediting Council on Education in Journalism and Mass Communications	•	0
American Academy for Liberal Education	_	0
American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy, Commission on Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy	•	0
American Association of Family and Consumer Sciences, Council on Accreditation	•	_
American Association of Nurse Anesthetists Council on Accreditation of Nurse Anesthesia Educational Pr	ograms •	0
American Bar Association Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar	_	0
American Board of Funeral Services Education Committee on Accreditation	•	0
American College of Nurse-Midwives Division of Accreditation	_	0
American Council for Construction Education Board of Trustees	•	*
American Council on Pharmaceutical Education	_	0
American Culinary Federation, Inc.	•	*
American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation	_	0
American Dietetic Association Commission on Accreditation for Dietetics Education	•	0
American Institute of Certified Planners/Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning, Planning Accreditation Board	•	_
American Library Association, Committee on Accreditation	•	* .
American Occupational Therapy Association Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education	•	0
American Optometric Association Council on Optometric Education	•	0
American Osteopathic Association Bureau of Professional Education	•	0
American Podiatric Medical Association	•	0

^{*} Accreditors that were not recognized by USDE in 1998-99 but have been recognized in prior years.

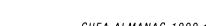




Chart 3 Recognized and Participating Organizations 1998-99 (continued)

ACCREDITOR	CHEA Participating Organization	USDE Recognized Organization
American Psychological Association Committee on Accreditation	•	0
American Society for Microbiology, American College of Microbiology	. –	*
American Society of Landscape Architects Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board	•	*
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association Council on Academic Accreditation	•	0
American Veterinary Medical Association Council on Education	•	0
Association for Clinical Pastoral Education, Inc., Accreditation Commission	_	0
Association of American Law Schools	•	_
Association of Collegiate Business Schools and Programs		*
Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education, American Physical Therapy Association	•	0
Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs	•	*
Commission on Opticianry Accreditation	_	0
Computer Science Accreditation Commission of the Computing Sciences Accreditation Board	•	*
Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Education Programs, American Counseling Associate	tion •	_
Council on Chiropractic Education Commission on Accreditation	•	0
Council on Education for Public Health		0
Council on Naturopathic Medical Education		0
Council on Rehabilitation Education Commission on Standards and Accreditation	•	*
Council on Social Work Education Division of Standards and Accreditation	•	*
Foundation for Interior Design Education Research	•	*
Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology		0
Joint Review Committee on Educational Programs in Nuclear Medicine Technology	•	0
Liaison Committee on Medical Education	•	. 0
Montessori Accreditation Council for Teacher Education	_	0
National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences	•	0
National Architectural Accrediting Board, Inc.		*

^{*} Accreditors that were not recognized by USDE in 1998-99 but have been recognized in prior years.



Chart 3 Recognized and Participating Organizations 1998-99 (continued)

ACCREDITOR	CHEA Participating Organization	USDE Recognized Organization
National Association of Industrial Technology	_	*
National Association of Nurse Practitioners in Women's Health		0
National Association of Schools of Art and Design, Commission on Accreditation	•	0
National Association of Schools of Dance, Commission on Accreditation	•	0
National Association of Schools of Music, Commission on Accreditation, Commission on Non-Degree-Granting Accreditation, and Commission on Community/Junior College Accreditation	•	0
National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration Commission on Peer Review and Accreditation	•	_
National Association of Schools of Theatre, Commission on Accreditation	•	0
National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education	•	0
National Environmental Health Science and Protection Accreditation Council	_	0
National League for Nursing Accreditation Commission	•	0
National Recreation and Park Association/American Association for Leisure and Recreation, Council on Accreditation	•	_
Society of American Foresters	•	*
United States Catholic Conference Commission on Certification and Accreditation	_	*

^{*} Accreditors that were not recognized by USDE in 1998-99 but have been recognized in prior years.



Chapter IV

State Quality Review of Higher Education

his chapter discusses the state role in external quality review, the most direct form of governmental quality review in the United Statesparticularly for public institutions. As with nongovernmental accreditation, state quality review is typically decentralized across a number of agencies. This division of responsibilities means that the extent of review and the type of oversight may differ according to institutional or program type. Institutions and programs are reviewed for quality in two ways: (1) review for state licensure, which affects private institutions; and (2) state accountability reviews, including budget, policy, and performance reviews, which primarily affect public institutions. Private institutions in many states participate widely in other aspects of state policy formulation and review, though they may not be affected directly by licensure or accountability reporting.

Review for State Licensure

All private institutions must be licensed (sometimes called "authorization" or "approval") to offer degrees, credentials, or certificates at the state level. Public institutions also must be licensed, but that is accomplished when the institution is created by the legislature. It is through licensure review that states typically exercise the most direct form of quality control over private institutions. Licensing laws vary considerably by state, from requiring only the payment of fees with no additional academic or program review, to performing comprehensive program and financial reviews to ensure that basic standards are being met. The following overview describes the general patterns of state licensing review. (The Directories include contact information for relevant state agencies.)

State Licensing Procedures for Institutions

State licensing procedures and standards usually differ according to institutional type. For example, standards for occupational/vocational certificate and non-degree-granting institutions differ from those for degree-granting institutions. States may substitute

non-governmental accreditation review for additional state review for those institutions that are accredited, requiring additional state review only for unaccredited institutions. Often, state review responsibilities are divided among two or more agencies, with the agencies responsible for higher education conducting oversight of institutions offering degrees, and an office of postsecondary vocational or technical education overseeing technical and vocational schools. The state Department of Veterans' Affairs may be involved in overseeing programs that enroll veterans, and, often, state cosmetology boards or comparable entities are responsible for overseeing beauty and barber schools.

When additional reviews are required, the areas for review are similar to those used by most accreditors. Institutions are reviewed for financial stability and administrative capacity, overall institutional stability, and general consumer protection to ensure that they are providing the kinds of programs that they claim to offer.

State Procedures for Professional Licensure of Individuals

Most states also have laws that set minimum standards for licensing individuals in the growing number of professions or occupations that require it. Examples of professions where state licensing examinations are the norm include law, architecture, accountancy, engineering, and elementary and secondary school teaching. Most states have professional licensing boards that administer the examinations and, in some cases, offer professional development or review curricula.

The relationship between student success in passing state examinations and institutional quality is of increasing importance. Some states require credential or certificate programs in certain professional areas to report job placement rates and, when relevant, pass rates on state licensing examinations. At present, the public is giving the most attention to teacher education—an area in which state efforts are linking examination pass rates with institutional



quality. Some states also have turned to professional accreditation to strengthen the program standards that students must meet in order to sit for state professional examinations.

State Public Accountability Reviews

In state quality oversight, the area of greatest public policy attention is improved higher education accountability. Accountability initiatives are designed to yield readily understandable public information. Often they include a focus on resource use, efficiency, and effectiveness, as well as other elements of quality. States have long exercised direct policy review of public institutional performance through program reviews, data reporting, and budget review. During the 1970s and most of the 1980s, such reporting and review efforts focused on enrollment access and program expansion.

All 50 states require some kind of higher education assessment and evaluation, and 43 have extended the systems to ensure accountability as well, through public reporting on performance measures and a focus on the use of resources. Although the policies vary from state to state, a review by the University of Michigan Center for the Study of Higher and Postsecondary Education identified four general types:

- Regulatory: The state policy is designed to encourage/ensure compliance with regulations; resources may be distributed in part based on successful compliance.
- Reform: The policy is designed to encourage/ ensure reform of some type.
- Quality Assurance: The policy is designed to assure quality.
- Accountability: The policy is designed to make institutions accountable to some higher authority, typically the governor and/or the legislature.*

Dominant themes in the new state accountability systems include attention to undergraduate education and student learning outcomes, as well as the connection between institutional quality performance and student learning. Most states require institutions to formulate student learning assessment and outcomes procedures and to set goals to demonstrate improvement in the quality of student learning. In addition to these institutional goal-oriented assessments, more states are turning to quantitative measures of student achievement and institutional performance to document progress and improvement. Quantitative measures may include student attrition, time-to-degree, transfer, articulation, and graduation rates; student entry and exit testing; pass rates on licensing examinations; and employer satisfaction surveys.

The proportion of individual state budgets directed to higher education began to decline in the late 1980s, largely due to other areas' increased demand for state resources. In the late 1990s, state funding for higher education began to increase, but the rate of growth is expected to remain slower than in the past, requiring higher education leaders to continue to compete for increasingly limited resources. Budgets that in the past might have been easily approved now have to demonstrate that the investment in higher education deserves support over such competing areas as K-12 education or social services. In addition, higher education institutions must show that their state monies are being spent on high priority areas, which include the improvement of undergraduate education, basic skills education, and job preparation.

^{*}Nettles, Michael, John Cole, and Sally Sharp. 1997. "Assessment of Teaching and Learning in Higher Education and Public Accountability: State Governing, Coordination Board and Regional Accreditation Association Policies and Practices." National Center for Postsecondary Improvement. See www.stanford.edu/group/ncpi/textonly/publications/publications.shtml.





Chapter V

The Federal Role in Quality Review

his chapter reviews the federal government's role in overseeing U.S. higher education, especially the U.S. Department of Education's (USDE) focus on institutional accountability and quality review. The USDE has no statutory authority to set standards or define quality for higher education institutions. However, its regulatory activity directly affects accrediting organizations and, through them, indirectly affects institutions. USDE's information-gathering activity also influences institutional quality assurance efforts.

USDE reviews represent only a fraction of the interaction between the federal government and higher education institutions. Colleges and universities are subject to review and reporting requirements from many federal agencies, such as the Environmental Protection Agency, the Occupational Standards and Health Administration, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the Federal Communications Commission. This Almanac focuses only on those aspects of federal oversight that are required for institutions to participate in the federal student aid programs encompassed by the Higher Education Act of 1965 and Title IV of the Act, which authorizes the U.S. Department of Education to administer the federal student financial assistance programs.

The USDE role in institutional review involves three major areas:

- the regulation of accrediting organizations through the federal recognition process;
- information collection that provides the basis for research and consumer information; and
- the enforcement of minimum financial and administrative standards for institutions that participate in federal aid programs.

These areas include many statuatory and regulatory obligations that institutions must meet on a routine basis.

Federal Recognition of Accrediting Organizations

As briefly described in Chapter III, recognition is the means by which the federal government regulates the quality of accrediting organizations. The federal recognition process began in 1952, shortly after the passage of the GI Bill for Korean War veterans. The government determined that some screening for quality was needed. Rather than create a system of its own, it chose to rely on accreditation. A recognition process in the Office of the U.S. Commissioner of Education was established for the purpose of publishing a list of federally recognized accrediting organizations.

The only accrediting organizations that may apply for federal review are those for which federal recognition is required to enable institutions or programs to establish eligibility for student aid or other federal programs. Organizations undergoing federal review are on a cycle with a maximum five-year recognition period (less for organizations in which the USDE review has raised some issues). The review is conducted by USDE staff, and recommendations about accrediting status are made to the Secretary of Education by the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity (NACIQI), which is composed of non-governmental members appointed by the Secretary of Education.

Organizations without federal recognition cannot certify eligibility for student financial aid or other federal funding. They are not part of the Secretary of Education's regularly published list of recognized accrediting organizations that is made available to the public.

The list of USDE-recognized organizations and additional information about review criteria and NACIQI may be obtained from the Department of Education at www.ifap.ed.gov/dev_csb/new/agency.nsf.



Information Collection and Research, Including Consumer Information

IPEDS. Higher education institutions wishing to establish or maintain their eligibility in federal student aid programs must annually provide a wide range of data to the U.S. Department of Education. USDE's primary means of collecting this information is through a series of surveys that together constitute the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) database. Most of the data collected through IPEDS surveys are activity measures—data on students, staff, and finances—rather than standards or performance measures. These data are the basis for subsequent analysis and research on higher education throughout the country.

IPEDS SURVEYS

- Institutional Characteristics
- Fall Enrollment
- Fall Enrollment in Occupation-Specific Programs
- Completions
- Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-time Instructional Faculty
- Fall Staff (every two years)
- Graduation Rate Survey
- Financial Statistics
- College and University Libraries (every two years)

Reporting of Student/Consumer Information

The federal government also requires institutions to provide current and prospective students with basic consumer information, including accreditation and state licensure status; services for disabled students; information about tuition and financial aid; institutional tuition refund policies; degree, training, and other programs offered; measures of satisfactory progress; faculty and other personnel; and student complaint procedures. Institutions must collect and report on some surrogates for performance in the areas of student attrition and graduation (the Student Right to Know data), campus crime, and the funding of and participation in athletic programs. In addition, institutions participating in campus-based aid pro-

grams must comply with drug and alcohol abuse disclosure guidelines.

Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act of 1990. The Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act was established to improve the quality and availability of consumer information about institutions. The law has two parts: Title I (Student Right to Know) and Title II (Campus Security). Under Student Right to Know, institutions are required to compile the graduation or completion rates of all first-time, full-time undergraduates seeking a degree or certificate who enrolled at the institution after July 1, 1996, as well as the graduation and completion rates of students receiving athletic-related aid, disaggregated by race, gender, and sports program. In addition to disclosing these data to prospective students and others, the law requires that the data be reported to USDE, either through the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey or, for institutions that are members, the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA).

Under Campus Security, institutions participating in the Title IV program must also publish and distribute a campus security report by September 1 of each year. All current students and employees must receive a copy of the publication, and it must be available to prospective students or employees who request a copy. The information reported must include data about the specific types of crime committed during the year, as defined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting/National Incident-Based Reporting System, and statistics for the preceding three years. The report also must include a detailed description of the campus security plan, including proper procedures for reporting incidents; security facilities, personnel, and services available to students and employees; and disciplinary actions and procedures. Institutions are not required to send their annual report to USDE unless they are specifically requested to do so.

The law also requires institutions to "alert the campus community" when specific crimes are reported, including murder, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, car theft, and any offenses that appear to be hate crimes. Specific individuals on campus (such as counselors) are exempt from the requirement to report crimes immediately so that they can assist victims confidentially.

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Federal Financial and Administrative Standards

The federal government also sets and enforces minimum standards of institutional financial stability and administrative capacity for student aid eligibility. General financial and administrative responsibility standards are defined in the Code of Federal Regulations (34 CFR 668.15). An institution is considered financially responsible if it:

- is providing the services advertised in its publications and brochures;
- has the administrative capacity to comply with all of the regulations and standards required for the student financial aid programs;
- is meeting all of its financial obligations, including making refunds, repaying liability and debts to USDE, and being current in any other debt payments;
- is judged fiscally sound through the mechanism of an audit; and

 meets specific financial thresholds, such as equity, net income, and primary reserve ratios, depending on the type of institution.

Whether an institution meets these standards is determined by analyzing information provided annually to the Department of Education. The two key items that must be submitted are an audited financial statement and a compliance audit. Slightly different standards are required for public, private, non-profit, and for-profit institutions because of (1) their accounting conventions vary and (2) the factors evaluated are weighted differently. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) sets the accounting standards for public institutions, and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) sets them for private institutions. The standards treat capital assets differently, which affects how expenditures are reported. Consequently, financial information reported through IPEDS is not comparable across the sectors. For more information, see www.rutgers.edu/Accounting/raw/gasb and www.rutgers.edu/Accounting/raw/fasb.



Chapter VI

Ranking Services

n the last few years, interest in ranking services developed by commercial publications has increased significantly. Ranking services are listings of institutions or programs based on specific indicators of institutional or program resources or capacity. In general, if an institution or program is listed higher than others, it is judged to have greater resources or capacity than others. These services differ from the other forms of quality review described in the *Almanac* because they are oriented explicitly to the public consumer market and because they produce numerical rankings of institutions or programs on the basis of normative standards of quality.

The Directories include examples of several types of ranking services. While the examples do not capture all of the rankings currently available, they do describe the typical methodologies and audiences that characterize the role of rankings in quality review. No analysis of the usefulness or quality is provided; nor are comparisons made among the various ranking services.

Types of College Rankings

Most publishers gear their rankings toward a specific audience or purpose. Until recently, most of the rankings focused primarily on graduate and professional programs, but substantial growth has occurred in institutional rankings, which are geared more toward undergraduate education. Institutional rankings seek to measure the quality of entire institutions, classifying them by sector or type. For example, there are separate rankings for liberal arts colleges and state universities, and particular focuses such as "best value," which rates affordability and quality. Programmatic or specific rankings are designed to reach particular audiences or to measure certain aspects of an institution. These rankings can range from the most "wired" institutions for new electronic media, to those that are the most activist, to those with the best facilities to serve students with physical disabilities.

Measures of Quality

Most of the ranking services provide clear statements about the methodology used to define and measure quality and rely on traditional measures: academic reputation, faculty resources, finances, and admissions selectivity. Rankings typically are compiled on the basis of a combination of quantitative measures, such as alumni giving, graduation rates, faculty credentials, and student admissions selectivity. They are augmented with information from more qualitative surveys sent to college presidents, faculty, deans, and other academics to gauge academic reputation. Some services survey student perceptions and opinions rather than conduct institutional reviews.

While most ranking services conduct their own research, many obtain information about financing and enrollments from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Several college rankers also use a private research service to analyze federal data on higher education. While much of the core data used by the different services is reasonably comparable, this does not mean that the rankings themselves are also comparable.

Ranking services have attracted significant public interest. Estimated annual sales revenues from the major news magazines' services were \$16 billion (not including advertising revenues).*

Resources

Many of the rankings publishers have websites that provide rankings and information about survey methodology and audience. The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign library also maintains a web page with a catalog of the many ranking services. The site includes a detailed listing of rankings providers and references to several related articles. See www.library.uiuc.edu/edx/rankings.htm.



^{*}McDonough, Patricia M., Anthony Lising Antonio, MaryBeth Walpole, and Leonor Perez. 1997. *College Rankings: Who Uses Them and With What Impact*. UCLA Graduate School of Education and Information Studies.

Chapter VII

A Look Beyond: The Changing Structure of External Quality Review

his last chapter briefly describes two phenomena that are influencing the historically decentralized system of external quality review in higher education. The first is the growing pattern of voluntary cooperation among the different participants in higher education quality review, and the second is the centralized and regulatory form of quality review that is evolving in K-12 education. Both have the capacity to alter the structure of external quality review.

Efforts at voluntary cooperation in external quality review have been prompted by internal constituent demands to avoid duplication and multiple layers of quality review, and by emerging distance-based and international education challenges. Cooperation creates alignment among the many independent organizations through which accreditation currently operates.

The emerging pattern of standards-based quality review in K-12 is the result of a public policy agenda that seeks to address the quality of public education through stronger standards and government controls. This approach could have a profound impact on the peer-driven structure of higher education quality review.

Voluntary Cooperation

As the information in the Almanac makes clear, there is substantial external quality review in higher education. While some might question the purpose, cost, or effectiveness of the system, it does not lack in complexity or diversity. The commitment to a decentralized, institutional, or program-defined system of quality control is so deep and varied that all institutions and programs can choose from a variety of quality review systems. While there is little support for centralizing or consolidating quality assurance at the national or federal level, there is significant movement toward strengthening coordination and cooperation among external quality review participants. Examples are:

• the federal "Triad";

- the National Postsecondary Education Cooperative;
- the Common Data Set:
- the Joint Commission on Accountability Reporting;
- strengthened voluntary cooperation among regional accreditors; and
- the Association of Specialized and Professional Accreditors and the Council of Recognized National Accrediting Agencies.

The Triad. The tripartite system of federal recognition of accrediting organizations for institutional participation in federal financial aid programs, state licensure, and non-governmental accreditation is referred to as the "Triad." Its purpose is to coordinate the work of accreditors and the two levels of government as each scrutinizes institutions. Communication among federal Title IV administrators, state licensing agencies, and accreditors has increased in the 1990s. U.S. Department of Education officials continue to maintain active networks of state, accreditation, and federal officials involved in the Triad. USDE now sponsors periodic meetings for Triad members to discuss roles and responsibilities, means of enhancing communication, and troubleshooting. The focus is on identifying current and potential problems with Title IV management and cooperating informally to provide assistance to the relevant institutions.

The National Postsecondary Education

Cooperative. The National Postsecondary Education Cooperative (NPEC) is a voluntary partnership coordinated by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). It links all sectors of the higher education community to enhance the comparability and uniformity of data. NPEC coordinators meet periodically to discuss common data elements, common definitions and standards for electronic exchange



of data, technical assistance programs for providers and users of higher education data, and other efforts that would permit the electronic exchange of data and limit institutional reporting burdens. NPEC projects are currently under way in the following areas: student outcomes, particularly in cognitive development and occupational preparation; workforce development; better data coordination; and data exchanges. NPEC also is involved in efforts to redesign the IPEDS surveys. Information about NPEC can be obtained from its office, located in NCES at 555 New Jersey Avenue, NW, Room 311, Washington, DC 20208-5652, or from the NPEC website at nces.ed.gov/npec.

The Common Data Set and Rankings Data Providers. The Common Data Set (CDS) is a voluntary cooperative data collection and analysis activity managed by Wintergreen/Orchard House, an educational publisher. The CDS contains data collected from institutions, such as general information, enrollment and persistence rates, admissions requirements, annual expenses, and financial aid information. Data collected by the U.S. Department of Education's college surveys, including its IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey, are the basis of the Common Data Set. For more information, see www.wgoh.com.

The Joint Commission on Accountability Reporting. The Joint Commission on Accountability Reporting (JCAR) is a cooperative effort initiated in 1994 by the three national presidential higher education associations that primarily represent public institutions: the Association of American State Colleges and Universities (AASCU), the American Association of Community Colleges (AACC), and the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges (NASULGC). The group's mission includes recommending common reporting formats for all public institutions to improve information about higher education institutional performance. Areas where common formats, including common data definitions and other information-sharing protocols, have been developed are: student advancement and graduation, student charges (tuition and fees), and transfer rates. Common formats have also been recommended for vocational, occupational, and professional programs and for licensure pass rates, placement rates, and full-time employment figures. At present, JCAR is

continuing its work in the area of faculty workload and reporting formats. More information about JCAR, including manuals for common reporting formats, can be obtained from AASCU's website at www.aascu.orgljcar.

Regional Accrediting Association Cooperation.

Regional accreditors have a long tradition of voluntary cooperation, both to address concerns about institutions that are accredited in more than one region and for the purpose of professional development and general information exchange. Their efforts have been sharpened in recent years, first through the establishment of a Council of Regional Accrediting Commissions and a successful effort to develop common regional eligibility criteria, and more recently in their cooperation with the Western Governors University (WGU).

The common regional eligibility project emerged from an effort to strengthen the meaning and integrity of regional accreditation at the national level while respecting the regions' traditions and differences. The result is a common template of eligibility requirements shared by all regions. Eligibility requirements are conditions that must be met before an institution may be accepted as a candidate for accreditation; they serve as a prescreening device before accreditation review. The interregional agreement does not obligate each region to adopt these criteria verbatim, but the common eligibility requirements are now in place in all of the regions.

In addition to agreeing on general eligibility requirements, four of the regional commissions have developed a common approach to the accreditation of the WGU, a 17-state, competency-based virtual university established in 1997. As a result of cooperation among the regional organizations, representatives of the regions in which WGU operates have met with WGU leaders to discuss eligibility requirements and accreditation standards that (if WGU meets them) ultimately could allow it to be accredited in these regions.

More information about the regional organizations' voluntary efforts can be obtained from the executive directors of any of the regional accrediting commissions; names and telephone numbers are listed in the Directories.



(website not available)

Voluntary Associations of Specialized and National Accrediting Organizations. The specialized and national accrediting organizations have membership groups at the national level for professional development, public information, and advocacy purposes.

• The Association of Specialized and Professional Accreditors (ASPA): The specialized and professional accrediting organizations formed the Council of Specialized Accrediting Agencies (CSAA) in the early 1970s. The CSAA was dissolved in 1984 and its assets were absorbed into the Council on Postsecondary Accreditation (COPA). At the time that COPA decided to dissolve, ASPA was formed and incorporated as a non-profit organization at the national level. ASPA's primary mission continues to be professional development, advocacy, and improvement in specialized and professional accreditation. For more information about ASPA, contact:

Cynthia Davenport, Executive Director ASPA 1020 W. Byron Street, Suite 8G Chicago, IL 60613-2987 tel: (773) 525-2160 fax: (773) 525-2162 website: www.aspa-usa.org

The Council of Recognized National Accrediting Agencies (CRNAA) is an alliance of seven of the national accrediting organizations: the Accrediting Bureau of Health Education Schools (ABHES), Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology (ACCSCT), Accrediting Council for Continuing Education and Training (ACCET), Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools (ACICS), Council on Occupational Education (COE), Distance Education and Training Council (DETC), and National Accrediting Commission of Cosmetology Arts and Sciences (NACCAS). Like ASPA, CRNAA's primary purpose is professional development, improvement, and advocacy on behalf of national accreditation. For more information, contact:

CRNAA c/o ACICS 750 First Street, NE, Suite 980 Washington, DC 20002-4241 tel: (202) 336-6780 fax: (202) 842-2593

Accountability and Standards in K-12 Education

Public concern about the quality and effectiveness of public elementary and secondary schools has led to initiatives at both the state and national levels to strengthen school performance. The school reform effort has made the adoption of assessment and accountability-based models a linchpin of the national effort to strengthen K-12 school quality. While a comprehensive review of the standards and quality review activities in K-12 education would require another *Almanac*, three areas are of particular significance for higher education: the emergence of performance-based accountability systems, the rising incidence of state provisions for academic bankruptcy, and state and national attention to the quality of teacher preparation.

Performance-Based Accountability Systems

Performance-based accountability systems are sometimes described as the capstone of the K-12 standards and assessment movement. They are comprehensive state systems with components that integrate attention to standards and assessments; multiple indicators of student achievement; rewards for districts showing high achievement or significant improvement from one year to the next; and sanctions for poor performance or non-compliance.

In 1997, the Education Commission of the States (ECS) conducted a survey on the status of performance-based accountability systems throughout the country. The survey showed that most states did not have all four of the components in place, yet most had some combination of two or three of them. Only five states had not established standards for student achievement or assessments. More states had sanctions for low-performing districts than rewards for high-performing ones.

One significant difference between K-12 and higher education is that most assessments of K-12 student achievement are measured by standardized tests and other methods that set benchmarks for



minimum performance. Districts that fail to meet minimum standards for student performance or progress receive sanctions in the form of public warnings, interventions by management outside of the district, or even takeovers in cases of academic bankruptcy. In higher education, standards typically are mission-based review criteria rather than benchmarked norms, and they apply to institutions and programs rather than to students. Student outcomes and achievement are relatively new additions to higher education's external review process.

Academic Bankruptcy

Another phenomenon with implications for higher education quality assurance is the increasing use of academic bankruptcy procedures at the state level. States have long had the capacity to assume financial control over local school districts that fail financially. Such procedures are being extended to enable states to take over academic stewardship of districts that fail to meet performance standards. By 1997, 22 states had developed academic bankruptcy laws that enforce state performance standards through a number of steps ranging from a series of warnings and provisions, to potential state takeover of the school, to closure and out-placement. In many states, failing districts face removal of accreditation.

For further information about state performance-based accountability systems and academic bank-ruptcy, see the Education Commission of the States' "Academic Bankruptcy Policy Brief," available on the ECS website at www.ecs.org.

Quality of Teacher Education

Federal and state governments' attention to the quality of teacher preparation has the potential to link the K-12 reform and accountability movement directly to quality review in higher education. States' movements toward strengthening teacher education have been gaining momentum for the past several years as a number of states have moved toward state examinations for prospective teachers. According to the National Association of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification, 28 states now require that prospective teachers pass examinations in the subject areas they plan to teach, in addition to meeting existing state requirements for credentialing and examination. Thirteen more states test teachers on their teaching skills as well as their knowledge of their primary subject.

State-based initiatives also may be fueled by increased federal attention to teacher education. The recent (1998) reauthorization of the Higher Education Act (HEA) provides funding and incentives for new state/federal partnerships to enhance teacher education, both to improve quality and to reduce the national shortage of qualified teachers. The law establishes three new programs:

- Partnership Grants. Designed to match colleges or universities with schools and state education boards to stimulate improvements in teacher training programs. Funds are to be used to implement changes in teacher education programs in order to enhance the programs' quality and accountability. Funds also may be used to improve pre-service clinical student teaching and mentoring and to strengthen professional development for teachers already employed. (HEA, Title II, Section 203)
- State Grants. Awarded to state agencies responsible for teacher certification or preparation to implement initiatives to improve prospective teachers' academic content knowledge and teaching skills. (HEA, Title II, Section 202)
- Teacher Recruitment. Grants may be awarded to states to strengthen teacher recruitment.
 Funds may be used for scholarships, support services, and direct district-level recruitment.
 (HEA, Title II, Section 204)

The 1998 reauthorization of the Higher Education Act requires two sets of "report cards": one from states receiving funding under the Act, and one from colleges and universities that have teacher education programs that enroll students receiving federal financial assistance under the Act. (HEA, Title II, Section 207)

States must report their standards for initial teacher certification or licensure; the pass rates of the candidates, by teacher preparation program; and information concerning alternative routes to teacher certification, including the percentage of candidates within each state who achieve licensure or certification by such alternative routes. The Secretary of Education is required to report to



Congress, and must include a comparison of states' efforts to improve teaching quality.

Colleges and universities conducting teacher preparation programs must report the pass rate of the institution's graduates on the teacher certification or licensure assessments of the state in which the institution is located; information on the faculty-student ratio in supervised practice teaching; and, in states that approve or accredit teacher education programs, a statement of whether the institution's program is so approved or accredited.

• • •

The cooperative efforts among the participants in external quality review are having an immediate impact on its structure. These activities are augmenting the current work of accreditors and government, and are enriching external quality review. By comparison, the K-12 regulatory model of quality review has not had an appreciable impact to date. However, its emphasis on performance-based accountability, especially when linked to scrutiny of teacher education, may have implications for the future structure of external quality review of higher education.

Summary of Websites

The following websites are cited in the text of the Almanac. Websites for accrediting organizations are listed in the Directories.

Association of Specialized and Professional Accreditors
Common Data Set from Wintergreen/Orchard House
Council for Higher Education Accreditation
Education Commission of the States
Federal Government Websites:
Federally recognized accrediting organizations and recognition criteria
U.S. Department of Education
Financial Accounting Standards Board
Governmental Accounting Standards Board
Joint Commission on Accountability Reporting
National Center for Postsecondary Improvement
National Postsecondary Education Cooperative
Ranking Services—National research on ranking services from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Teacher Education, K-12

CHEA Almanac Directories

Directory of Accrediting Organizations: Regional, National, and Specialized and Professional

Directory of **State Agencies**

Directory of **Ranking Services**

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The information in the Directories was supplied by the accrediting organizations and state agencies in 1998-99. Ranking services information was obtained from public sources in 1998-99. The information has been reformatted but otherwise not edited by CHEA. The terminology used by the different organizations is not standardized, and thus there will be some discrepancies among the organizations in their responses to different items.

The *Almanac* lists accreditors that are or have been recognized by the U.S. Department of Education or are participating organizations in the Council for Higher Education Accreditation.



CHEA Almanac Directories

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Accrediting Bureau of Health Education Schools	
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Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools	
Association of Advanced Rabbinical and Talmudic Schools Accreditation Commission	
Association of Theological Schools in the United States and Canada Commission on Accreditation	
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AACSB — The International Association for Management Education	
Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc.	
Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine	
Accrediting Commission on Education for Health Services Administration	
Accrediting Council on Education in Journalism and Mass Communications	
American Academy for Liberal Education	
American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy Commission on Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy	
American Association of Family and Consumer Sciences, Council on Accreditation	
American Association of Nurse Anesthetists Council on Accreditation of Nurse Anesthesia Educational Programs	
American Bar Association Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar	
American Board of Funeral Services Education Committee on Accreditation	
American College of Nurse-Midwives Division of Accreditation	
American Council for Construction Education Board of Trustees	
American Council of Pharmaceutical Education	
American Culinary Federation, Inc.	
American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation	75

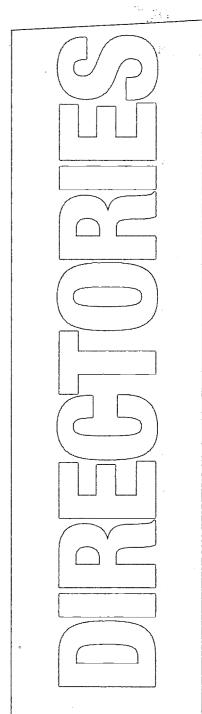




American Dietetic Association Commission on Accreditation for Dietetics Education	76
American Institute of Certified Planners/Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning, Planning Accreditation Board	77
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American Occupational Therapy Association, Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education	79
American Optometric Association Council on Optometric Education	80
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American Psychological Association Committee on Accreditation	83
American Society for Microbiology, American College of Microbiology	84
American Society of Landscape Architects Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board	85
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association Council on Academic Accreditation	
American Veterinary Medical Association Council on Education	
Association for Clinical Pastoral Education, Inc. Accreditation Commission	
Association of American Law Schools	
Association of Collegiate Business Schools and Programs	
Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education, American Physical Therapy Association	
Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs	
Commission on Opticianry Accreditation	
Computer Science Accreditation Commission of the Computing Sciences Accreditation Board	
Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Education Programs, American Counseling Association	
Council on Chiropractic Education Commission on Accreditation	
Council on Education for Public Health	
Council on Naturopathic Medical Education	
Council on Rehabilitation Education Commission on Standards and Accreditation	
Council on Social Work Education Division of Standards and Accreditation	
Foundation for Interior Design Education Research	
Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology	
Joint Review Committee on Educational Programs in Nuclear Medicine Technology	
Liaison Committee on Medical Education	
Montessori Accreditation Council for Teacher Education	
National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences	=
National Architectural Accrediting Board, Inc.	
National Association of Industrial Technology	
National Association of Nurse Practitioners in Women's Health	
National Association of Schools of Art and Design, Commission on Accreditation	
National Association of Schools of Dance, Commission on Accreditation	
National Association of Schools of Music, Commission on Accreditation, Commission on Non-Degree-Granting Accreditation,	113
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National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration, Commission on Peer Review and Accreditation	
National Association of Schools of Theatre, Commission on Accreditation	
National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education	
National Environmental Health Science and Protection Accreditation Council	
National League for Nursing Accreditation Commission	
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Directory of
Accrediting
Organizations:
Regional,
National, and
Specialized
and
Professional





Executive Director:

Publications Information:

Name of Organization: Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Higher Education

Scope: Institutions of higher education and a limited number of freestanding American-style institutions

abroad that are chartered or licensed by an appropriate agency within the Middle States region.

States in Region: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico,

and U.S. Virgin Islands.

Address: 3624 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104-2680

Jean Avnet Morse

See website.

Telephone: (215) 662-5606

Fax: (215) 662-5501 E-mail Address: info@msache.org

Website: www.msache.org

Date Founded: 1919 (Commission on Higher Education; the Middle States Association was founded in 1887)

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of 23 elected officials and one ex-officio member. At least

one-seventh of the elected members do not currently hold professional positions in education and broadly represent the public interest. The remaining members, currently active professional and administrative staff of member institutions, are elected with consideration given to a geographic

and organizational distribution that reflects the constituents' institutions.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions: 492

Range of Types of Institutions, Accredits Specialized, Liberal Arts, Comprehensive, Research, Doctorate-granting, and Two-year

by Carnegie Category: Institutions (Middle States does not use the Carnegie Categories).

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment at

Accredited Institutions: 2,411,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Comprehensive visit every ten years. Additional visits may be required by commission action.

Interim and/or Annual A Periodic Review Report is required in the fifth year following a comprehensive visit. The

commission requires annual reporting of organizational data. Additional reporting is required

as requested by the commission.

Number of Institutions

Reporting Requirements:

Monitored in 1998: 94, of which 12 required a visit and 82 were asked to submit a report only.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Quality assurance and quality improvement.

Name of Organization: New England Association of Schools and Colleges

Commission on Institutions of Higher Education

Scope: Institutions that award bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degrees and two-year degree-granting

institutions that include in their offerings degrees in liberal arts and general studies.

States in Region Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, and other geographic

areas in which the commission now conducts accrediting activities.

Address: 209 Burlington Road, Bedford, MA 01730-1433

Telephone: (781) 271-0022 ext. 313

Fax: (781) 271-0950

E-mail Address: cihe@neasc.org Website: www.neasc.org

Executive Director: Charles M. Cook

Date Founded: 1885

Publications Information: See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of six presidents/CEOs, nine faculty/academic

administrators, and three public members.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions: 209

Range of Types of Institutions,

by Carnegie Category:

Accredits Research Universities I and II, Doctoral Universities I and II, Master's Comprehensive Colleges I and II, Baccalaureate Liberal Arts Colleges I, Baccalaureate Colleges II, and Associate of Arts Colleges.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment at

Accredited Institutions:

250,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Comprehensive visits every ten years; interim visits as stipulated.

Interim and/or Annual **Reporting Requirements:**

All institutions on a ten-year cycle must submit a report at the fifth year addressing specified concerns and otherwise demonstrating continued fulfillment of the Standards for Accreditation. Every institution submits an annual report on such items as enrollment and finance, as well as any changes it might have undergone. In addition, individual colleges and universities may be asked to undergo evaluations focused on matters identified by the commission and to submit progress reports on matters of concern.

Number of Institutions

Monitored in 1998:

87 (1997)

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance and quality improvement.



New England Association of Schools and Colleges Name of Organization:

Commission on Technical and Career Institutions

Secondary institutions with vocational-technical programs at the 13th and 14th level, and Scope:

postsecondary institutions of higher education that provide primarily vocational-technical

education at the certificate, associate, and baccalaureate degree levels.

Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; International States in Region

schools and colleges.

209 Burlington Road, Bedford, MA 01730-1433 Address:

(781) 271-0022 ext. 316 Telephone:

(781) 271-0950 Fax: E-mail Address: rmandeville@neasc.org

Website: www.neasc.org

Richard E. Mandeville **Executive Director:**

Date Founded: 1885

See website. **Publications Information:**

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

The decision-making board is composed of five presidents/CEOs, 13 faculty/administrators, **Composition:**

and three public members.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions: 133

Member institutions offer the bachelor's and associate of science and/or associate Range of Types of Institutions,

by Carnegie Category:

of applied science degrees.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment at

Accredited Institutions: 140,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Comprehensive visits every ten years; interim visits every five years. Interim Visits:

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual reports required.

Number of Institutions

Monitored in 1998: 72

Quality assurance and quality improvement. Stated Purpose of Accreditation:



Executive Director:

Name of Organization: North Central Association of Schools and Colleges

Commission on Institutions of Higher Education

Scope: Degree-granting institutions (graduate and undergraduate) of higher education.

States in Region: Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri,

Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, West Virginia, Wisconsin,

Wyoming, and the Navajo Nation.

Address: 30 North LaSalle Street, Suite 2400, Chicago, IL 60602

Steven D. Crow

Telephone: (800) 621-7440; (312) 263-0456

Fax: (312) 263-7462 E-mail Address: info@ncacihe.org

Website: www.ncacihe.org

Date Founded: 1895

Publications Information: See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The policymaking board is composed of four presidents/CEOs, nine faculty/academic administra-

tors, and three public members. The new distributed decision-making structures involve 26 members of the Institutional Actions Council (six are public members) and 130 members of the Accreditation Review Council (seven are public members). Each council's decisions are made by

smaller subgroups on which one of the public members always sits.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions: 960

Range of Types of Institutions,

by Carnegie Category:

Accredits Research Universities I and II, Doctoral Universities I and II, Master's Comprehensive Colleges I and II, Baccalaureate Liberal Arts Colleges I, Baccalaureate Colleges II, and Associate of Arts Colleges.

Estimated Total Annual

Headcount Enrollment at

Accredited Institutions: Total: 4,593,212

Fall 1997: Undergraduate Headcount: 3,947,084; Graduate Headcount: 646,128

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Visits every ten years; interim reports and visits are varied.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual reports required.

Number of Institutions 123 comprehensive evaluations for continued or initial affiliation, 52 focused visits, and

Monitored in 1998: 112 reports required in addition to the annual report (1997-98).

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Quality assurance, quality improvement, and public information about specific institutions

or programs.



44

ERIC

Name of Organization: Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges Commission on Colleges

Scope: Institutions of higher education that award associate, bachelor's, master's, and/or doctoral degrees.

States in Region: Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington.

Address: 11130 NE 33rd Place, Suite 120, Bellevue, WA 98004

Telephone: (425) 827-2005 **Fax:** (425) 827-3395

E-mail Address: pjarnold@cocnasc.org

Website: www.cocnasc.org (In Progress)

Executive Director: Sandra E. Elman

Date Founded: 1917

Publications Information: Contact Commission on Colleges.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of 26 individuals, including ten individuals representing

baccalaureate or higher degree-granting institutions, eight individuals representing less than baccalaureate degree-granting institutions, four public representatives, two out-of-region

representatives, one chair, and one ex officio.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions: 149

Range of Types of Institutions, Accredits Research Universities I and II, Doctoral Universities I and II, Master's Comprehensive

Universities and Colleges I and II, Baccalaureate Liberal Arts Colleges I, Baccalaureate Colleges II,

and Associate of Arts Colleges.

Estimated Total Annual

by Carnegie Category:

Headcount Enrollment at

Accredited Institutions: 975,872

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Comprehensive visits required every ten years; interim visits required every five years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual report required.

Number of Institutions

Monitored in 1998: 20 comprehensive, 11 regular interim, 23 focused, and 22 progress.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Quality assurance and quality improvement.



Regiona

Name of Organization:

Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges

Scope:

Degree-granting institutions of higher education.

States in Region:

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina,

Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and Latin America.

Address:

1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, GA 30033-4097

Telephone:

(404) 679-4500

Fax:

(404) 679-4558

E-mail Address:

jrogers@sacscoc.org

Website:

www.sacs.org

Executive Director:

James T. Rogers

Date Founded:

1895

Publications Information:

See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of 77 members, including 11 public members and

66 institutional representatives.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions:

776

Range of Types of Institutions,

by Carnegie Category:

Accredits Research Universities I and II, Doctoral Universities I and II, Master's Comprehensive Universities and Colleges I and II, Baccalaureate Liberal Arts Colleges I, Baccalaureate Colleges II,

and Associate of Arts Colleges.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment at

Accredited Institutions:

3,390,079

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Comprehensive reviews every ten years, interim reports every five years.

Interim and/or Annual **Reporting Requirements:** Interim reports are required every five years as changes occur within institutions. Institutions must submit financial information annually, as well as any follow-up from the last comprehensive review.

Number of Institutions

Monitored in 1998:

93

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement, and public information about specific institutions

or programs.



Name of Organization: Western Association of Schools and Colleges

Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges

Scope: Public and private postsecondary institutions offering one or more educational programs of two

academic years in length that grant the associate degree and seek accreditation under ACCJC criteria.

States in Region: California, Hawaii, American Samoa, the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, the

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and Guam.

Address: 3402 Mendocino Avenue, Santa Rosa, CA 95403-2244

retir coo.

 Telephone:
 (707) 569-9177

 Fax:
 (707) 569-9179

 E-mail Address:
 accjc@aol.com

Website: www.wascweb.org

Executive Director: David B. Wolf

Date Founded: 1962

Publications Information: See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of 14 institutional representatives and five public

members.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions: 137

Range of Types of Institutions,

by Carnegie Category: Accredits Associate of Arts Colleges.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment at

Accredited Institutions: 1,324,638

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Comprehensive visits every six years, with mid-term reports.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual reports due May 1; other reports as required.

Number of Institutions

Monitored in 1998: 37, of which ten are standard mid-term reports.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Quality assurance and quality improvement.

1- 23



Name of Organization: **Western Association of Schools and Colleges**

Accrediting Commission for Senior Colleges and Universities

Scope:

The accreditation and preaccreditation of senior colleges and universities.

States in Region:

California, Hawaii, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam.

Address:

985 Atlantic Avenue, Suite 100, Alameda, CA 94501

Telephone:

(510) 748-9001 (510) 748-9797

Fax: E-mail Address:

wascsr@wascsenior.edu

Website:

www.wascweb.org

Executive Director:

Ralph A. Wolff

Date Founded:

1924

Publications Information:

See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of 17 institutional representatives and four public

members.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions:

144

Range of Types of Institutions,

by Carnegie Category:

Accredits Research Universities I and II, Doctoral Universities I and II, Master's Comprehensive

Colleges I and II, Baccalaureate Liberal Arts Colleges I, and Baccalaureate Colleges II.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment at

Accredited Institutions:

643,217

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

50% of visits occur on a ten-year cycle; 50% of visits occur on a five-year or special visit cycle.

Interim and/or Annual

Fifty percent of institutions are required to submit progress/fifth-year reports. All institutions must submit annual reports.

Reporting Requirements:

Number of Institutions Monitored in 1998:

36

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance and quality improvement.



Name of Organization: Accrediting Association of Bible Colleges Commission on Accreditation

Bible colleges and institutions offering undergraduate programs. Scope:

States/Countries

United States, all U.S. Territories, and Canada. within Scope:

Box 780339, Orlando, FL 32878-0339 Address:

(407) 207-0808 Telephone: (407) 207-0840 Fax:

exdir@aabc.org E-mail Address: Website: www.aabc.org

Ralph E. Enlow, Jr. **Executive Director:**

Date Founded: 1947

Publications Information: Contact AABC for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

The decision-making board is composed of ten individuals employed by member institutions Composition:

and two business or community leaders.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 86

Range of Types of Institutions,

by Carnegie Category: Accredits theological seminaries, Bible colleges, and other institutions offering degrees in religion.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount

Enrollment in Accredited

Institutions or Programs: 31,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/ Initially accredited institutions or programs are visited after five years. Following the five-year **Interim Visits:**

period, institutions or programs are visited on a ten-year cycle.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual reports required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: 43

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Quality assurance and quality improvement.



Name of Organization:

Accrediting Bureau of Health Education Schools

Scope:

Postsecondary institutions specializing in allied health education, medical assistance education programs in the private sector, and medical laboratory technician education programs in the

public and private sectors.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

803 West Broad Street, Suite 730, Falls Church, VA 22046

Telephone:

(703) 533-2082 (703) 533-2095

Fax: E-mail Address:

abhes@erols.com

Website:

www.abhes.org

Executive Director:

Carol Moneymaker

Date Founded:

1964

Publications Information:

Contact ABHES for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of five individuals employed by member institutions, one representative of a non-member higher or postsecondary education institution, one business or community leader, and two practitioners.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

200

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

25,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Visits occur once during an accreditation cycle.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual reports required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

65

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance and quality improvement.



(50)

Name of Organization: Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology

Scope: Private, postsecondary degree and non-degree-granting institutions, primarily occupational

or technical in nature.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States, Puerto Rico, and abroad.

Address: 2101 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 302, Arlington, VA 22201

Telephone: (703) 247-4212 **Fax:** (703) 247-4533

E-mail Address: info@accsct.org
Website: www.accsct.org

Executive Director: Elise Scanlon

Date Founded: 1967

Publications Information: Contact ACCSCT for available publications. Also on website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of seven individuals employed by member institutions

and six representatives of non-member higher education or postsecondary education institutions.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 753 institutions; 3,878 programs

Range of Types of Institutions,

by Carnegie Category: Accredits Baccalaureate Colleges II, Associate of Arts Colleges, and other specialized institutions.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: 352,150

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Visits every five years (minimum).

Interim and/or Annual Every accredited school must submit an annual report and other responses to commission

Reporting Requirements: inquiries as directed.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: 498

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Quality assurance and quality improvement.



Name of Organization:

Accrediting Council for Continuing Education and Training

Scope:

Institutions of higher education that offer non-collegiate continuing education programs.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States and Puerto Rico.

Address:

1722 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036

Telephone:

Fax:

(202) 955-1113 (202) 955-1118

E-mail Address: Website:

rjwilliams@accet.org www.accet.org

Executive Director:

Roger J. Williams

Date Founded:

1974

Publications Information:

Contact ACCET for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The commission is composed of between 11 and 15 members. Five of the commissioners are

public commission members; all others represent member institutions.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

230 institutions

Range of Types of Institutions,

by Carnegie Category:

Accredits specialized institutions.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

700,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Visits occur between every one and five years.

Interim and/or Annual Reporting Requirements:

Every fiscal year, financial and enrollment information must be submitted. Every calendar year, completion, placement, and other data must be submitted.

Number of Institutions or

In 1998, approximately 80 institutions were monitored for the purpose of reaccreditation

Programs Monitored in 1998: or initial accreditation.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement, preparation for licensure examinations, and public

information about specific institutions or programs.



(52

Name of Organization:

Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools

Scope:

Business and business-related institutions awarding certificates/diplomas; occupational associate's

degree; academic associate's degree; baccalaureate degree; and master's degree.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States/International.

Address:

750 First Street, NE, Suite 980, Washington, DC 20002-4241

Telephone:

(202) 336-6780

Fax:

(202) 842-2593

E-mail Address: Website:

sparker1@acics.org www.acics.org

Executive Director:

Stephen D. Parker

Date Founded:

1912

Publications Information:

See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of ten individuals employed by member institutions

and four public representatives.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

Range of Types of Institutions,

by Carnegie Category:

Accredits Master's Comprehensive Universities and Colleges I, Baccalaureate Colleges II,

and Associate of Arts Colleges.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment at Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

300,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Visits occur at a maximum of every six years and an average of four-and-a-half years.

56

Interim and/or Annual **Reporting Requirements:**

Annual organizational and financial reports required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

25%

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance and quality improvement.

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Name of Organization:

Association of Advanced Rabbinical and Talmudic Schools Accreditation Commission

Scope:

Degree-granting Rabbinical and Talmudic Schools.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States and Canada.

Address:

175 Fifth Avenue, Room 711, New York, NY 10010

Telephone:

(212) 477-0950 (212) 533-5335

Fax:

Bernard Fryshman

Date Founded:

Executive Director:

1973 (current format; 1944 for antecedent organization)

Publications Information:

Contact AARTS for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of five academicians of senior faculty rank at regionally accredited institutions, three Roshei Yeshive (academic/administrative heads of school), and two public members.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

56

Range of Types of Institutions,

by Carnegie Category:

Accredits theological seminaries, Bible colleges, and other institutions offering degrees.

AARTS-accredited institutions provide the postsecondary undergraduate experience for the young people in the Orthodox Jewish community. The instructional programs are centered around the Talmud and prepare individuals for advanced scholarship and research, and for entry into a program leading to ordination as rabbis. Students are also qualified to enter conventional

graduate and professional schools.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount

Enrollment in Accredited

Institutions or Programs:

12,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/ Interim Visits: Until 1998, accreditation was offered for a maximum of five years; exemplary institutions were eligible for seven. The period of accreditation was extended in 1998 to seven years,

with exemplary schools eligible for ten.

Interim and/or Annual Reporting Requirements:

In the coming year, AARTS will institute a more structured monitoring program for schools granted accreditation for periods greater than five years.

Number of Institutions or Programs Monitored in 1998:

No institutions currently are being monitored for cause. Regular contact is maintained with institutions, with added focus on schools for which visiting teams made recommendations for

improvement.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement, public information, and general enhancement of the field.

Name of Organization: Association of Theological Schools in the United States and Canada

Commission on Accreditation

Scope: Graduate professional and graduate academic theological schools, seminaries, and divinity schools.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States and Canada.

Address: 10 Summit Park Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15275-1103

Telephone: (412) 788-6505 **Fax:** (412) 788-6510

E-mail Address: ats@ats.edu
Website: www.ats.edu

Executive Director: Daniel O. Aleshire

Date Founded: 1918

Publications Information: See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of nine individuals employed by member institutions,

one representative from a non-member institution, and one denominational representative.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 146 out of 204 accredited schools have regional accreditation.

Range of Types of Institutions, by Carnegie Category:

Accredits Research Universities I and II, Doctoral Universities II, Master's Comprehensive Universities and Colleges I and II, and Theological Seminaries, Bible Colleges, and other

institutions offering degrees in religion.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount

Enrollment in Accredited

Institutions or Programs: 60,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Visits required no less than every ten years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual statistical report required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: 55 reports requested between January 1998 and May 1998.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Quality assurance, quality improvement, and public information about specific institutions

or programs.



Name of Organization:

Council on Occupational Education

Scope:

Postsecondary occupational/technical education institutions through applied

associate-degree level.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States and Bahamas.

Address:

41 Perimeter Center East, NE, Suite 640, Atlanta, GA 30346

Telephone:

(800) 917-2081; (770) 396-3898

Fax:

(770) 396-3790

E-mail Address:

bowmanh@council.org

Website:

www.council.org

Executive Director:

Harry L. Bowman

Date Founded:

1971 (as Commission on Occupational Education Institutions, Southern Association

of Colleges and Schools)

Publications Information:

Contact COE for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The accrediting decision-making board is composed of 12 individuals employed by member institutions within their jurisdiction (nine administrators and three instructional personnel), three business or community leaders, and four at-large members who may or may not be affiliated with

COE-accredited institutions.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

348

Range of Types of Institutions,

by Carnegie Category:

Accredits specialized institutions (technical education institutions).

Estimated Total Annual Full-Time Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

258,041 full-time equivalent enrollment.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Visits at least every six years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual reports required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

Approximately 75.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance and quality improvement.

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(56)

Name of Organization:

Distance Education and Training Council Accrediting Commission

Scope:

Private and non-private distance education institutions at the certificate and associate through

master's degree levels.

States/Countries

within Scope:

National and International.

Address:

Fax:

1601 18th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20009

Telephone:

(202) 234-5100 (202) 332-1386

E-mail Address:

detc@detc.org

Website:

www.detc.org

Executive Director:

Michael P. Lambert

Date Founded:

1926

Publications Information:

Contact DETC for available publications or visit website to view listing.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of three individuals employed by member institutions

and four business or community leaders who represent the public interest.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

53 postsecondary institutions.

Range of Types of Institutions,

by Carnegie Category:

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Accredits Master's Comprehensive Universities and Colleges II, Baccalaureate Colleges II, Associate

of Arts Colleges, Schools of Business and Management, and Other Specialized Institutions.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

Approximately 3,000,000.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Visits once every five years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual reports required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

4

Stated Purpose

of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement, preparation for licensure examinations, and public

information about specific institutions and programs.



Name of Organization:

National Accrediting Commission of Cosmetology Arts and Sciences

Scope:

Institutions and programs in cosmetology, manicuring, barbering, aesthetics, and related areas.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

901 North Stuart Street, Suite 900, Arlington, VA 22203

Telephone:

Fax: E-mail Address: (703) 527-8811 mkgross@erols.com

(703) 527-7600

Website:

www.naccas.org

Chief Executive Officer:

Mark Gross

Date Founded:

1968

Publications Information:

Contact NACCAS for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of seven individuals who own member institutions, three representatives of non-member institutions of higher or postsecondary education, and three

individuals who own cosmetology salons.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

1,000

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

90,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Visits once every five years, or more frequently as necessary.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual reports required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

Approximately 400

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Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement, preparation for licensure examinations, and public

information about specific institutions or programs.



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Transnational Association of Christian Colleges and Schools Accrediting Commission Name of Organization:

Christian postsecondary institutions (liberal arts colleges/universities, graduate schools/ Scope:

seminaries, Bible colleges, institutes) offering certificates, diplomas, or degrees (associate,

bachelor's, or graduate).

States/Countries

United States and its territories. within Scope:

PO Box 328, Forest, VA 24551 Address:

Telephone: (804) 525-9539 (804) 525-9538 Fax:

E-mail Address: tracs@lynchburg.net www.tracs.org Website:

Russell Guy Fitzgerald **Executive Director:**

1979 Date Founded:

Contact TRACS for available publications. **Publications Information:**

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

The decision-making board is composed of 11 individuals employed by member institutions, one Composition:

representative from a non-member higher education or postsecondary institution, three public

representatives, and one legal counsel.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 19

Accredits Doctoral Universities II, Baccalaureate Liberal Arts Colleges I, Baccalaureate Colleges II, Range of Types of Institutions, by Carnegie Category:

Associate of Arts Colleges, Theological Seminaries, Bible Colleges and other institutions offering

degrees in religion, and other certificate-offering Bible institutions.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount

Enrollment in Accredited

Institutions or Programs: 12,289

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Visits every five years or as required.

Interim and/or Annual Reporting Requirements:

Annual reports are due by October 31. Progress reports are due by January 15.

Number of Institutions or Programs Monitored in 1998: 19 accredited institutions/programs; 13 preaccredited institutions/programs; and approximately

13 applicants.

Quality assurance, quality improvement, preparation for licensure examination, and public Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

information about specific institutions or programs.

Name of Organization: AACSB — The International Association for Management Education

Scope: Baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral degree programs in business and accounting.

States/Countries In 1999, 370 programs in seven countries: 355 in the United States, seven in Canada, two in within Scope: Europe, two in Mexico, two in Asia, one in Central America, and one in the United Kingdom.

Address: 600 Emerson Road, Suite 300, St. Louis, MO 63141-6762

Address: 600 Emerson Road, Suite 300, St. Louis, MO 63141-6762 **Telephone:** (314) 872-8481

Fax: (314) 872-8495

E-mail Address: No information submitted.

Website: www.aacsb.edu

Managing Director and

Director of Accreditation: Milton R. Blood

Date Founded: 1916

Publications Information: See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of 23 members, including seven representatives of non-

accredited institutions, three corporate representatives, four representatives from international institutions, and an Executive Committee of five officers, a majority of whom are representatives of accredited institutions. The peer review team makes decisions on accreditation. The Accreditation Committee or the board may raise questions that can be referred to the peer review team.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: In 1999, 370 programs in seven countries: 355 in the United States, seven in Canada, two in

Europe, two in Mexico, two in Asia, one in Central America, and one in the United Kingdom.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: 700,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Visits required every ten years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Reporting required every one to five years.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Excellence in management education through continuous quality improvement,

self-evaluation, and peer review.



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Contact Information

Name of Organization: Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc.

Scope: Basic baccalaureate and advanced master's level programs in engineering, and associate and

baccalaureate degree programs in engineering technology and engineering-related programs.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States

Address: 111 Market Place, Suite 1050, Baltimore, MD 21202

Telephone: (410) 347-7700 **Fax:** (410) 625-2238

E-mail Address: abet@abet.org
Website: www.abet.org

Executive Director: George D. Peterson

Date Founded: 1932

Publications Information: Contact ABET for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board has approximately 75% representation by individuals employed by

member institutions and 25% representation by industry practitioners. In addition, the board

includes three public members.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: Approximately 2,300 programs.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: Not available.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Visits every six years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Interim reports required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: No information submitted.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Quality assurance and quality improvement.



Contact Information

Name of Organization:

Accreditation Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine

Scope: First professional, master's degree, and master's level programs in acupuncture and Oriental

medicine.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States and Canada.

Address: 1010 Wayne Avenue, Suite 1270, Silver Spring, MD 20910

Telephone: (301) 608-9680 **Fax:** (301) 608-9576

E-mail Address: acaom1@compuserve.com

Website: Not established.

Executive Director: Dort S. Bigg

Date Founded: 1982

Publications Information: Contact ACAOM for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of three public members, three institutional members

representing acupuncture schools, and three practitioners of acupuncture.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 32

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

Approximately 6,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Visits per

Visits performed as needed.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual reports required; interim reports required as necessary.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

14

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Quality assurance, quality improvement, and preparation for licensure examinations.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: Accrediting Commission on Education for Health Services Administration

Scope: Graduate programs in health services administration.

States/Countries

Executive Director:

within Scope: United States and Canada.

Address: 730 11th Street, NW, 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20001

Andrea Barone-Wodjouatt

 Telephone:
 (202) 638-5131

 Fax:
 (202) 638-3429

 E-mail Address:
 Accredcom@aol.com

Website: monekv.hmi.missouri.edu/acebsa

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Date Founded: 1968

Publications Information: See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of 15 individuals, including 13 appointed by corporate

sponsors and two public members appointed by members of the commission.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 67 accredited programs; 17 candidates for accreditation.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: Not available.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/ Site and interim visits are conducted on an individual basis per program.

Interim Visits: There are no set guidelines.

Interim and/or Annual
Reporting Requirements: Progress reports are required from programs based on commission voting.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: 13 site visits and 32 progress reports between July 1, 1998, and June 30, 1999.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Quality assurance and quality improvement.



Contact Information

Name of Organization:

Accrediting Council on Education in Journalism and Mass Communications

Scope:

Journalism and mass communications in institutions of higher learning.

States/Countries

within Scope:

National and International.

Address:

University of Kansas School of Journalism Stauffer-Flint Hall, Lawrence, KS 66045

Telephone:

(785) 864-3986

Fax:

(785) 864-5225 sshaw@ukans.edu

E-mail Address: Website:

www.ukans.edu/~acejmc

Executive Director:

Susanne Shaw

Date Founded:

1945

Publications Information:

Contact ACEJMC for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of 26 educators, 23 professionals, and public members, including the chair of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science and the

dean of the university library.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

109

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

1,853,775 in institutions; 58,536 in programs (estimated).

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

(64)

Normally, the review cycle is six years. Report committee may request an interim site visit.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Starting with schools receiving accreditation in 1998-99, interim reports will be filed during

the second year of the accrediting cycle.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

3

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement, and public information about specific institutions

or programs.



Contact Information

Name of Organization:

American Academy for Liberal Education

Scope:

Institutions of higher education and programs within institutions of higher education that offer

liberal arts degrees at the baccalaureate level or a documented equivalency.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

1700 K Street, NW, Suite 901, Washington, DC 20006

Telephone:

(202) 452-8611 (202) 452-8620

E-mail Address:

jwallin@aale.org www.aale.org

President:

Website:

Jeffrey D. Wallin

Date Founded:

Incorporated in 1992

Publications Information:

Contact AALE for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of one individual employed by a member institution, five representatives of non-member higher or postsecondary education institutions, and nine business or community leaders.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

4,428 (1997)

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Visits once every eight years for accredited institutions/programs and once every three years

for pre-accredited institutions/programs.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual reports required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

None.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement, and public information about specific institutions

or programs.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy

Commission on Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy

Scope: Clinical training programs in marriage and family therapy at the master's, doctoral,

and post-graduate levels.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States, Puerto Rico, U.S. territories, and Canada.

Address: 1133 15th Street, NW, Suite 300, Washington, DC 20005-2710

Telephone: (202) 452-0109

Fax: (202) 232-2329
E-mail Address: dkaveny@aamft.org
Website: www.aamft.org

Director: Donald Kaveny

Date Founded: 1946

Publications Information: See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of nine members, including seven professionals

from the marriage and family therapy field and two public members.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 91

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: Approximately 2,500 in programs.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Visits every six years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual reports required.

Number of Institutions or

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Programs Monitored in 1998: 85

Quality assurance, quality improvement, preparation for licensure examination, and public

information about specific institutions or programs.



(66)

Contact Information

Name of Organization: American Association of Family and Consumer Sciences, Council on Accreditation

Scope: Accredits units in postsecondary institutions in the United States and its territories having

educational programs (majors) leading to a baccalaureate degree or degrees through which professionals are prepared for a career in family and consumer sciences or one of the

profession's career specializations.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States and its territories.

Address: 155 King Street, Alexandria, VA 22314

Telephone: (703) 706-4600 **Fax:** (703) 706-4663

E-mail Address: achadwick@aafcs.org

Website: www.aacfs.org

Executive Director: Ann Collins Chadwick

Date Founded: 1909

Publications Information: See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of six elected members, two appointed members who are

practicing professionals, two appointed public members, and one board liaison who does not vote.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 59

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: Not available.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Visits required every ten years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual report required of every accredited program.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: 2 on provisional status.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: To provide a voluntary external evaluation of units in higher education that represent the family

and consumer sciences profession and to recognize those units.





Name of Organization: American Association of Nurse Anesthetists

Council on Accreditation of Nurse Anesthesia Educational Programs

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Institutions and programs of nurse anesthesia at the certificate, master's, or doctoral degree levels.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States and all U.S. territories.

Address:

222 South Prospect, Suite 304, Park Ridge, IL 60068-4010

Telephone:

(847) 692-7050

Fax:

Scope:

(847) 693-7137

E-mail Address: Website:

bhorton@aana.com www.aana.com

Executive Director:

Betty J. Horton

Date Founded:

1975

Publications Information:

Contact AANA for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of four certified registered nurse anesthetist educators, two certified registered nurse anesthetist practitioners, one hospital administrator, one university representative, one public representative, one student representative, and one physician.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

84

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

2,404

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Visits every two to ten years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual reports required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

14

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement, and preparation for certification examination.



Contact Information

Name of Organization:

American Bar Association

Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar

Scope:

The accreditation of law schools.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

Indiana University

550 West North Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202

Telephone:

Fax:

(317) 264-8340 (317) 264-8355

E-mail Address:

jwhite@iupui.edu

Website:

www.abanet.org/legaled

Executive Director:

James P. White, Consultant of Legal Education, ABA

Date Founded:

1893

Publications Information:

Contact the ABA Service Center at 1-800-258-2221.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The Accreditation Committee of the ABA's Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar is composed of members from the academic community, the judiciary, the profession, and the public. The initial decision to continue provisional or full approval of a school is made by the Accreditation Committee. However, when the granting or removal of provisional or full approval is involved, the Accreditation Committee makes a recommendation to the council. The council, in turn, informs the ABA's House of Delegates of its action, but the final decision is made by the council.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

Estimated Total Annual Headcount

Enrollment in Accredited

Institutions or Programs:

131,833

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Every seven years for fully approved schools; yearly for provisionally approved schools.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual questionnaire submitted by each school.

Number of Institutions of

31 Sabbatical visits

20 Post-ID visits

Programs Monitored in 1998:

4 Provisional visits 5 Application visits 7 Part-time program visits

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

38 Foreign program visits

Quality assurance, quality improvement, and preparation for licensure examinations.

Contact Information

Name of Organization:

American Board of Funeral Services Education Committee on Accreditation

Scope:

Funeral service education programs and institutions offering associate and bachelor's degrees.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

38 Florida Avenue, Portland, ME 04103

Telephone:

Fax:

(207) 878-6530 (207) 797-7686

E-mail Address:

gconnic1@maine.rr.com

Website:

www.abfse.edu

Executive Director:

George P. Connick

Date Founded:

1958 (1948 as antecedent organization)

Publications Information:

Contact ABFSE for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of six individuals employed by member institutions, two public members of member institutions' governing boards, and two representatives of the

funeral service profession.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

48

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

3,500

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

70

Visits every seven years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual renewal reports required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

1

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance.



Name of Organization:

American College of Nurse-Midwives Division of Accreditation

Scope:

Midwifery.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

Website:

Fax:

818 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20006

Telephone:

(202) 728-9860 (202) 728-9897

E-mail Address:

educ@acnm.org
www.midwife.org

Executive Director:

www.miuwije.org

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Betty Watts Carrington

Date Founded:

1955

Publications Information:

See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The governing board is composed of ten members, including one public representative. The review board is composed of nine members, including one public representative.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

45

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

450

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

One visit required prior to pre-accreditation, five years after initial accreditation, and every

eight years for all subsequent accreditation.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual monitoring report required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

14 comprehensive reviews.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement, and preparation for certification examinations.

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Contact Information

Name of Organization: American Council for Construction Education

Board of Trustees

Scope: Four-year baccalaureate degree programs and two-year associate degree programs

in construction education.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States and Canada.

Address: 1300 Hudson Lane, Suite 3, Monroe, LA 71201-6054

Telephone:(318) 323-2816Fax:(318) 323-2413E-mail Address:Not established.Website:Not established.

Executive Director: Daniel E. Dupree, Executive Vice President

Date Founded: 1974

Publications Information: Contact ACCE.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of 17 industry association trustees, 17 construction

academic trustees, five construction industry trustees, and five public interest trustees.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 55

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: Not available.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Visits required every three or six years.

Interim and/or Annual All accredited programs must submit three-year interim reports. Some are required to submit

Reporting Requirements: one- and two-year interim reports.

Number of Institutions

or Programs Monitored in 1998: All programs.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: To promote and improve construction education at the postsecondary level.



Name of Organization:

American Council of Pharmaceutical Education

Scope:

Professional degree programs leading to the baccalaureate and doctoral degrees of pharmacy.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

311 West Superior, Chicago, IL 60610

Telephone:

(312) 664-3575 (312) 664-4652

Fax: E-mail Address:

No information submitted.

Website:

www.acpe-accredit.org

Executive Director:

Peter H. Vlasses (effective January 2000)

Date Founded:

1932

Publications Information:

Contact ACPE for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of nine individuals employed by member institutions, three public members of governing boards from member institutions, and one representative of a non-member higher or postsecondary education institution.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

81

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

Please contact the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Comprehensive visits every six years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Interim reporting required when necessary.

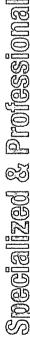
Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

18

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance and quality improvement.



Name of Organization: American Culinary Federation, Inc.

Scope: Associate degrees, diplomas, and certificates in culinary arts that are more than 1,000

contact hours in length.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States, Canada, and the Caribbean.

Address:

10 San Bartola Drive, St. Augustine, FL 32086

Telephone: Fax: (904) 824-4468

E-mail Address:

(904) 825-4758 wrhea@acfchefs.net

Website:

www.acfchefs.org

Executive Director:

Walter Rhea

Date Founded:

1929

Publications Information:

Contact Erin Neville, Communications Department.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of seven individuals.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 104

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

20,000 in programs.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Visits occur every three to seven years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual report required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

18 programs (initial and renewal).

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

To standardize training in culinary arts.



Name of Organization:

American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation

Scope:

Dental education programs leading to the DDS or DMD degrees; dental auxiliary education programs (dental assisting, dental hygiene, and dental laboratory technology); and advanced dental educational programs (general practices residency, advanced general dentistry, and the specialties of dental public health, endodontics, oral pathology, orthodontics, oral and maxillofacial surgery,

pediatric dentistry, periodontics, and prosthodontics).

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

211 East Chicago Avenue, 18th Floor, Chicago, IL 60611

Telephone:

(800) 621-8099; (312) 440-4653

Fax:

(312) 440-2915

E-mail Address: Website: hartk@ada.org www.ada.org

Executive Director:

Karen M. Hart

Date Founded:

1975

Publications Information:

Contact ADA for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board generally is composed of four members appointed by the American Dental Association; four active, life, or retired members of the American Dental Association selected by the American Association of Dental Examiners (excluding faculty members from schools of dentistry); four active, life, or retired members of the American Dental Association selected by the American Association of Dental Schools; one certified dental assistant; one licensed dental hygienist; one certified dental laboratory technician; one student; one dentist for each ADA-recognized dental specialty; one dentist representing postdoctoral general dentistry; and four consumers who are neither dentists nor allied dental personnel.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

1,350 programs (the majority do not grant degrees).

Estimated Total Annual Headcount

Enrollment in Accredited

Institutions or Programs:

Approximately 40,000 in programs.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Visits every seven years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual survey required. Progress reports required at six-month intervals until compliance is achieved.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1999:

525 (programs between January and July 1999).

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement, preparation for licensure examinations (indirectly—not

part of mission), and public information about specific institutions or programs.



Contact Information

Name of Organization:

American Dietetic Association Commission on Accreditation

for Dietetics Education

Scope:

Associate degree dietetic technician programs, baccalaureate and graduate degree coordinated

dietetics programs, and post-baccalaureate dietetic internships.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States and U.S. territories.

Address:

216 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 800, Chicago, IL 60606-6995

Telephone:

Fax:

(312) 899-4872 (312) 899-4817

E-mail Address:

bmitche@eatright.org

Website:

www.eatright.org/caade

Executive Director:

Beverly E. Mitchell

Date Founded:

1917

Publications Information:

To order CAADE publications, contact the ADA Education and Accreditation Team for information.

Call (312) 899-5400, e-mail: education@eatright.org, or visit the website (see above).

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of between three and five individuals employed by member institutions, one to two representatives of non-member higher or postsecondary education institutions, one to two business or community leaders, one student, and three to five dietetics practitioners.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

350

Estimated Total Annual Headcount

Enrollment in Accredited

Institutions or Programs:

6.000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Visits every ten years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Reports on program evaluation and outcomes assessment are due at five-year intervals. Reports on program enrollment and completion are required annually. Reports on major changes are

required as they occur.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

57

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement of preparation for entry to dietetics profession,

and public information about specific programs.



Contact Information

Name of Organization:

American Institute of Certified Planners/Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning,

Planning Accreditation Board

Scope:

Accredits bachelor's and master's programs in planning.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States and Canada.

Address:

Merle Hay Tower, Suite 302, 3800 Merle Hay Road, Des Moines, IA 50310

Telephone:

(515) 252-0729; (515) 252-0733

Fax:

(515) 252-7404

E-mail Address: Website: fi_pab@netins.net

www.netins.net/showcase/pab_fi66

Executive Director:

Beatrice Clupper

Date Founded:

1984

Publications Information:

See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of eight members including one public representative; one recent planning student; three planning educators; one citizen planner; and two practitioners.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

69 institutions; 79 programs.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

5,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Visits required every five years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual report required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

79 programs.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

To foster high standards for professional education in planning.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: American Library Association, Committee on Accreditation

Scope: Master's level programs of education for library and information studies.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States and Canada.

Address: 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, IL 60611 **Telephone:** (800) 545-2433; (800) 545-2432

Fax: (312) 280-2433

E-mail Address: No information submitted.

Website: www.ala.org/accreditation.html

Executive Director: Ann O'Neill, Office for Accreditation

William R. Gordon, Executive Director, ALA

Date Founded: 1924; 1956 reestablished as the Committee on Accreditation

Publications Information: See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of 12 members, including ten members of ALA

and two public representatives.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 56

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: Not available.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:No information submitted.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Statistical reports are required annually and narratives are required every two years.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: 10 (calendar year).

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: To improve the quality of library and information sciences through the improvement of

professional education for librarians and information professionals.



(78)

Contact Information

American Occupational Therapy Association Accreditation Council Name of Organization:

for Occupational Therapy Education

Entry-level professional occupational therapy programs and occupational therapy Scope:

assistant programs.

States/Countries

United States, Puerto Rico, and Scotland. within Scope:

4720 Montgomery Lane, PO Box 31220, Bethesda, MD 20824-1220 Address:

(301) 652-2682 Telephone: Fax: (301) 652-7711

E-mail Address: dorisg@aota.org www.aota.org Website:

Doris Gordon Director, Accreditation Dept.:

1923 Date Founded:

Contact AOTA for available publications. Publications Information:

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

The decision-making board is composed of 17 members, including the chairperson; four occupational Composition:

therapists with expertise in entry-level professional occupational therapy education representing baccalaureate, master's, and doctorate degree levels; four occupational therapists or occupational therapy assistants with expertise in technical-level occupational therapy education; two occupational therapists with expertise in professional-level fieldwork education; one occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant with expertise in technical fieldwork education; one occupational therapy assistant with expertise in technical-level fieldwork education; two occupational therapy administrators or occupational therapists with special expertise; one public member representing

higher education consumers; and one public member representing health care consumers.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

290: 125 occupational therapy programs, 165 occupational therapy assistant programs. Accredited Institutions/Programs:

Estimated Total Annual Headcount

Enrollment in Accredited

Institutions or Programs: 24,409 in 278 programs (1998-99).

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Visits once every five or seven years for initially accredited programs; five, seven, or ten years Frequency of Comprehensive/

for re-accredited programs.

Interim and/or Annual

Interim Visits:

Biennial reports required. **Reporting Requirements:**

Number of Institutions or

83 **Programs Monitored in 1998:**

Quality assurance, quality improvement, public information about specific institutions or programs, **Stated Purpose of Accreditation:**

and preparation for national certification examination.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: American Optometric Association

Council on Optometric Education

Scope: Professional optometric degree programs (doctoral level), optometric residency programs

(certificate level), and optometric associate degree programs.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States and Canada.

Address:

243 North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63141

Telephone:

(314) 991-4100

Fax:

(314) 991-4101 jlurbeck@theaoa.org

E-mail Address: Website:

www.aoanet.org

Executive Director:

Joyce Urbeck, Administrative Director

Date Founded:

1934

Publications Information:

Accreditation manuals and lists of accredited programs available.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of 11 members, including three practitioners, three educators, two state licensing board members, two public representatives, and one optometric

technician.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

19 professional optometric degree programs (doctoral level), six optometric technician programs,

and 104 optometric residencies (postdoctoral certificate).

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

1,500

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Comprehensive visits required every seven years maximum; interim visits are required

as necessary.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual report required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

19 site visits; annual reports from all other programs.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

To assure the continuing quality of programs subject to the accreditation process.



(80)

Name of Organization:

American Osteopathic Association Bureau of Professional Education

Scope:

Programs leading to the DO degree; organizational accreditation of freestanding institutions

of osteopathic medicine.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

Department of Education, AOA

142 East Ontario Street, Chicago, IL 60611

Telephone:

(312) 202-8048

Fax:

(312) 202-8202

E-mail Address:

kretz@aoa-net.org; jcrosby@aoa-net.org

Website:

www.am-osteo-assn.org

Executive Director:

Konrad C. Retz, Director, Department of Education, Secretary to the Bureau

John B. Crosby, Executive Director of AOA

Date Founded:

1897 (as American Association for the Advancement of Osteopathy)

Publications Information:

Contact AOA for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of three public members, two representatives from the American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine, one representative from the American Osteopathic Healthcare Association, one representative from the AOA Bureau of Small States, two postdoctoral educators, two representatives from specialty colleges, one representative from a

specialty board, and one AOA member at large.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

16 colleges have accreditation; three colleges have provisional accreditation.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount

Enrollment in Accredited

Institutions or Programs:

8,500

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Full comprehensive visit required every seven years.

Interim and/or Annual **Reporting Requirements:**

Number of Institutions or

Annual written reports required.

Programs Monitored in 1998:

19 colleges.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance.

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Contact Information

Name of Organization:

American Podiatric Medical Association

Scope:

Colleges of podiatric medicine.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

9312 Old Georgetown Road, Bethesda, MD 20814-2752

Telephone:

(301) 581-9200 (301) 571-4903

Fax: E-mail Address:

artinkleman@apma.org

Website:

www.apma.org/cpme

Executive Director:

Alan R. Tinkleman

Date Founded:

1918

Publications Information:

See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of 11 members, including eight at-large representatives,

two public representatives, and one postsecondary educator.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 7

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

2,500

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Comprehensive visits required every eight years; interim visits are required as necessary.

Interim and/or Annual Reporting Requirements:

Annual statistical report required; interim progress reports required at the four-year mark.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

4

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement, and public information about specific institutions

or programs.



Contact Information

American Psychological Association Committee on Accreditation Name of Organization:

Scope: Doctoral programs in clinical, counseling, school, and combined professional-scientific

psychology; pre-doctoral internship programs in professional psychology; and postdoctoral

residency programs in professional psychology.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States, U.S. territories, and Canada.

Address: Office of Program Consultation and Accreditation

American Psychological Association

750 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20002-4242

Telephone: Fax:

(202) 336-5979 (202) 336-5978 apaaccred@apa.org

E-mail Address: Website:

www.apa.org/ed/accred.html

Executive Director:

Susan Zlotlow

Date Founded:

APA has been accrediting programs since 1948.

Publications Information:

Contact APA for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

The decision-making board is composed of ten seats reserved for individuals in professional Composition:

schools and training programs, four seats reserved for practitioners of the profession representing independent and organizational practice, two seats reserved for the general public, and one seat reserved for a representative of graduate schools of psychology. Four seats are reserved for

academic leaders in psychology graduate education.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 329 doctoral programs, 455 internships, and 5 postdoctoral programs.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount

Enrollment in Accredited

Institutions or Programs: 20,825 in doctoral programs.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

For doctoral programs, visits once every seven years minimum; for internships and postdoctoral

programs, visits once every five years minimum.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual updates required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

Approximately 50 programs were required to submit a detailed progress report on a specific area

of concern, in addition to the annual report.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Quality assurance, quality improvement, and public information about specific institutions

or programs.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: American Society for Microbiology,

American College of Microbiology

Scope: Postdoctoral programs in clinical microbiology and immunology.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States

Address: 1752 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036

 Telephone:
 (202) 942-9225

 Fax:
 (202) 942-9380

 E-mail Address:
 college@asmusa.or

E-mail Address: college@asmusa.org
Website: www.asmusa.org

Executive Director: Michael Goldberg

Date Founded: 1899

Publications Information: Contact by telephone, fax, or e-mail request.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: Chair, public member, and a minimum of six microbiologists or immunologists.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 11

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

11

2

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Accredited up to seven years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual report required; attend meeting at least every other year.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

Stated Purpose of Accreditation

(and all AABB Activities): To promote and encourage excellence in the training of microbiologists and immunologists.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: American Society of Landscape Architects

Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board

Scope: First professional degrees at the bachelor's or master's level.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States

Address: 636 I Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001-3736

Telephone: (202) 898-2444

Fax: (202) 898-1185

E-mail Address: rleighton@asla.org
Website: www.asla.org

Executive Director: Ronald C. Leighton, Director of Academic Relations

Date Founded: ASLA 1899; Accreditation since 1920s

Publications Information: See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed 12 members, including three public members, three

educators, three practitioners, one representative from a licensing group, one representative of an

educator, and one representative from a professional society.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 46 baccalaureate programs and 29 master's programs.

Estimated Total Annual
Headcount Enrollment in
Accredited Institutions

or Programs: 5,600

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Visits occur every five years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual report required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: 18

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: To promote quality education and assurance to both the profession and the public, to encourage

diversity and creativity, to encourage regular review, and to assist each program.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: American Speech-Language-Hearing Association

Council on Academic Accreditation

Scope: Master's and entry-level doctoral programs in speech-language pathology and audiology.

(Academic accreditation is the responsibility of the Council on Academic Accreditation [CAA]

in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology.)

States/Countries

within Scope: United States

Address: 10801 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852

Telephone: (301) 897-5700 **Fax:** (301) 571-0481

Fax: (301) 571-0481
E-mail Address: ptice@asha.org
Website: www.asha.org

Director of Credentialing: Patrima Tice

Date Founded: ASHA was founded in 1925; predecessors of CAA began the work of accrediting master's degree

programs in 1965. CAA's current structure and charge were established in 1996.

Publications Information: Contact ASHA for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of 11 voting members and two non-voting ex officio representatives as follows:

- seven academic members from the faculty/staff of accredited educational programs, including
 at least one with clinical teaching (supervision) as his or her primary role, and at least four
 who have served as academic program accreditation site visitors;
- three clinical practitioners from non-academic settings, including at least one with experience in supervising students and/or clinical fellows, one audiologist, and one speech-language pathologist; and
- · one public member.

The ASHA executive director, or his or her designee, and the chair of the body that establishes certification standards are non-voting, ex officio members.

Five members represent the area of hearing, four hold the Certificate of Clinical Competence in audiology, five represent the area of speech-language pathology, and four hold the Certificate of Clinical Competence in speech-language pathology; no more than one individual from a specific education institution or clinical facility may serve on the council.

Adjunctive or complementary appointment to a university program shall not disqualify practitioner members, provided they are employed full time in a non-university setting.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 224

Estimated Total Annual Headcount

Enrollment in Accredited

Institutions or Programs: 10,000-11,000

89

(continued)



American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (continued)

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Site visits are conducted as part of the full accreditation or re-accreditation review every five to eight years, depending on the accreditation cycle. Interim site visits are conducted as warranted

by information from annual reports.

Interim and/or Annual Reporting Requirements:

Accredited programs are expected to submit reports annually. Candidate programs are required

to submit reports every six months.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

29

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement, and public recognition of programs that meet established

standards.

Contact Information

Name of Organization:

American Veterinary Medical Association Council on Education

Scope:

Programs leading to professional degrees (DVM or DMV) in veterinary medicine.

States/Countries

within Scope:

National and International.

Address:

Education and Research Division

1931 North Meacham Road, Suite 100, Schaumburg, IL 60173

Telephone:

(800) 248-2862; (847) 925-8070

Fax:

(847) 925-1329

E-mail Address:

AVMAINFO@avma.org

Website:

www.avma.org

Executive Director:

Donald G. Simmons

Date Founded:

1863

Publications Information:

Contact the AVMA Division of Education and Research.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of academics and practitioners, a member at large, a Canadian Veterinary Medical Association member, and public members elected by the Council on Education.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

27 programs in the United States, four programs in Canada, and three programs in another

foreign country.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

8,800 in four-year programs.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Visits every seven years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual reports required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

33

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement, and preparation for licensure examinations.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: Association for Clinical Pastoral Education, Inc., Accreditation Commission

Programs in clinical pastoral education and supervisory clinical pastoral education. Scope:

States/Countries

United States within Scope:

1549 Claremont Road, Suite 103, Decatur, GA 30033-4611 Address:

(404) 320-1472 Telephone:

(404) 320-0849 Fax: E-mail Address: 71210.2243@compuserve.com

Website: www.acpe-edu.org

Stuart A. Plummer, Interim **Executive Director:**

Date Founded: 1967

Publications Information: Contact ACPE for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

The decision-making board is composed of 12 individuals from member institutions, one Composition:

representative of a non-member higher or postsecondary education institution, and one health

care administrator from an outside jurisdiction.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

Range of Types of Institutions,

by Carnegie Category: N/A

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

6,500 or Programs:

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Comprehensive visits at ten-year intervals.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Five-year intervals for full, written self-study. Annual report required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: 28

Quality assurance, quality improvement, public information about specific institutions or programs, **Stated Purpose of Accreditation:**

and compliance with current ACPE standards.



Contact Information

Name of Organization:

Association of American Law Schools

Scope:

Schools and programs in legal education offering the JD degree.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

1201 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20036-2605

Telephone:

(202) 296-8851

Fax: E-mail Address: (202) 296-8869

Website:

cmonk@aals.org
www.aals.org

Executive Director:

Carl Monk

Date Founded:

1900

Publications Information:

See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of 11 members, including two public members

and four legal educators.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

162

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

113,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Comprehensive visits required every seven years. Interim visits required as necessary.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Interim report required as necessary. No annual report required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

Approximately 30 site visits; additional 30 to 35 written reports on specific issues.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

To improve the legal profession through legal education.



(90

Contact Information

Name of Organization: Association of Collegiate Business Schools and Programs

Scope: Associate, baccalaureate, and graduate degree programs.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States and International.

Address: 7007 College Boulevard, Suite 420, Overland Park, KS 66211

 Telephone:
 (913) 339-9356

 Fax:
 (913) 339-6226

 E-mail Address:
 Not established.

Website: www.acbsp.org

Executive Director: Roy N. Moore

Date Founded: 1988

Publications Information: No information submitted.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The board of commissioners for associate degree programs is composed of nine members from

the associate degree commission and one public member. The board of commissioners for baccalaureate/graduate degrees is composed of nine members from the baccalaureate/graduate

degree commission and one public member.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 250 (137 associate; 113 baccalaureate/graduate)

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: 350,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Visits required every ten years, or more often if needed.

Interim and/or Annual Fully accredited institutions are required to submit a report every three years covering the three

Reporting Requirements: years. Conditionally accredited institutions are required to submit an annual report.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: 250

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: To promote accountability and continuous academic improvements.

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Name of Organization: Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education.

American Physical Therapy Association

Scope: Professional programs that prepare physical therapists to enter the profession at the

baccalaureate, master's, and clinical doctorate degree levels; and entry-level paraprofessional

programs that prepare physical therapist assistants at the associate degree level.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States, Puerto Rico, U. S. territories, Canada, The Netherlands, and France.

Address: 1111 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, VA 22314

Telephone: (703) 706-3245 Fax: (703) 684-7343

E-mail Address: vnieland@apta.org Website: www.apta.org

Executive Director: Virginia Nieland

Date Founded: Began reviewing programs in 1928. Implemented program for accreditation of programs in 1977.

Publications Information: See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education is composed of 26 individuals

> who serve on one of three panels. The commissioners are individuals with special expertise and experience as on-site evaluators representing categories such as physical therapist and physical therapist assistant educators, basic scientists, physicians, educational administrators, clinicians,

employers, and public members.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 4,168 programs

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in **Accredited Institutions**

1997-98 Academic Year: 21,759 students in accredited physical therapist education programs

or Programs: and 10,734 students in the accredited physical therapist assistant education programs.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/ **Interim Visits:**

Programs seeking candidate for accreditation status are visited by a reader/consultant prior to action on the program. Full visits are required prior to granting a term (cycle) of accreditation. The term of accreditation for programs receiving initial accreditation is five years. Programs seeking to continue accreditation are awarded accreditation for a maximum of eight years. Interim visits may occur if the institution seeks accreditation of an additional program at a site previously not visited by the agency or if there exist areas of continued noncompliance that may jeopardize the accreditation status. CAPTE may request that a focus visit occur if it determines one is needed to gather or validate information about the program.

(continued)



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Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education (continued)

Interim and/or Annual Reporting Requirements:

All accredited and developing programs are required to submit demographic information in the Biennial Accreditation Report, which is due on even-numbered years, highlighting changes related to the evaluative criteria and commenting on the impact of the changes on the program.

Number of Institutions or Programs Monitored in 1998: In November 1999, there were 191 accredited physical therapist education programs and 277 physical therapist assistant education programs. At that time, there were also 25 developing physical therapist education programs and 21 developing physical therapist assistant programs, for a total of 535 accredited and developing physical therapy education programs.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement, and public information about specific institutions or programs.



Contact Information

Name of Organization:

Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs

Scope:

Certificate, associate's, bachelor's, and master's degrees.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

35 East Wacker Drive, Suite 1970, Chicago, IL 60601-2208

Telephone:

(312) 553-9355

Fax:

(312) 553-9616

E-mail Address:

caahep@caahep.org

Website:

www.caahep.org

Executive Director:

Kathleen Megivern

Date Founded:

1994

Publications Information:

Bimonthly newsletter to members only.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of four representatives of committees on accreditation, four representatives of professional organizations, two public members, and four representatives of

accredited programs (educational institutions).

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

1,825

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

87,500

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Visits vary with each of the 18 committees. The usual time between comprehensive reviews

is approximately five years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Most require an annual report.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

No information submitted.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

To assure quality programs for preparation of qualified allied health professionals.



Contact Information

Name of Organization:

Commission on Opticianry Accreditation

Scope:

Two-year programs for associate degrees in ophthalmic dispensing and one-year certificate

programs for ophthalmic laboratory technology.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States and Puerto Rico.

Address:

10341 Democracy Lane, Fairfax, VA 22030-2521

Telephone:

(703) 352-8028 (703) 691-3929

Fax: E-mail Address:

coa@erols.com

Website:

www.COAccreditation.com

Director of Accreditation:

Amy Hammer

Date Founded:

1985 (recognized by U.S. Department of Education)

Publications Information:

Contact COA for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of 12 commissioners; four are appointed by the National Academy of Opticianry, four by the Opticians Association of America, and two by the National Federation of Opticianry Schools. Two public members are appointed by the commission.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

25 two-year associate degree programs, 3 one-year certificate programs.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

700

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Accreditation periods range from two to six years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual reports due April 1 and October 1.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

25 two-year programs 3 one-year programs

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement, preparation for licensure examinations, and public

98

information about specific institutions or programs and opticianry education.



Name of Organization: Computer Science Accreditation Commission of the Computing Science

Accreditation Board

Scope: Baccalaureate programs that prepare students for entry into the computer sciences profession.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States and its territories.

Address: Telephone: 184 North Street, Stamford, CT 06901

rerepnone: Fax: (203) 975-1117 (203) 975-1222

E-mail Address:

csab@csab.org

Website:

www.csab.org

Executive Director:

Patrick M. LaMalva

Date Founded:

1985

Publications Information:

See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of academic, business, and government representatives.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

160 programs

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

Not available.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Visits required every three years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Interim and annual reports required depending on accreditation status.

99

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

156

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

To satisfy criteria of the Computer Science Accreditation Commission (CSAC).



Contact Information

Name of Organization: Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Education Programs,

American Counseling Association

Scope: Master's degree programs designed to prepare individuals for community counseling, marriage

and family counseling/therapy, mental health counseling, school counseling, and student affairs practice in higher education. Doctoral-level programs in counselor education and supervision.

States/Countries

Executive Director:

within Scope: United States and Canada.

Address: 5999 Stevenson Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22304

Carol L. Bobby

Telephone: (703) 823-9800 **Fax:** (703) 823-1581

E-mail Address: cacrep@aol.com
Website: www.counseling.org/C

Website: www.counseling.org/CACREP

Date Founded: 1981

Publications Information: No information submitted.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: Membership on the CACREP Board of Directors currently consists of 17 voting individuals who

are appointed as representatives to the board by sustaining member organizations or constituent member organizations, or as public representatives. Each representative shall serve a term of three years. Representatives may serve for no more than two consecutive three-year terms.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 136 institutions.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: Not available.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Visits occur every seven years.

Interim and/or Annual Each accredited program is required to submit a mid-cycle report to be completed at the end

Reporting Requirements: of the third year of accreditation.

28

Number of Institutions or Programs Monitored in 1998:

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: To provide leadership and promote excellence in professional preparation through the

accreditation of counseling and related educational programs. CACREP is dedicated to:

(1) encouraging and promoting the continuing development and improvement of preparation programs, and (2) preparing counseling and related professionals to provide services consistent

with the ideal of optimal human development.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: Council on Chiropractic Education Commission on Accreditation

Scope: Doctor of chiropractic programs and single-purpose institutions offering the doctor

of chiropractic program.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States

Address: 8049 North 85th Way, Scottsdale, AZ 85258

Telephone: (480) 443-8877

Fax: (480) 483-7333 E-mail Address: cce@adata.com

E-mail Address: cce@adata.com Website: www.cce-usa.org

Executive Vice President: Paul D. Walker

Date Founded: 1971

Publications Information: Contact CCE for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of two individuals employed by member institutions,

two public members, and five doctors of chiropractic medicine.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 16

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: 14,455

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Visits at five-year intervals.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual reports required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: No information submitted.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Quality assurance, quality improvement, and public information about chiropractic education.



Contact Information

Name of Organization:

Council on Education for Public Health

Scope:

Schools of public health, community health education programs, and community health/

preventive medicine programs.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

800 Eye Street, NW, Suite 202, Washington, DC 20001

Telephone:

(202) 789-1050 (202) 789-1895

Fax: E-mail Address:

patevans@ceph.org

Website:

www.cepb.org

Executive Director:

Patricia Evans

Date Founded:

1974

Publications Information:

Contact CEPH for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of five individuals employed by member institutions, two public members of governing boards from member institutions, and three practitioners.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

63

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

15,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Visits approximately every seven years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual data reports required.

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Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

7

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance and quality improvement.

Contact Information

Name of Organization:

Council on Naturopathic Medical Education

Scope:

Institutions and graduate programs in naturopathy that lead to the degree of doctor

of naturopathy (ND) or doctor of naturopathic medicine (NMD).

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

PO Box 11426, Eugene, OR 97440-3626

Telephone:

(541) 484-6028 (Information Line) (541) 687-7183 (Executive Director)

Fax:

(541) 343-8675

E-mail Address:

dir@cnme.org

Website:

www.cnme.org

Executive Director:

Robert Lofft

Date Founded:

1978

Publications Information:

Contact CNME for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of four individuals employed by member institutions, three representatives of non-member higher or postsecondary education institutions, and five naturopathic physicians.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

1,150

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

(100)

Visits every five years (minimum).

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual reports due January 1.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

Two accredited and two candidates for accreditation.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement, and preparation for licensure examinations.



Council on Rehabilitation Education Name of Organization:

Commission on Standards and Accreditation

Graduate programs in rehabilitation counseling. Scope:

States/Countries

United States within Scope:

Address: 1835 Rohlwing Road, Suite E, Rolling Meadows, IL 60008

Telephone: (847) 394-1785 (847) 394-2108 Fax:

E-mail Address: patters@polaris.net Website: www.core-rebab.org

Executive Director: Jeanne Patterson

Date Founded: 1972

Publications Information: See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of two representatives from the American Rehabilitation

Counseling Association, one representative from the Council of State Administrators of Vocational Rehabilitation, two representatives from the National Council on Rehabilitation Education, two representatives from the National Rehabilitation Counseling Association, one representative from

the National Council of State Agencies for the Blind, and two public members.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 84

Estimated Total Annual Headcount

Enrollment in Accredited

Institutions or Programs: 3,301

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

No reported visits.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual report required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: 75

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

The accreditation of RCE Programs seeks to promote the effective delivery of rehabilitation services to individuals with disabilities by promoting and fostering continuing review and improvement of master's degree-level RCE programs. CORE's accreditation process promotes program self-improvement rather than outside censure. A concomitant purpose is to meet the personal needs of both public and private rehabilitation agencies by providing graduates who have the skills, knowledge, and attitudes necessary to provide rehabilitation counseling services to

individuals with physical, mental, and/or emotional disabilities.



Contact Information

Name of Organization:

Council on Social Work Education Division of Standards and Accreditation

Scope:

Baccalaureate and master's degree programs in social work.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States and Puerto Rico.

Address:

1600 Duke Street, Suite 300, Alexandria, VA 22314

Telephone:

(703) 683-8080

Fax:

(703) 683-8099 nrandolph@cswe.org

E-mail Address:

Website:

www.cswe.org

Executive Director:

Nancy Randolph

Date Founded:

1952

Publications Information:

See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of 25 members, including educators, practitioners,

students, and public members.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

Bachelor's in Social Work (BSW) – 419 programs

Master's in Social Work (MSW) - 133 programs

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in

Accredited Institutions

1998: BSW - 20,409 full-time; 11,350 part-time

or Programs:

MSW - 22,862 junior and senior students

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Initial accreditation visits occur every four years. Reaffirmation visits occur every eight years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Interim reports are required only if there are concerns during the initial or reaffirmation process.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

271 programs were reviewed by the Commission on Accreditation.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Accreditation is a system for recognizing educational institutions and professional programs affiliated with those institutions as having a level of performance, integrity, and quality that entitles

them to the confidence of the educational community and the public they serve.



Contact Information

Name of Organization:

Foundation for Interior Design Education Research

Scope:

Professional-level programs and pre-professional assistant programs (until 2003)

in interior design.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States and Canada.

Address:

60 Monroe Center, NW, #300, Grand Rapids, MI 45903-2920

Telephone:

(616) 458-0400 (616) 458-0460

Fax: E-mail Address:

kayem@fider.org

Website:

www.fider.org

Executive Director:

Kayem Dunn

Date Founded:

1970

Publications Information:

See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of six members, including one public representative

and five educators and practitioners with site visit experience.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

132 programs

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

12,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Visits required every three or every six years.

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Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Progress report required between visits.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

25 site visits.

Stated Purpose

of Accreditation:

To serve the interior design profession by promoting excellence in interior design education.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology

Scope: Programs for radiographers and radiation therapists.

States/Countries

Date Founded:

Fax:

within Scope: United States and all U.S. territories and possessions.

Address: 20 North Wacker Drive, Suite 900, Chicago, IL 60606-2901

(312) 704-5304

Telephone: (312) 704-5300

E-mail Address: mail@ircert.idt.net Website:

www.jrcert.org

Chief Executive Officer: Joanne S. Greathouse

1971

Publications Information: Contact JRCERT for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of seven individuals employed by member institutions,

one business or community leader, and one retired member formerly employed by a member

institution.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 680 programs

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: 23,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Visits range from two to eight years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual and interim reports required at mid-point of maximum accreditation award.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: 140 visited, 680 monitored.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Excellence in education and quality and safety of patient care.

Contact Information

Joint Review Committee on Educational Programs in Nuclear Medicine Technology Name of Organization:

Higher education programs for the nuclear medicine technologist. Scope:

States/Countries

United States and Canada. within Scope:

#1 2nd Avenue East, Suite C. PMB #418, Polson, MT 59860-2320 Address:

(406) 883-0003 Telephone: Fax: (406) 883-0022 ircnmt@centurytel.net E-mail Address:

Website: In progress.

Elaine Cuklanz **Executive Director:**

Date Founded: 1970

Publications Information: Contact IRCNMT for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

The decision-making board is composed of 14 members. Two members with no connection to Composition:

> accredited institutions or relations to other members of the board represent the public. Twelve members represent the profession; each of the four professional sponsoring organizations appoints three representatives. Six physicians and six technologists represent nuclear medicine technology.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

96 programs Accredited Institutions/Programs:

Estimated Total Annual Headcount

Enrollment in Accredited

Institutions or Programs: 1,330

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Initial accreditation awards are for a period of three years. Follow-up reports are requested for Frequency of Comprehensive/ **Interim Visits:**

new applicants. If satisfactory, the award is extended for a total of five years. Continued accreditation awards are for a period of five years. For programs that have had three consecutive accreditation actions without major findings, the award period is extended to seven years. Mid-cycle reports

are requested for programs receiving seven (one-year) accreditation awards.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual reports required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

12

Quality assurance, quality improvement, preparation for licensure exams, public information about **Stated Purpose of Accreditation:**

specific institutions or programs, and protection against internal and external pressures to modify programs for reasons that are not educationally sound. Provides assurance to employers that graduates of an accredited program have received an acceptable quality of education based on

minimum national standards.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: **Liaison Committee on Medical Education**

Scope: Medical education programs leading to the MD degree.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States, Puerto Rico, and Canada.

Address: Association of American Medical Colleges

2450 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037

Telephone: (202) 828-0596

Fax: (202) 828-1125

E-mail Address: dgkassebaum@aamc.org Website: www.lcme.org

Executive Director: Donald G. Kassebaum

Date Founded: 1942

Publications Information: See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of 14 individuals employed by member institutions

(13 American, one Canadian), two business or community leaders, and two students.

Annual reporting of financing, student financial aid, and educational program characteristics

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 141 (125 American, 16 Canadian).

Estimated Total Annual Headcount

Enrollment in Accredited

Institutions or Programs: 74,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Comprehensive visits every seven years; interim visits vary in frequency.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: 67 (1997-98 academic year).

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Quality assurance and quality improvement.



(106)

Contact Information

Name of Organization:

Montessori Accreditation Council for Teacher Education

Scope:

Montessori teacher education institutions and programs evaluated by the American Montessori

Society Review Committee and the Independent Review Committee.

States and Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

University of Wisconsin-Parkside, Tallent Hall, Room 236 900 Wood Road, Box 2000, Kenosha, WI 53141-2000

Telephone:

(262) 595-3335; (888) 446-2283

Fax:

(262) 595-3332 warner@uwp.edu

E-mail Address: Website:

www.MACTE.org

Executive Director:

Gretchen Warner

Date Founded:

1991

Publications Information:

See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of 21 commissioners, three of whom are public

representatives.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

91 institutions/programs offering a total of 127 certification courses.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount

Enrollment in Accredited

Institutions or Programs:

2,540

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Comprehensive visits for renewal of accreditation required every seven years; interim visits

as needed.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual report required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

Two on-sites held for renewal of accreditation; seven for initial accreditation; 29 for major

changes; one program revoked; and one program denied.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Accreditation of Montessori teacher education programs and institutions.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences

Scope: Degrees in clinical laboratory science/medical technology, clinical laboratory technician/

medical laboratory technician, pathologist assistant, histotechnologist, and histotechnician.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States

Address: 8410 West Bryn Mawr Avenue, Suite 670, Chicago, IL 60631

Telephone: (773) 714-8880 **Fax:** (773) 714-8886

E-mail Address: kimball@naacls.org
Website: www.naacls.org

Executive Director: Olive M. Kimbell

Date Founded: 1973

Publications Information: See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of nine individuals employed by member institutions,

two business or community leaders, one laboratory manager, and two academic deans.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 650

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: Not available.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Visits once a cycle.

Interim and/or Annual Annual reports are

Interim and/or Annual Annual reports are required from every program. Interim reports are required for some during Reporting Requirements:

Annual reports are required from every program. Interim reports are required for some during the time the program is reviewed.

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Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: 100

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Quality assurance, quality improvement, and preparation for certification examinations.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: National Architectural Accrediting Board, Inc.

Scope: Accreditation and candidacy for accreditation of bachelor's of architecture and master's of

architecture programs. (NAAB is no longer eligible to be recognized by the USDE and has chosen

not to apply to CHEA for recognition.)

States/Countries

within Scope: United States

Address: 1735 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20006

Telephone: (202) 783-2007
Fax: (202) 783-2822

Provided New Provided

E-mail Address: None provided.
Website: www.naab.org

Executive Director: Elliott Pavlos

Date Founded: 1940

Publications Information: See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of 13 directors, including three representatives of the

AIA, three representatives of the ACSA, three representatives of the NCARB, two representatives of

the AIAS, and two public members.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 112 schools in the United States offering professional programs in architecture.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: 35,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Under a normal term, visits are required every five years maximum.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual report required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: 21 in 1998; 29 in 1999.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: To assist programs in fulfilling the broad requirements of the profession of architecture and

encourage the development of programs suited to the particular circumstances of each individual

program.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: National Association of Industrial Technology

Scope: Associate and baccalaureate degree programs in industrial technology.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States

Address: 3300 Washtenaw Avenue, Suite 220, Ann Arbor, MI 48104-4200

Telephone: (734) 677-0720 **Fax:** (734) 677-2407

E-mail Address: None provided.

Website: www.nait.org

Executive Director: Alvin E. Rudisill

Date Founded: 1967

Publications Information: See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of six university representatives, six community college

representatives, six industry representatives, one student, and three public members.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 93 baccalaureate programs, 206 programs/options in 49 baccalaureate institutions; 22 associate

programs, 56 programs/options in 10 associate-level institutions. NAIT accredits only programs

that are accredited by a regional accrediting agency.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

Accredited Institutions or Programs:

10,500

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

(110)

Visits are required every four years for initially accredited institutions/programs. Visits are required

every six years for reaccreditation.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Reports are required when changes have occurred.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

57 (two with both associate and baccalaureate programs were accredited in 1998); 16 had visits in 1998, nine submitted reports due to provisional status, and three institutions submitted changes

that were reviewed by the board.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

To provide recognition of the attainment of certain professional goals and standards for

industrial technology.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: National Association of Nurse Practitioners in Women's Health

Scope: Women's health nurse practitioner education programs.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States

Address: 503 Capitol Court, NE, Suite 300, Washington, DC 20002

 Telephone:
 (202) 543-9693

 Fax:
 (202) 543-9858

 E-mail Address:
 npwhdc@aol.com

Website: www.npwh.org

Executive Director: Susan Wysocki

Date Founded: 1980

Publications Information: Contact NPWH for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of five individuals employed by institutions within their

jurisdiction, two nurse practitioner educators, one public member, and two expert clinical nurse

practitioners.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/ Programs: 8

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: 250

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Visits every four years.

Interim and/or Annual Annual reports must be submitted within 30 days of the anniversary of initial accreditation.

Reporting Requirements: The report must include: progress toward correction of any stipulations made during a review;

summary data on numbers of students enrolled and numbers completing the program, as well as numbers passing or failing the certification examination; and summaries of any needs assessments,

graduate surveys, or program evaluations.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: 1

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Quality assurance, quality improvement, preparation for licensure examination and certification,

and public information about specific institutions or programs.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: National Association of Schools of Art and Design, Commission on Accreditation

Scope: Institutions and units within institutions offering degree and non-degree programs in art,

design, or art/design-related disciplines.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States

Address: 11250 Roger Bacon Drive, Suite 21, Reston, VA 20190

Telephone: (703) 437-0700 **Fax:** (703) 437-6312

E-mail Address: info@arts-accredit.org
Website: www.arts-aacredit.org

Executive Director: Samuel Hope

Date Founded: 1944

Publications Information: See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of 11 elected members and two public members.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 219

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: 99,613 in fall 1997; 22,136 in summer 1997.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: First visit at five years; second visit varies at either five or ten years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual data report and organizational audit required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: The commission communicates with approximately 20% of its membership annually.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Quality assurance, quality improvement, and public information about specific institutions

or programs.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: National Association of Schools of Dance, Commission on Accreditation

Scope: Institutions and units within institutions offering degree and non-degree programs in dance

and dance-related disciplines.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States

Address: 11250 Roger Bacon Drive, Suite 21, Reston, VA 20190

Telephone: (703) 437-0700 **Fax:** (703) 437-6312

E-mail Address: info@arts-accredit.org

Website: www.arts-accredit.org

Executive Director: Samuel Hope

Date Founded: 1981

Publications Information: See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of four elected members and one public member.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 52

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: 3,018 in fall 1997; 451 in summer 1997.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: First visit at five years; second visit varies at either five or ten years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual data report and organizational audit required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: Commission communicates with approximately 20% of its membership annually.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Quality assurance, quality improvement, and public information about specific institutions

or programs.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: **National Association of Schools of Music.**

Commission on Accreditation,

Commission on Non-Degree-Granting Accreditation, and Commission on Community/Junior College Accreditation

Scope:

Institutions and units within institutions offering degree and non-degree programs in music and music-related disciplines, including community and junior colleges and independent

degree-granting and non-degree-granting institutions.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

11250 Roger Bacon Drive, Suite 21, Reston, VA 20190

Telephone:

(703) 437-0700 (703) 437-6312

Fax: **E-mail Address:**

info@arts-accredit.org

Website:

www.arts-accredit.org

Executive Director:

Samuel Hope

Date Founded:

1924

Publications Information:

See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The Commission on Non-Degree-Granting Accreditation is composed of three elected members and one public member. The Commission on Community/Junior Colleges is composed of three three elected members and one public member. The Commission on Accreditation is composed

of 18 elected members and three public members.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

576

Estimated Total Annual Headcount

Enrollment in Accredited

Institutions or Programs:

88,840 in fall 1997; 15,409 in summer 1997.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

First visit at five years; second visit varies at either five or ten years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual data or organizational audit report required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

Commissions communicate with approximately 20% of their membership annually.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement, and public information about specific institutions

or programs.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: National Association of S

National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration

Commission on Peer Review and Accreditation

Scope:

Master's degree programs in public affairs, public policy, and administration.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

1120 G Street, NW, Suite 730, Washington, DC 20005

Telephone:

(202) 628-8965 (202) 626-4978

Fax: E-mail Address:

naspaa@naspaa.org

Website:

www.naspaa.org

Executive Director:

Michael E. Brintnall

Date Founded:

1970

Publications Information:

See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of 11 academics and one public member. Composition includes deans, directors, chairpersons, and faculty of member colleges and universities.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

136

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

14,648

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Comprehensive visits every seven years. No interim visits required unless

directed by the commission.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual report required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

27 in 1998-99 cycle.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

To facilitate the continuing development and quality of public service education.

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Contact Information

Name of Organization:

National Association of Schools of Theatre, Commission on Accreditation

Scope:

Institutions and units within institutions offering degree and non-degree programs in theatre

and theatre-related disciplines.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

11250 Roger Bacon Drive, Suite 21, Reston, VA 20190

Telephone:

(703) 437-0700

Fax:

(703) 437-6312

E-mail Address:

info@arts-accredit.org

Website:

www.arts-accredit.org

Executive Director:

Samuel Hope

Date Founded:

1969

Publications Information:

See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of five elected members and one public member.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

120

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

16,339 in fall 1997; 2,436 in summer 1997.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

First visit at five years; second visit varies at either five or ten years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual data reports required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

Commission communicates with approximately 20% of membership annually.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement, and public information about specific institutions

or programs.



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Contact Information

Name of Organization: National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education

Scope: Professional education units that prepare educators to staff P-12 schools.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States

Address: 2010 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20036-1023

Telephone: (202) 466-7496 **Fax:** (202) 296-6620

E-mail Address: ncate@ncate.org
Website: www.ncate.org

Executive Director: Arthur E. Wise, President

Date Founded: 1954

Publications Information: See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The executive board oversees all NCATE standards, policies, fiscal matters, selection and evaluation

of the president, and the constitution. It is composed of no more than 30 representatives, including the chairs of the other three boards, a public at-large representative, and a National Board for Professional Teaching Standards representative. The unit accreditation board determines the accreditation status of professional education units at colleges and universities. It is composed of no more than 32 members; one-third are representatives from teacher education, one-third are teachers, one-sixth are state and local policymakers, and one-sixth are from professional

specialty areas.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: Approximately 500

Estimated Total Annual -Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: 312,000 full-time; 185,000 part-time.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Visits are made on a five-year cycle.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual reports required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998: 13 on probation.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Quality assurance and quality improvement.



Contact Information

Name of Organization:

National Environmental Health Science and Protection Accreditation Council

Scope:

Undergraduate and graduate programs in environmental health science and protection.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

720 S. Colorado Boulevard, South Tower, Suite 970, Denver, CO 80246

Telephone:

(303) 756-9090 (303) 691-9490

Fax:

ehac@wcnet.org

Website:

www.neha.org/AccredCouncil.html

Executive Director:

Gary Silverman

Date Founded:

E-mail Address:

1967

Publications List:

See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of ten individuals employed by member institutions, two representatives of non-member higher or postsecondary education institutions, and 11 business or community leaders.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

24

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

Approximately 2,000.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

(118)

Visits every six years maximum.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

No information submitted.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

6

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance and quality improvement.



Contact Information

Name of Organization:

National League for Nursing Accreditation Commission

Scope:

Programs in practical nursing and diploma, associate, baccalaureate, and higher degree

nursing programs.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States

Address:

61 Broadway, 33rd Floor, New York, NY 10006

Telephone:

(800) 669-1656; (212) 363-5555

E-mail Address:

(212) 989-3710 gfelton@nlnac.org

Website:

www.accrediting-comm-nlnac.org

Executive Director:

Geraldene Felton

Date Founded:

1997 (1952 antecedent organization)

Publications Information:

Contact NLNAC for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of nine individuals employed by member institutions, three public members of governing boards from non-member institutions, and three business

or community leaders.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

1,700

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs:

Not available.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

200 visits annually.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual reports required. Any substantial changes must be reported.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

400

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

Quality assurance, quality improvement, public information about specific institutions

or programs, and monitoring.

Contact Information

Name of Organization: National Recreation and Park Association/American Association for Leisure

and Recreation, Council on Accreditation

Scope: Baccalaureate programs in recreation, park resources, and leisure services.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States and Canada.

Address: 22377 Belmont Ridge Road, Ashburn, VA 20148

 Telephone:
 (703) 858-2149

 Fax:
 (703) 858-0794

 E-mail Address:
 jhoughton@nrpa.org

Website: www.nrpa.org

Executive Secretary: Van F. Anderson, Professional Services Director

Date Founded: NRPA founded 1965; Council on Accreditation founded 1974

Publications Information: Contact Jeanne Houghton at (703) 858-2150.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: The decision-making board is composed of ten members, including educators, education

administrators, and practitioners.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 100 institutions

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: 8,800

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits: Comprehensive visits required every five years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements: Annual report required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

97

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: To ensure that university and college undergraduate curricula attain established standards

of excellence in preparing graduates to serve the park and recreation profession.



Contact Information

Name of Organization:

Society of American Foresters

Scope:

First professional degrees in forestry (usually a bachelor of science degree in forestry and sometimes master's degree in forestry) and certification of two-year programs leading to

an associate's degree in forest technology.

States/Countries

within Scope:

United States and Canada.

Address:

5400 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, MD 20814

Telephone:

(301) 897-8720 ext. 119

Fax:

(301) 897-3690

E-mail Address:

harveym@safnet.org

Website:

www.safnet.org

Executive Director:

William Banzhaf, Executive Vice President

Date Founded:

1900

Publications Information:

See website.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition:

The decision-making board is composed of a committee of eight Society of American Foresters members not on the governing council, and one public representative appointed by the president. At least four of the appointees will be active faculty members of which two will be active forestry school administrators. At least three will be active, non-academic practitioners. The public member may not be an SAF member or eligible for membership.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs:

48 institutions with accredited professional forestry degree programs; 24 institutions with recognized technical forestry education programs.

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in

Accredited Institutions or Programs:

Approximately 4,500 professional degree candidates; no estimate for technical associate degree

candidates.

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/ Interim Visits:

All forestry curricula must undergo self-evaluation and on-site review within five years after first being granted accredited status. Continued accreditation, after this initial five-year period, requires comprehensive self-evaluation and on-site review at least every ten years.

Interim and/or Annual Reporting Requirements:

In addition to comprehensive self-evaluations and on-site reviews, continued accreditation also requires the submission of interim status reports at least every five years, as determined by the committee, and notification of substantive program changes occurring between reporting periods. The committee may also require periodic progress reports to show actions taken to correct and respond to identified concerns.

(continued)



Society of American Foresters (continued)

Number of Institutions or Programs Monitored in 1998:

Reviewed 15 degree-granting institutions; eight were up for reaccreditation and were granted it.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation:

To improve the overall quality of professional forestry education through periodic program self-evaluation and peer review by qualified educators and practicing foresters; to foster integrity and excellence through the development, use, and periodic revision of Standards for Accreditation in order to assess the educational environment and effectiveness of forestry programs; and to assure students, employers, the general public, and other organizations and agencies that SAF-accredited programs have educational objectives consistent with professional standards, have the resources to accomplish those objectives, and are expected to continue to offer a quality forestry education.



Contact Information

Name of Organization: United States Catholic Conference

Commission on Certification and Accreditation

Scope: Postsecondary ministry education programs.

States/Countries

within Scope: United States

Address: 3501 South Lake Drive, PO Box 070058, Milwaukee, WI 53207-0058

 Telephone:
 (414) 486-0139

 Fax:
 (414) 489-0006

 E-mail Address:
 uscc-caa@execpc.com

Website: Not established.

Executive Director: Sister Kay Sheskaitis

Date Founded: 1982

Publications Information: Contact USCC for available publications.

Composition of Accrediting Decision-Making Board

Composition: Information not available at time of publication.

Profile of Accredited Institutions, Schools, or Programs

Accredited Institutions/Programs: 35

Estimated Total Annual Headcount Enrollment in Accredited Institutions

or Programs: 5,000

Accreditation Procedures, Requirements, and Purposes

Frequency of Comprehensive/

Interim Visits:

Clinical pastoral education programs are renewed for accreditation every ten years.

Ministry formation programs are renewed every seven years.

Interim and/or Annual

Reporting Requirements:

Annual report required.

Number of Institutions or

Programs Monitored in 1998:

45 reviewed through annual reports.

Stated Purpose of Accreditation: Review of accreditation for compliance with standards.

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Recognized for Special Purposes: State Agencies and Accrediting Organizations

State Approval Agencies for Public Postsecondary Vocational and Nurse Education

The U.S. Secretary of Education recognizes some state approval agencies for the purpose of enabling schools or programs approved by these agencies to establish eligibility to participate in federal student aid (Title IV) programs. These state approval agencies are not considered accrediting agencies, but are considered the equivalent of accrediting agencies by the USDE only for this purpose.

Recognized State Agencies for the Approval of Public Postsecondary Vocational Education

Kansas State Department of Education Commission of Education

Andy Tompkins, Commissioner of Education

120 S.E. 10th Avenue Topeka, KS 66612-1182 Telephone: (785) 296-2635 Fax: (785) 296-3523

Website: www.ksbe.state.ks.us

Minnesota State Colleges and Universities

Morris J. Anderson, Chancellor Minnesota State Colleges and Universities 500 World Trade Center 30 East 7th Street St. Paul, MN 55105

Telephone: (651) 296-8012 Fax: (651) 297-5550

E-mail Address: morrie.anderson@so.mnscu.edu

Website: www.mnscu.edu

Missouri State Board of Education

Robert E. Bartman, Commissioner of Education Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

PO Box 480

Jefferson City, MO 65102-0480 Telephone: (573) 751-4212 Fax: (573) 751-1179

Website: www.dese.state.mo.us

New York State Board of Regents (Public Postsecondary Vocational Education Unit)

Richard Mills, Commissioner of Education New York State Board of Regents Public Postsecondary Vocational Education Unit

State Education Department

Albany, NY 12234

Telephone: (518) 474-5844 Fax: (518) 473-4909 Website: www.nysed.gov

Oklahoma Department of Vocational and Technical Education

Ann Benson, State Director 1500 West Seventh Avenue Stillwater, OK 74074-4364 Telephone: (405) 377-2000 Fax: (405) 743-5541

Website: www.okvotech.org

Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education

Hans Brisch, Chancellor Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education 500 Education Building, State Capitol Complex Oklahoma City, OK 73105-4500

Telephone: (405) 524-9120 Fax: (405) 524-9235

Website: www.okhighered.org

Puerto Rico Human Resources and Occupational Development Council

Professor Victor Fajardo, Secretary of Education Human Resources and Occupational Development Council Puerto Rico State Department of Education

PO Box 190759

San Juan, Puerto Rico 00919-0759 Telephone: (787) 763-2171 Fax: (787) 250-0275

E-mail Address: fajardo_v@de.prstar.net

Website: www.de.prstar.net

Utah State Board for Applied Technology Education

Steven O. Laing, State Superintendent of Public Instruction

Utah State Office of Education 250 East 500 South

Salt Lake City, UT 84111 Telephone: (801) 538-7510

Fax: (801) 538-7768

E-mail Address: slaing@usoe.k12.ut.us

Website: www.usoe.k12.ut:us



Recognized State Agencies for the Approval of Nurse Education

Colorado Board of Nursing

Pat Uris, Program Administrator 1560 Broadway, Suite 670 Denver, CO 80202

Telephone: (303) 894-2430 Fax: (303) 894-2821

E-mail Address: paturis@nursing Website: www.dora.state.co.us/nursing

Iowa Board of Nursing

Lorinda K. Inman Executive Director Iowa Board of Nursing State Capitol Complex 1223 East Court Avenue Des Moines, IA 50319-0166 Telephone: (515) 281-3255

Fax: (515) 281-4825

Website: www.state.ia.us/government/nursing

Maryland Board of Nursing

Donna M. Dorsey, Executive Director 4140 Patterson Avenue Baltimore, MD 21215 Telephone: (410) 585-1900 Fax: (410) 358-3530

Website: www.dbmb.state.md.us/mbn

Missouri State Board of Nursing

Marcia K. Flesner, Executive Director PO Box 656 3605 Missouri Boulevard Jefferson City, MO 65102 Telephone: (573) 751-0681

Fax: (573) 751-0075

Website: www.ecodev.state.mo.us/pr/nursing

Montana State Board of Nursing

Dianne Wickham, Executive Director Arcade Building, 4C 111 North Jackson PO Box 200513 Helena, MT 59620-0513

Telephone: (406) 444-2071 Fax: (406) 444-7759

E-mail Address: compolnur@state.mt.us

Website: www.com.state.mt.us/license/pol/index.htm

New Hampshire Board of Nursing

Doris G. Nuttelman, Executive Director New Hampshire Board of Nursing 78 Regional Drive, Building B PO Box 3898 Concord, NH 03302-3898

Telephone: (603) 271-2323 Fax: (603) 271-6605

Website: www.state.nb.us/nursing/nursing.htm

New York State Board of Regents

(Nursing Education Unit)

Richard Mills, Commissioner of Education New York State Board of Regents Nursing Education Unit State Education Department

Albany, NY 12224 Telephone: (518) 474-5844

Fax: (518) 473-4909 Website: www.nysed.gov



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Schools Commissions Recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Education for Postsecondary Programs

The U.S. Secretary of Education recognizes some schools accrediting agencies that accredit adult, non-degree, post-secondary education programs only for the purpose of enabling these programs to establish eligibility to participate in federal student aid (Title IV) programs.

Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools, Commission on Secondary Schools

Joseph J. Delucia, Executive Director 3624 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19104 Telephone: (215) 662-5606 Fax: (215) 662-5905

E-mail Address: msacss@aol.com

North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, Commission on Schools

Kenneth F. Gose, Executive Director Arizona State University PO Box 873011 Tempe, AZ 85287-3011

Telephone: (800) 525-9517 Fax: (602) 965-9423

E-mail Address: kgose@nca.asu.edu Website: www.nca.asu.edu/

Western Association of Schools and Colleges, Accrediting Commission for Schools

Donald G. Haught 533 Airport Boulevard, Suite 200 Burlingame, CA 94010

Telephone: (650) 696-1060 Fax: (650) 696-1867

E-mail Address: wasc@ed.co.sanmateo.ca.us

Website: www.wascweb.org

State Agency Recognized as an Accrediting Organization

The U.S. Secretary of Education recognizes one state higher education agency for the purpose of enabling institutions accredited by this agency to establish eligibility to participate in federal student aid (Title IV) programs.

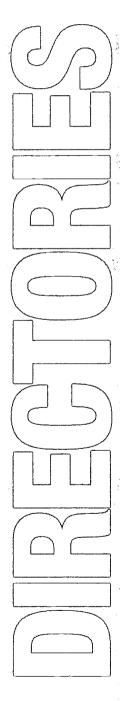
New York State Board of Regents

Richard Mills, Commissioner of Education State Education Department The University of the State of New York Albany, NY 12224

Telephone: (518) 474-5844 Fax: (518) 473-4909 Website: www.nysed.gov



Directory of State Agencies





The following listing provides the appropriate contacts for information on state licensure and accountability.

Alabama

Eddie R. Johnson State Department of Education 50 North Ripley Street, Suite 5216 Montgomery, AL 36130 (334) 242-9960 Fax: (334) 242-0498

Henry J. Hector Commission on Higher Education PO Box 302000 Montgomery, AL 36130-2000 (334) 242-1998 Fax: (334) 242-0268

Alaska

Diane Barrans
Postsecondary Education Commission
3030 Vintage Boulevard
Juneau, AK 99801-7109
(907) 465-6740
Fax: (907) 465-3293
diane_barrans@acpe.state.ak.us

Stephanie Butler
Institutional Relations
707 A Street, Suite 206
Anchorage, AK 99501
(907) 269-7970
Fax: (907) 269-7991
stephanie_butler@acpe.state.ak.us

Arizona

Linda Blessing Arizona Board of Regents 2020 North Central Avenue, Suite 230 Phoenix, AZ 85004 (602) 229-2500 Fax: (602) 229-2555 linda.blessing@asu.edu

Teri Candelaria Private Postsecondary Education Board 1400 West Washington, Room 260 Phoenix, AZ 85007 (602) 542-5709 Fax: (602) 542-1253 candelaria_teri@pop.state.az.us Leland Sevy
Department of Veterans Services
State Approving Agency
3225 North Central Avenue, Suite 316
Phoenix, AZ 85012
(602) 255-5395
Fax: (602) 255-1038
education@azvets.com

Arkansas

Lou Hardin Department of Higher Education State of Arkansas 114 East Capitol Street Little Rock, AR 72201 (501) 371-2000 Fax: (501) 371-2003

Emil Mackey
Department of Workforce Education
2020 West 3rd Street, Room 301
Little Rock, AR 72205
(501) 324-9473
Fax: (501) 324-9610
emilmackey@mail.state.ar.us

California

Warren Fox
California Postsecondary Education
Commission
1303 J Street, Suite 500
Sacramento, CA 95814-2983
(916) 445-7933
Fax: (916) 327-4417
wfox@cpec.ca.gov

Bureau of Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education 1027 Tenth Street, 4th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 445-3427 Fax: (916) 323-6571

Colorado

Timothy Foster
Commission on Higher Education
1300 Broadway, 2nd Floor
Denver, CO 80203
(303) 866-2723
Fax: (303) 860-9750
tim.foster@state.co.us

Colorado Community College and Occupational Education System 1391 North Speer Boulevard, Suite 600 Denver, CO 80204-2554 (303) 595-1552 Fax: (303) 620-4043

Connecticut

Valerie Lewis
Department of Higher Education
State of Connecticut
61 Woodland Street
Hartford, CT 06105-2326
(860) 947-1801
Fax: (860) 947-1310

Delaware

John J. Valenzano Department of Education PO Box 1402 Dover, DE 19903-1402 (302) 739-5622 Fax: (302) 739-5894 iyalenzano@state.de.us

vlewis@commnet.edu

Marilyn Quinn State of Delaware Higher Education Commission 820 North French Street Wilmington, DE 19801 (302) 577-3240 Fax: (302) 577-6765 mquinn@state.de.us

District of Columbia

Office of Postsecondary Education Research and Assistance 2100 Martin Luther King, Jr., Ave., SE Washington, DC 20020 (202) 727-3688 Fax: (202) 727-2739



Fiorida

Wayne Freeburg
State Board of Independent Colleges
and Universities
2586 Seagate Drive, Suite 200
Koger Center, Turner Building
Tallahassee, FL 32301
(850) 488-8695
Fax: (850) 921-8750
freeberg_wc@popmail.firn.edu

Stephen B. Dillard
Department of Veterans Affairs
State Approving Agency
Koger Center, Douglass Bldg. 100A
2540 Executive Center Circle West
Tallahassee, FL 32301
dillars@fdva.state.fl.us

Georgia

William Crews, Acting
Nonpublic Postsecondary Education
Commission
2189 Northlake Parkway, Suite 100
Building 10
Tucker, GA 30084-4113
(770) 414-3300
Fax: (770) 414-3309
bille@mail.npec.state.ga.us

James Jackson State Dept. of Veterans Services Floyd Veterans Memorial Building Suite E-970 Atlanta, GA 30334-4800 (404) 656-2306 Fax: (404) 657-6276

Hawaii

Kenneth Mortimer University of Hawaii 2444 Dole Street Honolulu, HI 96822 (808) 956-8207 Fax: (808) 956-5286

Fred T. Yamamoto Approving Agency for Veterans Training 2444 Dole Street, Room 112 Bachman Hall Honolulu, HI 96822 (808) 956-6624 Fax: (808) 956-5156

Idaho

Gregory G. Fitch State Board of Education PO Box 83720 Boise, ID 83702-0037 (208) 334-2270 Fax: (208) 334-2632 gfitch@osbe.state.id.us

Illinois

Keith Sanders Illinois Board of Higher Education 431 E. Adams, 2nd floor Springfield, IL 62701-1418 (217) 782-2551 Fax: (217) 782-8541

Indiana

Phillip H. Roush
Indiana Commission on Proprietary
Education
302 West Washington Street, Room E201
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 232-1320
Fax: (317) 233-4219
cope@cpe.state.in.us

lowa

Frank Stork
Iowa State Board of Regents
100 Court Avenue, Suite 203
Des Moines, IA 50319-0146
(515) 281-3934
Fax: (515) 281-6420
cdcarter@ia.state.edu

Janice N. Friedel
Iowa Department of Education
Division of Community Colleges
and Work Force Preparation
Grimes State Office Building
400 E. 14th at Grand
Des Moines, IA 50319-0146
(515) 281-3317
Fax: (515) 281-6544
marlene.forsberg@ed.state.ia.us

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Department of Veterans and Military Education Grimes State Office Building 400 E. 14th at Grand Des Moines, IA 50319-0146 (515) 281-3317 Fax: (515) 281-6544 marlene.forsberg@ed.state.ia.us

Kansas

Kansas State Board of Regents 700 SW Harrison Street, Suite 1410 Topeka, KS 66603-3760 (785) 296-3421 Fax: (785) 296-0983

Kentucky

Roger Grin Kentucky Board for Proprietary Education PO Box 456 Frankfort, KY 40602 (502) 564-4233 Fax: (502) 564-4818 glendagordon@mail.state.ky.us

Gordon K. Davies
Kentucky Council on Postsecondary
Education
Capital Center Drive, Suite 320
Frankfort, KY 40601-8204
(502) 573-1555
Fax: (502) 573-1537

Louisiana

Joseph Savoie Louisiana Board of Regents 150 Third Street, Suite 129 Baton Rouge, LA 70801-1389 (225) 342-4253 Fax: (225) 342-9318 commish@regents.state.la.us

Maine

Maine Department of Education #23 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333 (207) 287-5323 Fax: (207) 287-1344 harry.osgood@state.me.us



Maryland

Patricia Florestano
Maryland Higher Education Commission
16 Francis Street
Annapolis, MD 21401
(410) 974-2971
Fax: (410) 974-5376

Massachusetts

Stanley Koplik Board of Higher Education One Ashburton Place, Suite 1401 Boston, MA 02108-1696 (617) 727-7785 Fax: (617) 727-6397 bhe@bhe.mass.edu

Michigan

James Folkening
Michigan Department of Education
Postsecondary Services, Dept. of Career
Education
PO Box 30008
Lansing, MI 48909
(517) 373-3820
Fax: (517) 373-2759
folkeningi@state.mi.us

Minnesota

Robert Poch Higher Education Services Office 1450 Energy Park Dr., Suite 350 St. Paul, MN 55108-5227 (651) 642-0533 • 1(800) 657-3866 Fax: (651) 642-0675 poch@mheso.state.mn.us

Mississippi

William E. McHenry
Mississippi Commission on College
Accreditation
3825 Ridgewood Road
Jackson, MS 39211
(601) 982-6470
Fax: (601) 364-2380
mchenry@ihl.state.ms.us

Thomas Layzell, Board of Trustees State Institutions of Higher Learning 3825 Ridgewood Road Jackson, MS 39211 (601) 982-6623 Fax: (601) 987-4172 layzell@ihl.state.ms.us

Missouri

Kala Stroup Coordinating Board for Higher Education Department of Higher Education 3515 Amazonas Drive Jefferson City, MO 65109-5717 (573) 751-2361 Fax: (573) 751-6635

Montana

Richard Crofts
Montana Commission on Higher Education
2500 Broadway
Helena, MT 59620-3101
(406) 444-6570
Fax: (406) 444-1469
rcrofts@oche.montana.edu

Nebraska

David Powers
Coordinating Board for Postsecondary
Education
PO Box 95005
Lincoln, NE 68509-5005
(402) 471-2874
Fax: (402) 471-2886
dpowers@ccpe.state.ne.us

Nevada

David Perlman Commission on Postsecondary Education 1820 East Sahara Avenue, Suite 111 Las Vegas, NV 89104 (702) 486-7330 Fax: (702) 486-7340

Thomas Anderes
University and Community College
System of Nevada
Reno, NV 89512
(775) 784-4905
Fax: (775) 784-1127
anderes@nevada.edu

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New Hampshire

James Busselle
Postsecondary Education Commission
Two Industrial Park Drive
Concord, NH 03301-8512
(603) 271-2555
Fax: (603) 271-2696
pedes@nhsa.state.nh.us

New Jersey

James Sulton Commission on Higher Education PO Box 542 Trenton, NJ 08625-0542 (609) 292-4310 Fax: (609) 292-7225

New Mexico

Bruce D. Hamlett Commission on Higher Education 1068 Cerrillos Road Sante Fe, NM 87501-4295 (505) 827-7383 Fax: (505) 827-7392 bhamlett@che.state.nm.us

New York

Gerald W. Patton, Deputy Commissioner Office of Higher Education NY State Education Department Room 979 Education Building Annex 89 Washington Ave. Albany, NY 12234 (518) 474-5851 Fax: (518) 486-2175

Barbara D. Meinert
Office of College and University Evaluation
NY State Education Department
Washington Avenue, 5N Mezzanine
Albany, NY 12234
(518) 474-2593
Fax: (518) 486-1861

North Carolina

James E. Little
North Carolina State Approving Agency
130 Penmarc Drive, Suite 110
Raleigh, NC 27603-2434
(919) 733-7535
Fax: (919) 733-1284
jlit@ga.unc.edu



North Dakota

Larry Isaak North Dakota University System 600 East Boulevard Avenue, Dept. 215 Bismarck, ND 58505-0230 (701) 328-2960 Fax: (701) 328-2961 sbyte@pioneer.state.nd.us

Mel Olson State Board for Vocational and Technical Education 600 East Boulevard Avenue, Dept. 270 Bismarck, ND 58505-0610 (701) 328-2259 Fax: (701) 328-1255

Ohio

Roderick G. W. Chu Ohio Board of Regents 30 East Broad Street, 36th Floor Columbus, OH 43266-0417 (614) 466-0887 Fax: (614) 466-5866 chancell@regents.state.oh.us

John P. Ware
Ohio Board of Proprietary School
Registration
35 East Gay Street, Suite 403
Columbus, OH 43215
(614) 466-2752
Fax: (614) 466-2219
bpsr@scr.state.oh.us

Oklahoma

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Hans Brisch, Chancellor
Oklahoma State Regents for Higher
Education
500 Education Building
State Capitol Complex
Oklahoma City, OK 73105-4503
(405) 524-9120
Fax: (405) 524-9235
hbrisch@osrhe.edu

Kim Bender, Director, Academic Affairs
Oklahoma State Regents for Higher
Education
500 Education Building
State Capitol Complex
Oklahoma City, OK 73105-4500
(405) 524-9170
Fax: (405) 524-9230
kbender@osrhe.edu

Oregon

Joseph W. Cox Oregon University System PO Box 3175 Eugene, OR 97403-1075 (541) 346-5700 Fax: (541) 346-5764 joseph_cox@ous.edu

Governor's Office of Education and
Workforce Policy and Office of Degree
Authorization
255 Capitol Street, NE, Suite 126
Salem, OR 97310-1338
(503) 378-3921
Fax: (503) 371-0908
ellen.jull@state.or.us

Pennsylvania

Michael Poliakoff, Deputy Secretary Postsecondary and Higher Education Pennsylvania Department of Education 333 Market Street, 12th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17126-0333 (717) 787-5041 Fax: (717) 783-0583

Puerto Rico

Sandra Espada-Santos Puerto Rico Council on Higher Education Box 19900 San Juan, PR 00910-1900 (787) 724-7100 Fax: (787) 725-1275 sa_espada@ces.prstar

Rhode Island

William R. Holland
Office of Higher Education
301 Promenade Street
Providence, RI 02908-5748
(401) 222-6560 ext. 101
Fax: (401) 222-6111
holland@etal.uri.edu

South Carolina

Rayburn Barton
Commission on Higher Education
State of South Carolina
1333 Main Street, Suite 200
Columbia, SC 29201
(803) 737-2276
Fax: (803) 737-2297
rbarton@che400.state.sc.us

South Dakota

South Dakota Board of Regents 306 East Capitol, Suite 200 Pierre, SD 57501-2409 (605) 773-3455 Fax: (605) 773-5320

Tennessee

Richard Rhoda Tennessee Higher Education Commission 401 James Robertson Parkway, Suite 1900 Nashville, TN 37243-0830 (615) 741-3605 Fax: (615) 741-6230

Stephen Redd
Postsecondary School Authorization
Tennessee Higher Education Commission
401 James Robertson Parkway, Suite 1900
Nashville, TN 37243-0830
(615) 741-5293
Fax: (615) 741-6230
sreed@mail.state.tn.us



Texas

Don W. Brown
Texas Higher Education Coordinating
Board
PO Box 12788
Austin, TX 78711
(512) 483-6101
Fax: (512) 483-6127

Utah

Cecelia Foxley Utah State Board of Regents Three Triad Center, Suite 550 Salt Lake City, UT 84180-1205 (801) 321-7103 Fax: (801) 321-7199 cfoxley@utahsbr.edu

Vermont

Robert G. Clarke Vermont State Colleges PO Box 359 Waterbury, VT 05676 (802) 241-2533 Fax: (802) 241-3369

Virginia

Phyllis Palmiro
Council of Higher Education
101 North 14th Street
James Monroe Building, 9th Floor
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 225-2137
Fax: (804) 225-2604
www.schev.edu

Washington

Marcus Gaspard Higher Education Coordinating Board PO Box 43430 Olympia, WA 98504-3430 (360) 753-7800 Fax: (360) 753-7808

Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board PO Box 43105 Olympia, WA 98504-3105 (360) 753-5673 Fax: (360) 586-5862

West Virginia

Clifford Trump
State College System of West Virginia
1018 Kanawha Boulevard East, Suite 700
Charleston, WV 25301
(304) 558-0699
Fax: (304) 558-1011
trump@scusco.wvnet.edu

Wisconsin

Education Approval Board PO Box 8696 Madison, WI 53708-8696 (608) 266-1996 Fax: (608) 264-8477

Wyoming

Thomas Henry
Wyoming Community College Commission
2020 Carey Avenue
Cheyenne, WY 82002
(307) 777-7763
Fax: (307) 777-6567

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Directory of Ranking Services



Information for this Directory was obtained from public sources in 1998-99. The entries focus on the ranking of colleges and universities at the institutional level. Entries are illustrative only and do not constitute a comprehensive listing of the ranking services, guides, or other publications that may be available. Information regarding specific programs, disciplines, professions, or special interests may be available from these and other sources. Inclusion does not constitute an endorsement of any ranking service or system, nor does failure to include carry any negative implication.

Rankings	Address	Information/Comments
Educational Rankings Annual, 1999	Gale Research 835 Penobscot Bldg. Detroit, MI 48226 (800) 877-4253	 3,500 rankings and lists compiled from educational and general interest public sources
		 Categories for entries based on public descriptors
		 Includes description of contents, basis for the rankings, the number of listees in the ranking source, and complete bibliographic information
		• Annual
The Gourman Report, 10th edition	The Princeton Review 2315 Broadway New York, NY 10024 (212) 874-8282	 Assigns precise numerical scores for institutions and programs
		 Secures information from institu- tions, programs, solicited reviews, public sources, and proprietary forecasts
		 Method of score calculation not disclosed
		• 1998 is most recent report
Kiplinger's Online State Universities to Cheer About	Kiplinger's Personal Finance Magazine 1729 H Street, NW Washington, DC 20006 (202) 887-6400	 Collects data from Wintergreen/ Orchard House and supplements them with its own statistical survey of public colleges
Kiplinger's Private Colleges Worth the Price		 Emphasizes student selectivity as the highest measure of quality
		 Assigns greater weight to quality (60%) than to cost (40%)
•		• Annual



Rankings	Address	Information/Comments
<i>Money</i> Magazine's Value Rankings	Money Magazine Time and Life Building Rockefeller Center New York, NY 10020 (800) 633-9970	• Determines the highest quality education for the tuition charged
		 Administers a survey measuring quality by indicators such as high school grade point average (GPA), freshman retention rates, and faculty quality
		 Compares 16 indicators with each college's sticker price tuition and fees to arrive at a rating score
		 Includes rankings of specialty schools, public colleges, women's colleges, and institutions by geographic region
		• Annual
National Research Council's Doctorate Rankings	National Academy Press 2101 Constitution Ave., NW Washington, DC 20418 (202) 334-3313	• Presents findings in its publication Research-Doctorate Programs in the United States: Continuity and Change
		 Bases criteria on the "scholarly" quality of program faculty and the program's effectiveness in educating research scholars/scientists
		 Collects data using a reputation survey sent to faculty asking their opinion on faculty and program quality at other institutions
		• 1995 is most recent report
The Princeton Review's Best 331 Colleges Ranked by Students for 2000	The Princeton Review 2315 Broadway New York, NY 10024 (212) 874-8282	• Surveys institutions ranging from small colleges to the largest universities
		 Survey is based on student perceptions
		 Bases criteria on such components as schools with the best class discussions, readily available professors, and aesthetically pleasing campuses, etc.
		• Annual

Rankings	Address	Information/Comments
U.S. News and World Report's America's Best Colleges	U.S. News and World Report, Inc. 1050 Thomas Jefferson St., NW Washington, DC 20007 (202) 955-2000	 Examines a broad cross section of institutions
		 Uses a statistical and reputation survey to collect data
		 Weights academic reputation most heavily (25% of the rating score)
		 Weights faculty resources and retention rates as 20% of the rating score, with graduation rate performance having the lowest weight (5%)
		• Annual
Yahoo's America's 100 Most Wired Colleges	www3.zdnet.com/yil/content/college/ colleges99/chartintro.html	• Surveys 400 colleges and universities identified by Peterson's Competitive Colleges, state universities with enrollments greater than 15,000, and institutions from the previous year's Top 100 list
		 Focuses on finding colleges and universities with the widest array of networked technology
		 Collects data on computing and Internet access through two surveys, one distributed by Peterson's and the other administered by Yahoo! College Search
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• Annual

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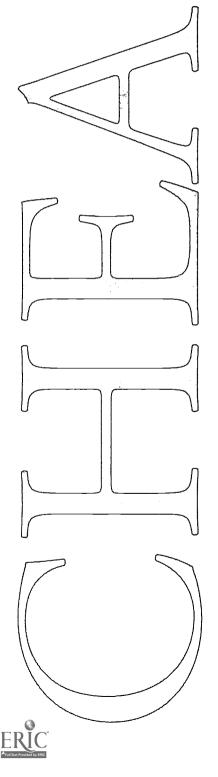
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