



The Developmental Trajectory of CPA Accreditation

Stage 1: Trust vs Mistrust

CPA Accreditation's conception and infancy relied to a great degree on the prior work of the APA and OPA. These early days also involved much discussion and negotiation with Canadian training programs – many of whom weren't convinced that Canada needed its own accreditation system.



1984

First CPA
Accreditation Panel
Meeting

1985

First CPA Accredited
Doctoral Programs

1986

First CPA Accredited
Internship Programs

Stage 2: Autonomy vs Shame & Doubt

CPA's Accreditation Panel members worked tirelessly to establish CPA Accreditation in its own right, and in partnership with other organizations. CPA also responded to the needs and interests of Canadian constituents with the first revision to the standards.



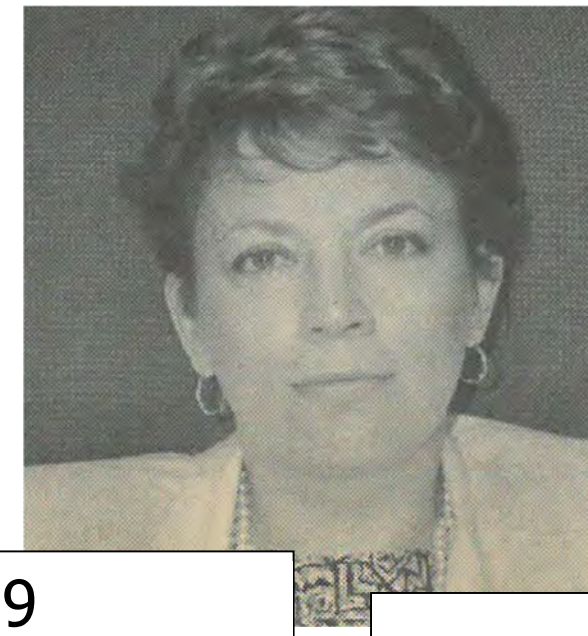
1988

CPA & OPA sign MOU
for Concurrent
Accreditation



1989

CPA & APA sign MOU
for Concurrent
Accreditation



1989

1st Revision of the
CPA Standards

1989

2nd Revision –
Counselling
Psychology included

Stage 3: Initiative vs Guilt

CPA Accreditation took its first step towards charting a uniquely Canadian accreditation path with the inclusion of Clinical Neuropsychology under the standards – diverging for the first time from the APA Accreditation practices.



1990

OPA Ends Operation
of its Accreditation
Program

1991

3rd Revision –
Clinical
Neuropsychology
included

Stage 4: Industry vs Inferiority

CPA Accreditation faced a crossroads during its 'elementary school' years: whether to follow APA Accreditation's lead and move to an outcome focus, or to retain its valued prescriptive elements. A 'made-in-Canada' university-based PsyD model was also developed.



1996

APA moves to Outcome-focus;
CPA retains Prescriptive-focus



1998

CPA Task Force Endorses University-Based PsyD Training Programs

Stage 5: Identity vs Role Confusion

CPA Accreditation continued to work alongside APA, while also establishing its own identity. The standards had another major revision, recognizing the importance of both prescriptive and outcome-based accreditation criteria.



2002

4th Revision of the Standards –
School Psychology
included

2002

Revised
CPA & APA MOU

Stage 6: Intimacy vs Isolation

Another key period in CPA Accreditation's development: After many years of discussions and negotiations, APA set a date to cease accrediting in Canada, and a new 'international' model of accreditation was born. A fifth revision of the standards also took place – now with clear eligibility criteria.



Stage 7: Generativity vs Stagnation &

Stage 8: Ego Integrity vs Despair

What will the future hold for CPA Accreditation?

With the sunset of APA Accreditation on the horizon, CPA Accreditation has firmly come into its own. All grown up, there are nonetheless many important professional psychology training issues still to be addressed – hopefully with the continued cooperation of key partners across Canada.

