

School Psychological Services as Portrayed by School Districts' Internet Pages<sup>1</sup>

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Abstract

Over the past decade the Internet has become part of the fabric of American life. More than half of the United States population is now online and Internet use is increasing for all people regardless of income, education, age, race, ethnicity, or gender. The purpose of the present study was to investigate how school psychological services are represented within the Internet sites of school districts and special education cooperatives. Three strategies were used to locate webpages for psychological service units. First, the keywords "school psychological services" were entered into the google.com search engine. A total of 40 school psychological service sites were identified. The second strategy identified the 30 largest school districts in the United States and used the main homepage of each to find information about psychological services. The third strategy started from the homepages of 20 special education cooperatives identified through a general Internet search. Unfortunately, the analyses indicated that psychological services are too often either a single webpage that is a dead-end without further hyperlinks or not present at all. When psychological services have a presence, the image often conforms to the assessment stereotype of school psychologists. The webpages of the majority of the 30 largest U.S. school districts and those of the 20 identified special education cooperatives provide a less than favorable picture of school psychological services. Recommendations are offered on ways school psychologists may develop webpages for their districts or cooperatives.

School Psychological Services as Portrayed by School Districts' Internet Pages

Over the past decade the Internet has become part of the fabric of American life. More than half of the United States population is now online and Internet use is increasing for all people regardless of income, education, age, race, ethnicity, or gender. While individuals use the Internet for a variety of activities, 67.3% of all Internet users go online to search for information about products/services, health, or government services (National Telecommunications and Information Administration, 2002). This reflects an expectation of the American people to be able to find and access information on the World Wide Web.

School districts use the web to provide information to parents, students, teachers, and community members. On the homepages of school districts there are frequently links to the superintendent's message, information about curricula, the academic calendar, individual schools, extracurricular activities, human resources, and parent guides. Even the school lunch menu finds its way into links on the homepages of school districts.

The purpose of the present study was to investigate how psychological services are represented within the Internet sites of school districts and special education cooperatives. What are the components or elements that typically comprise the webpages of a psychological services unit? How easy is it to go from the homepage of a school district, or from the homepage of a special education cooperative, to the main webpage for psychological services, i.e., how

may clicks does it take to find information about the services provided by the school psychologists?

### Method

Three strategies were used to locate webpages for psychological service units. First, the keywords “school psychological services” were entered into the google.com search engine. The 40 highest ranked links were identified. When a given district’s webpages showed up more than once, it was only included once so that a total of 40 distinct sites were identified.

The second strategy identified the 30 largest school districts in the United States and used the main homepage of each to find information about psychological services. Initially, the search of each site was begun by using the sidebars and the various menus to locate psychological services. If psychological services were not found, we used the school district’s search engine by entering terms such as “psychological services”, “psychologist”, “related service”, and “special education”. If the search engine failed to yield appropriate links to psychological services, the local online directory of administrative offices was examined for the alternative descriptors to put in the site search engine. In several of the school districts in Florida, rather than special education, it was more common that the unit was titled exceptional student services or exception student education. In some cases it was necessary to read memos from the superintendent or school board minutes to identify the appropriate descriptors to use in the search of the site. Once identified, these terms were used for searching the district site for the presence of psychological services webpages.

Because psychological services are often delivered through cooperatives rather than individual districts, the third strategy started from the homepages of special education cooperatives. In order to find special education cooperatives, the phrase, "special education cooperative" was entered into the google.com search engine. While appropriate links were found, there were many that were irrelevant. Sites that were commercial as indicated by ".com" were excluded. Likewise ".gov" and university based ".edu" sites were excluded. Additionally, cooperatives were eliminated if a search of the online staff directory failed to reveal a psychologist. Staff directories were quite helpful in determining whether the unit had psychologists. When a site had a search engine, "psychologist", and then "psychological services", were entered. If no results were found, it was assumed that psychological services were not provided at the cooperative. Consequently the site was not included in our review. Similar to the second strategy, we attempted to find information about psychological services by clicking through the available menus. From the first 300 links that were yielded by google.com, we successfully identified 20 that offered psychological services.

A matrix of attributes was constructed to identify the features included in the webpages of the psychological service units. Thus, the 90 sites were reviewed for the presence of contact information for psychologists; philosophy of the unit, goals/objectives, services provided by school psychologists (assessment, counseling, consultation, program evaluation/research, and inservice); and links to local, state, and national governmental agencies, parent organizations, and professional organizations.

To check the accuracy of ratings, 20 sites were evaluated by a second rater. Cohen's *kappa* was .78 with 93 percent proportional agreement.

### Results

The results are presented by how the websites of psychological service units were identified. The 40 sites identified by a search for "school psychological services" are addressed first. Subsequently, the results for the 30 largest districts are examined. Finally, the 20 psychological services pages from the search for special education cooperatives are considered.

#### Google Search for Top 40 "School Psychological Services" Sites

The 40 sites, found by entering "school psychological service" into the google.com search engine, were located in 17 different states: 6 from Pennsylvania; 5 from Georgia and Florida; 4 from California and Maryland; 3 from Virginia, and 1 or 2 from 11 other states. See Table 1 for a list of sites, their respective states, and website addresses.

Only 2 of the 40 sites (5 percent) included the philosophy of the school psychology unit on the webpage of psychological services, while 6 sites (15 percent) had either a mission statement or a list of goals/objectives for the unit.

Assessment and consultation were the functions most often stated on the websites as services of school psychologists. Assessment was mentioned on 34 of the 40 sites (85 percent), while consultation was listed as a psychological service on 32 of the 40 sites (80 percent). Counseling and inservice preparation were listed as psychologists' functions on 24 out of 40 sites (60 percent). Direct interventions were stated as one of the psychological services provided on half of

the sites. Only 4 of 40 (10 percent) listed research or program evaluation as a service provided by the school psychologists. The typical site mentioned school psychological functions briefly in list format; very few sites included any detailed explanation of services provided. An exception was Howard County in Maryland which had a well developed set of webpages describing their use of instructional intervention teams. They had separate pages that described team functions, team members, the process of case management, case management in the context of schools, the process of Kid Talk, and the characteristics of schools using Kid Talk.

Of the 40 sites, 22 (55 percent) did not list email contacts for school psychologists, while 1 site listed only the email address for the supervisor of psychological services. Of the 17 sites that listed emails for school psychologists, all but one had the "mailto" function active (meaning one could click on the individual's name or email address and automatically open a mail message). More than three fourths of the sites (27 out of 40) did not list a conventional postal address for the psychologists. Likewise more than 90 percent (37 out of 40) failed to list office hours. Only one site listed the psychologists' school assignments with which day they would be in the different schools.

The size of the psychological staff could be determined in 31 of the 40 sites. For those sites where there was sufficient information to determine how large the psychological staff was, the mean number of psychologists was 12.8, but the median was 5 psychologists and more representative of the sample due to two units with staffs of 50 plus psychologists. Two-thirds of psychological

service units whose pages were found with google.com had less than 10 psychologists on staff.

One of the questions was how easily the psychological services webpage could be located from the district homepage. None of the 40 sites had a direct link to psychological services from a sidebar on the district homepage. On one district's homepage an individual could reach psychological services with a drop down menu that was revealed when one rolled over a link titled "Administration." Otherwise psychological services had to be found by clicking through menus or during a search of the district website. When finding psychological services via menus, it was common to have to click through a sequence of links, for instance, "District Homepage">"Departments">"Special Education">"School Psychological Services".

A related question was the ease with which one could return from the psychological services webpage to the district's homepage. On 36 of the 40 sites (90 percent) there was a link to return to the district homepage. Thus, only 10 percent of the sampled websites were orphan pages that did not allow one to return to the main site.

### 30 Largest U.S. School Districts: School Psychological Services Webpages

The 30 large school districts were distributed across 17 states and Puerto Rico. Florida had 7 districts in the sample, with Maryland having 3. The 15 other states had one or two districts identified among the top 30. Ironically, there was a tendency for the largest school districts to have less information available on psychological services. Initially, we expected that where there were groups of

100 or more school psychologists, there would be elaborate and cohesive webpages with information for parents, teachers and students. However, this was not what we found.

In 4 of the 5 largest districts, we failed to locate pages that referred to psychological services or psychologists. It is remarkable that districts the size of New York City and Chicago had no indication of services provided by psychologists on their websites. In the case of the Miami-Dade County Public Schools, a psychological services website was found, but it was not found through the menus or by the search engine on district site. Rather, it was located by an Internet-wide google.com search. Of next 25 districts, we were unable to locate psychological services in 3 additional cases. In one of the other large district sites where some presence of psychological services was detected, the only mention of a psychologist or psychological services was in the human resources pages. The presence of psychological services was merely an announcement of a position opening for a school psychologist. In yet another of the 30 largest districts, the only mention of psychological services consisted of note in a newsletter that 40 school psychologists had received their NCSP certification.

One would assume that large districts with hundreds of school psychologists would have exemplary webpages for psychological services. Perhaps due to the complexity of operating districts with large bureaucratic structures, the number of administrative layers may impede units from webpage development. It was our impression that superintendent's messages and school

board activities tend to figure prominently on the homepages of the larger districts.

#### Google Search for Top 20 “Special Education Cooperatives” Sites

The analysis of the special education cooperatives was also disappointing. Fifteen of the 20 (or 75%) sites did not have a webpage dedicated to psychological services. One cooperative had a dedicated page that was apparently under construction because it was totally blank except for the title, “Psychological Services”. Three cooperatives had a single psychological services webpage with a brief description of psychological services and no links to other pages. Only one of the 20 cooperatives had a psychological services section that was more than a single page. In this case the psychological service page had hyperlinks to resources. One link went to the general NASP website and the other went to a page with a list the psychologists’ email addresses with the “mailto” functions activated. To the credit of the psychologists at this site, their psychological services webpage could be reached directly through the sidebar on the homepage of the cooperative. None of the 19 other cooperatives had a direct link to psychological services from the homepage. This was consistent with the homepages of the 30 largest districts, where none had a direct link to psychological services. Of the school psychological services units identified through the google.com search, psychological services could be reached from the homepage by only 2 of 40 (5 percent).

In the majority of cooperatives, the presence of psychological services was evident by the listing of psychologists in the online directory. Of the 12

cooperatives with listings of psychologists, the mean number of psychologists employed was 8.1 (median = 6), with a range from 1 to 22. With perhaps the exception of the site with one psychologist, one could argue that there were enough psychologists for one to devote energy to a web presence for psychological services.

The webpages of one of the special education cooperatives had no homepage for psychological services. However, the term “psychologist” appeared on 23 separate webpages. For instance, in a page on the elementary education program for children with disabilities, it was noted, “Psychologists and social workers also work closely with students in individual sessions to support the development of positive social skills.”

### Discussion

What emerges from the analysis of the 90 websites is a picture of how psychological services are portrayed within school districts’ and special education cooperatives’ webpages. The homepages of the 30 largest school districts and the 20 cooperatives provide a less than favorable picture of school psychological services. Unfortunately, psychological services are too often either a single webpage that is a dead-end without further hyperlinks or not present at all. When psychological services have a presence, the image often conforms to the assessment stereotype of school psychologists.

One of the key decisions faced in constructing a website is to determine who will be the target audience. Whether the question is posed in the current language of web designers, or in the context of the age old question in school

psychology (Who is the client?), the focus on potential users is essential. It was not uncommon for district and cooperative sites reviewed in the context of the present study to include a link to the homepage for the National Association of School Psychologists ([www.nasponline.org](http://www.nasponline.org)). If the intended audience is school psychologists this link would be excellent. However as a parent, you would have to use the NASP sidebar to find appropriate parent links. The NASP homepage has a sidebar with 14 items. Only 3 sidebar links have significant relevance for parents: “Helpful Information”; “NASP Crisis Resources”; and “ Search” which can be used to enter a keyword. In contrast the National Mental Health and Education Center (<http://www.naspcenter.org/parents/parents.html>) was designed to be the NASP homepage for parents. From that page there are a host of links to information on ADHD, parent-teacher conferences, divorce, motivating learning, etc.

A limitation of the current study is that we may have missed psychologically relevant information contained on district webpages, because we failed to find our way through the layers of menus or to use the appropriate terms in the local search engine. We attempted to become familiar with the terminology used at each site. In the case of the Miami-Dade County Public Schools, we thoroughly searched [www.dadeschools.net](http://www.dadeschools.net). Only through a google.com search of the entire Internet, were we able to locate the [psy.dadeschool.net](http://psy.dadeschool.net) which has multiple positive features and is among the model school psychological service sites we found. However, we were not able to access the school psychological services webpage by searching menus from the homepage of the Miami-Dade

school district or by using the search function at the district site. It is possible that we failed to find other psychological sites and that the resulting picture of how school psychological services are portrayed on the web is more positive than what we report here. However, if we were unable to find the webpages of psychological services, would parents or teachers experience the same frustration?

As the sophistication of the public increases, it is reasonable to expect that more pressure will be placed on school psychological service units to deliver information via the web. This should be viewed as an important opportunity for school psychologists to inform the public of the diverse services they are capable of providing. Bardon (1994) has expressed the need for the field of school psychology to expand beyond special education. Similarly, Sheridan and Gutkin (2000) argue that the use of the medical model in school psychology limits the scope of the services that a school psychologist can provide to assessment and treatment of students, rather than focusing on the adults (i.e., parents and teachers) that play important roles in these students' lives and in prevention. School psychologists should also increase the scope of the students that they assist from solely those receiving special education services to all students (Reschly, 2000; Sheridan & Gutkin, 2000). To expand our influence beyond assessment, it is essential to convince the non-psychologists of the value of these expanded roles (Ross, Powell, & Elias, 2002).

While sophisticated webpages will not overcome role restriction of school psychologists, providing resources to parents, teachers, and students can be a

useful piece of an overall strategy. Certainly American and multinational corporations have recognized the value of targeting audiences with a mixed approach of conventional offline and online marketing. Conventional print, radio, and television advertising often refer the potential consumer to the corporate website where information may be instantly accessed. School psychologists may take advantage of the same approach, by listing their psychological services website on their business cards, on reports, and by encouraging clients to access their site. Once the client arrives at the website they should be able to efficiently navigate the pages. Informative websites offer parents, teachers, students, and other educational stakeholders an easy way to access information about school psychological services in an anonymous, no-risk, and non-intimidating venue. It should be noted that each district or cooperative need not build pages from scratch. There are numerous exemplary sites (see Table 4). The local websites can be used as a gateway to national resources that are featured on national websites, [www.apa.org/topics/topic\\_children.html](http://www.apa.org/topics/topic_children.html), [www.naspcenter.org/parents/parents.html](http://www.naspcenter.org/parents/parents.html), [www.naspcenter.org/adol\\_main.html](http://www.naspcenter.org/adol_main.html), etc.

If school psychologists choose to ignore the development of school district webpages devoted to psychological services, they are missing a significant opportunity to increase their visibility and serve the needs of children, families, and schools. The first critical step is for school psychologists to accept ownership for how psychological services are portrayed in the school district's webpages. Sophisticated technical skills are not needed to develop the content for

psychological services webpages. School districts are typically replete with personnel who can assist. In some cases, high school students have provided the technical know how.

Our review of 90 websites points to valuable elements that should be considered for inclusion within a district's school psychological services webpages. The philosophy, mission, and goals of the psychological services unit should be clearly articulated. Whether a parent or teacher visits the webpages, it should appear how the school psychologist can assist with their needs. The explanation should be more elaborate than the brief statement, "assessment, consultation, and counseling," that we encountered too frequently when reviewing sites.

Information on the best ways to contact the school psychologists also merits inclusion. E-mail addresses, phone numbers, and full postal mailing addresses represent the minimum of what should be included. When school psychologists are in different school buildings on specific days of the week, posting the schedule of when and where is useful. A "mailto" link for the psychologist's email facilitates communication, but robot programs have been developed to harvest email addresses from webpages. The harvested addresses are sold and used for mass mailings or spam. To avoid having email addresses harvested, routines are possible that hide the actual email but allow the teacher or parent to send a message to a recipient through a web program.

As mentioned above, psychological services webpages have potential for directing teachers and parents to resources. The resources may be local, state or

national. Organizations at all levels have invested many hours compiling webpages full of valuable information about everything from helping children with homework to parental rights associated with special education. In order to access this information, all that is needed is to insert a hyperlink in the psychological services webpage. The critical role of the school psychologist is evaluating the quality of the information and selecting appropriate sites with credible information. Search engines will generate many links for parents and teachers, but the quality of the information in the sites is highly variable in searches of the entire Internet.

Usability testing with target audiences will substantially improve the webpages. Lynch and Horton (2002) offer an informative guide to basic construction of websites. Likewise, Koyanl, Bailey, and Nall, (2003) compiled a useful reference titled, *Research-Based Web Design and Usability Guidelines*. It is available at no charge as a PDF document (<http://www.usability.gov/pdfs/guidelines.html>). The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has a website dedicated to improving webpage usability (<http://usability.gov/>). It covers basics, methods for designing sites, ways to evaluate sites, and quick fixes for common problems. Part of the usability evaluation should assess accessibility. For instance, will an individual with vision difficulties be able to use a text reader on the site.

Once district psychological services pages are developed the next effort should be devoted to establishing links in other district pages that point to psychological services. The ideal place to start is the homepage of the district.

Realistically at large school districts, space on the homepage will be difficult to obtain. However, for a special education cooperative or a small to medium size district, there may be more willingness to add a link to psychological services in the sidebar or in another spot on the page. As most schools now have homepages, links to psychological services are appropriate on each of these pages. Many districts have online staff directories, so it is appropriate to check the online district directory to make sure school psychologists are listed. Likewise, it is common for district webpages to have a link to “departments” or “services”. In order for parents and teachers to find psychological services through the menu structure, efforts can be made to ensure that psychological services are listed under departments and/or services.

Undoubtedly, websites for school psychological services will evolve and improve over time. Unlike print documents that require reprinting, updates and modifications to webpages involve minimal costs in terms of time and effort. Webpages are living documents that will respond to the needs of parents, students, teachers, and community members. While the current snapshot of psychological services falls short in numerous ways, we are optimistic about the future. If the progress made in the past ten years is extrapolated, we can expect rapid improvements in the forthcoming years.

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Table 1. 50 "School Psychological Services" Websites Identified with Google.com

District	Website
Fairfax County Public Schools, VA	<a href="http://www.fcps.k12.va.us/DSSSE/psychologists/psychologists.htm">http://www.fcps.k12.va.us/DSSSE/psychologists/psychologists.htm</a>
Franklin Public Schools, MA	<a href="http://www.franklin.ma.us/auto/schools/fhs/depts/psych/default.htm">http://www.franklin.ma.us/auto/schools/fhs/depts/psych/default.htm</a>
School District of Okaloosa County, FL	<a href="http://www.okaloosa.k12.fl.us/psych/">http://www.okaloosa.k12.fl.us/psych/</a>
VCSC Psychological Services, IN	<a href="http://www.vcsc.k12.in.us/psychsvcs/default.htm">http://www.vcsc.k12.in.us/psychsvcs/default.htm</a>
Eaton Intermediate School District, MI	<a href="http://eaton.k12.mi.us/~sped/school_psychological_services.html">http://eaton.k12.mi.us/~sped/school_psychological_services.html</a>
Chesterfield County Public Schools, VA	<a href="http://chesterfield.k12.va.us/htm/parents_pages/psych_services.htm">http://chesterfield.k12.va.us/htm/parents_pages/psych_services.htm</a>
Roseburg School District, OR	<a href="http://www.roseburg.k12.or.us/sec/default.htm">http://www.roseburg.k12.or.us/sec/default.htm</a>
Atlanta Public Schools, GA	<a href="http://www.atlanta.k12.ga.us/parents_students/health_safety/counseling_wellness/psychologicals.html">http://www.atlanta.k12.ga.us/parents_students/health_safety/counseling_wellness/psychologicals.html</a>
Shikellamy School District, PA	<a href="http://www.shikbraves.org/304390120104041/site/default.asp?">http://www.shikbraves.org/304390120104041/site/default.asp?</a>
Dekalb County School System, GA	<a href="http://www.dekalb.k12.ga.us/instruction/support/psychservices/">http://www.dekalb.k12.ga.us/instruction/support/psychservices/</a>
Hillsborough County Public Schools, FL	<a href="http://apps.sdhc.k12.fl.us/sdhc2/SupportiveServices/studentservices/psych.htm">http://apps.sdhc.k12.fl.us/sdhc2/SupportiveServices/studentservices/psych.htm</a>
Griffin-Spalding Public School System, GA	<a href="http://web.spalding.k12.ga.us/parents/psychological.htm">http://web.spalding.k12.ga.us/parents/psychological.htm</a>
San Diego County Office of Education, CA	<a href="http://www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/student/pupil/psych.asp">http://www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/student/pupil/psych.asp</a>
Souderton Area School District, PA	<a href="http://www.soudertonsd.org/tools/parents/psychSERV.cfm">http://www.soudertonsd.org/tools/parents/psychSERV.cfm</a>
Gretchen Everhart School, FL	<a href="http://www.everhart.leon.k12.fl.us/Psychsrv.htm">http://www.everhart.leon.k12.fl.us/Psychsrv.htm</a>
Wake County Public School System, NC	<a href="http://www.wcpss.net/Instructional/psychological_services/">http://www.wcpss.net/Instructional/psychological_services/</a>
Clay County School District, FL	<a href="http://www.clay.k12.fl.us/Root/psychological_services.htm">http://www.clay.k12.fl.us/Root/psychological_services.htm</a>
Owen J. Roberts School District, PA	<a href="http://www.ojrsd.com/info/psychsrv.asp">http://www.ojrsd.com/info/psychsrv.asp</a>
School Board of Alachua County, FL	<a href="http://www.sbac.edu/~psyed/">http://www.sbac.edu/~psyed/</a>
Stevens Point Area Public Schools, WI	<a href="http://www.wisp.k12.wi.us/adminis/pupilserv/psych.htm">http://www.wisp.k12.wi.us/adminis/pupilserv/psych.htm</a>
The Child School, NY	<a href="http://www.thechildschool.org/serv_psycho.html">http://www.thechildschool.org/serv_psycho.html</a>

Millcreek Township School District, PA	<a href="http://www.mtsd.org/district/studentservices/ps.asp">http://www.mtsd.org/district/studentservices/ps.asp</a>
City Schools of Decatur, GA	<a href="http://dec64zdb8.web.aplus.net/parents/html_student_pservices.htm">http://dec64zdb8.web.aplus.net/parents/html_student_pservices.htm</a>
Spring Branch Independent School District, TX	<a href="http://sped.springbranchisd.com/lssps.asp">http://sped.springbranchisd.com/lssps.asp</a>
San Bernadino City Unified School District, CA	<a href="http://www.sbcusd.k12.ca.us/dsp_about/dsp_about_departments/Educational/Psychology/">http://www.sbcusd.k12.ca.us/dsp_about/dsp_about_departments/Educational/Psychology/</a>
Fort Worth Independent School District, TX	<a href="http://www.fortworthisd.org/departments/spcservices/psych.html">http://www.fortworthisd.org/departments/spcservices/psych.html</a>
Howard County Public School System, MD	<a href="http://www.howard.k12.md.us/psych/default.html">http://www.howard.k12.md.us/psych/default.html</a>
Charles County Public Schools, MD	<a href="http://www.ccboe.com/site/departments/psychdept/">http://www.ccboe.com/site/departments/psychdept/</a>
New Trier High School, IL	<a href="http://nth.s.newtrier.k12.il.us/services/psychweb/default.htm">http://nth.s.newtrier.k12.il.us/services/psychweb/default.htm</a>
Pittsylvania County Schools, VA	<a href="http://www.pcs.k12.va.us/support/psychological.htm">http://www.pcs.k12.va.us/support/psychological.htm</a>
Omaha Public Schools, NE	<a href="http://www.ops.org/scs/ps/psych%20homepage.htm">http://www.ops.org/scs/ps/psych%20homepage.htm</a>
Columbia County Schools, GA	<a href="http://www.ccboe.net/psychology/home.html">http://www.ccboe.net/psychology/home.html</a>
Cooperative Educational Service Agency 10, WI	<a href="http://www.cesa10.k12.wi.us/speced/services/psych.htm">http://www.cesa10.k12.wi.us/speced/services/psych.htm</a>
Los Angeles Unified School District G, CA	<a href="http://www.lausd.k12.ca.us/district_g/resources/psychservices.htm">http://www.lausd.k12.ca.us/district_g/resources/psychservices.htm</a>
East Stroudsburg Area School District, PA	<a href="http://www.cavalier.net/pupilservices/psychologicalservices.html">http://www.cavalier.net/pupilservices/psychologicalservices.html</a>
Wise County Public Schools, VA	<a href="http://www.wise.k12.va.us/service/psychologicalservices.htm">http://www.wise.k12.va.us/service/psychologicalservices.htm</a>
San Joaquin County Office of Education, CA	<a href="http://www.sjcoe.org/selpa_psy_ser.asp">http://www.sjcoe.org/selpa_psy_ser.asp</a>
Prince George's County Public Schools, MD	<a href="http://www.pgcps.pg.k12.md.us/~psychser/">http://www.pgcps.pg.k12.md.us/~psychser/</a>
Hempfield Area School District, PA	<a href="http://www.hempfieldarea.k12.pa.us/spsvc/psych.html">http://www.hempfieldarea.k12.pa.us/spsvc/psych.html</a>
Baltimore County Public Schools, MD	<a href="http://www.bcps.org/offices/sss/psych.html">http://www.bcps.org/offices/sss/psych.html</a>
Los Angeles Unified School District K, CA	<a href="http://www.lausd.k12.ca.us/district_k/resources/programs/psych/">http://www.lausd.k12.ca.us/district_k/resources/programs/psych/</a>
Bibb County Public Schools, GA	<a href="http://www.bibb.k12.ga.us/dandr/psych/main.htm">http://www.bibb.k12.ga.us/dandr/psych/main.htm</a>
Tuscola Intermediate School District, MI	<a href="http://www.tisd.k12.mi.us/HPS%20Pages/Itinerant/Psychological%20Services.htm">http://www.tisd.k12.mi.us/HPS%20Pages/Itinerant/Psychological%20Services.htm</a>

Arlington Public Schools, VA	<a href="http://www.arlington.k12.va.us/stud_serv/pupil_services/psych_services.html">http://www.arlington.k12.va.us/stud_serv/pupil_services/psych_services.html</a>
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Table 2. 30 Largest U.S. School Districts with their Respective Website Addresses

New York City Public Schools, NY	<a href="http://www.nycenet.edu/default.aspx">http://www.nycenet.edu/default.aspx</a>
Los Angeles Unified, CA	<a href="http://www.lausd.k12.ca.us/">http://www.lausd.k12.ca.us/</a>
Puerto Rico Dept of Education, PR	<i>No site found</i>
City of Chicago School District, IL	<a href="http://www.cps.k12.il.us/">http://www.cps.k12.il.us/</a>
Dade County School District, FL	<a href="http://www.dadeschools.net/">http://www.dadeschools.net/</a>
Broward County School District, FL	<a href="http://www.browardschools.com/">http://www.browardschools.com/</a>
Clark County School District, NV	<a href="http://www.ccsd.net/">http://www.ccsd.net/</a>
Houston Independent School District, TX	<a href="http://www.houstonisd.org/">http://www.houstonisd.org/</a>
Philadelphia City School District, PA	<a href="http://www.philsch.k12.pa.us/">http://www.philsch.k12.pa.us/</a>
Hawaii Department of Education, HI	<a href="http://doe.k12.hi.us/">http://doe.k12.hi.us/</a>
Detroit City School District, MI	<a href="http://www.detpub.k12.mi.us/">http://www.detpub.k12.mi.us/</a>
Dallas Independent School District, TX	<a href="http://www.dallasisd.org/">http://www.dallasisd.org/</a>
Hillsborough County School District, FL	<a href="http://www.sdhc.k12.fl.us/">http://www.sdhc.k12.fl.us/</a>
Fairfax County Public Schools, VA	<a href="http://www.fcps.k12.va.us/">http://www.fcps.k12.va.us/</a>
Palm Beach County School District, FL	<a href="http://www.palmbeach.k12.fl.us/">http://www.palmbeach.k12.fl.us/</a>
Orange County School District, CA	<a href="http://www.ocps.k12.fl.us/">http://www.ocps.k12.fl.us/</a>
San Diego City Unified, CA	<a href="http://www.sdcs.k12.ca.us/">http://www.sdcs.k12.ca.us/</a>
Prince Georges County Public Schools, MD	<a href="http://www.pgcps.pg.k12.md.us/">http://www.pgcps.pg.k12.md.us/</a>
Montgomery County Public Schools, MD	<a href="http://www.mcps.k12.md.us/">http://www.mcps.k12.md.us/</a>
Duval County School District, FL	<a href="http://www.educationcentral.org/">http://www.educationcentral.org/</a>

Table 2. 30 Largest U.S. School Districts with their Respective Website Addresses (cont.)

Memphis City School District, TN	<a href="http://www.memphis-schools.k12.tn.us/">http://www.memphis-schools.k12.tn.us/</a>
Pinellas County School District, FL	<a href="http://www.pinellas.k12.fl.us/">http://www.pinellas.k12.fl.us/</a>
Baltimore County Public Schools, MD	<a href="http://www.bcps.org/">http://www.bcps.org/</a>
Gwinnett County School District, GA	<a href="http://www.gwinnett.k12.ga.us/">http://www.gwinnett.k12.ga.us/</a>
Baltimore City Public School System, MD	<a href="http://www.bcps.k12.md.us/">http://www.bcps.k12.md.us/</a>
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools, NC	<a href="http://www.cms.k12.nc.us/">http://www.cms.k12.nc.us/</a>
Milwaukee School District, WI	<a href="http://www.milwaukee.k12.wi.us/pages/MPS">http://www.milwaukee.k12.wi.us/pages/MPS</a>
Jefferson County, KY	<a href="http://www.jefferson.k12.ky.us/">http://www.jefferson.k12.ky.us/</a>
De Kalb County School District, IL	<a href="http://www.dekalb.k12.ga.us/">http://www.dekalb.k12.ga.us/</a>
Wake County Schools, NC	<a href="http://www.wcpss.net/">http://www.wcpss.net/</a>

Table 3. 20 Special Education Cooperatives with Psychological Services Identified with Google.com

Area Special Education Cooperative, East Grand Forks, MN	<a href="http://www.asec.net/">http://www.asec.net/</a>
Kendall County Special Education Special Education Cooperative, IL	<a href="http://www.kcsec.org/">http://www.kcsec.org/</a>
Grundy County Special Education Cooperative, IL	<a href="http://gcsec.mornet.org/">http://gcsec.mornet.org/</a>
Ogle County Special Education Cooperative, IL	<a href="http://www.leeogle.org/ocec/">http://www.leeogle.org/ocec/</a>
ESD 112 Special Education Cooperative, WA	<a href="http://sss.esd112.org/se_coop/">http://sss.esd112.org/se_coop/</a>
Fergus Falls Area Special Education Cooperative, MN	<a href="http://www.fergusfalls.k12.mn.us/sped/">http://www.fergusfalls.k12.mn.us/sped/</a>
Flint Hills Special Education Cooperative, KS	<a href="http://www.fhsec.org/">http://www.fhsec.org/</a>
Harvey County Special Education Cooperative, KS	<a href="http://www.newton.k12.ks.us/sped/">http://www.newton.k12.ks.us/sped/</a>
Cooperative Educational Services, Trumbull, CT	<a href="http://www.ces.k12.ct.us/">http://www.ces.k12.ct.us/</a>
Cooperative Educational Service Agency #1, WI	<a href="http://www.cesa1.k12.wi.us/Special/index.asp">http://www.cesa1.k12.wi.us/Special/index.asp</a>
Rio Brazos Education Cooperative, TX	<a href="http://www.rbec.net/specialeducation.html">http://www.rbec.net/specialeducation.html</a>
Hamilton Boone Madison Special Education Cooperative, IN	<a href="http://www.ccs.k12.in.us/Hbm/">http://www.ccs.k12.in.us/Hbm/</a>
Northland Special Education Cooperative, MN	<a href="http://www.nsec.k12.mn.us/index.shtm">http://www.nsec.k12.mn.us/index.shtm</a>
Belleville Area Special Services Cooperative, IL	<a href="http://web.stclair.k12.il.us/bassc/">http://web.stclair.k12.il.us/bassc/</a>
Ripley Ohio Dearborn Special Education Cooperative, IN	<a href="http://rodspeciald.org/">http://rodspeciald.org/</a>
Nassau BOCES, NY	<a href="http://www.nassauboces.org/">http://www.nassauboces.org/</a>
Elkhart County Special Education Cooperative, IN	<a href="http://www.goshenschools.org/ecsec/">http://www.goshenschools.org/ecsec/</a>
West Lake Special Education Cooperative, IN	<a href="http://www.lakecentral.k12.in.us/westlake/">http://www.lakecentral.k12.in.us/westlake/</a>
Wyandotte Comprehensive Special Education Cooperative, IL	<a href="http://www.kckps.org/departments/sped/">http://www.kckps.org/departments/sped/</a>
Crowley's Ridge Educational Cooperative, AR	<a href="http://crowleys.crsc.k12.ar.us/">http://crowleys.crsc.k12.ar.us/</a>

Table 4. Exemplary Features of Selected School Psychological Services Websites

Feature	District	Website
School psychologist schedules	School District of Okaloosa County, FL	<a href="http://www.okaloosa.k12.fl.us/psych/department%20news">http://www.okaloosa.k12.fl.us/psych/department%20news</a>
Psychological services address and phone; hyperlink to e-mail school psychologists;	Vincennes Community School Corporation, IN	<a href="http://www.vcsc.k12.in.us/psychsvcs/default.htm">http://www.vcsc.k12.in.us/psychsvcs/default.htm</a>
School assignments	Vincennes Community School Corporation, IN	<a href="http://www.vcsc.k12.in.us/psychsvcs/assign.htm">http://www.vcsc.k12.in.us/psychsvcs/assign.htm</a>
Role of school psychologists in working with students, parents, and teachers and staff	Los Angeles Unified School District, CA	<a href="http://www.lausd.k12.ca.us/district_g/resources/psychservices.htm">http://www.lausd.k12.ca.us/district_g/resources/psychservices.htm</a>
Links to other websites	Los Angeles Unified School District, CA	<a href="http://www.lausd.k12.ca.us/district_b/resources/psych.htm">http://www.lausd.k12.ca.us/district_b/resources/psych.htm</a>
Links to district homepage and back to Special Services website	Howard County Public School System, MD	<a href="http://www.howard.k12.md.us/psych/default.html">http://www.howard.k12.md.us/psych/default.html</a>
Links to resources	Roseburg Public Schools, OR	<a href="http://www.roseburg.k12.or.us/sec/links.html">http://www.roseburg.k12.or.us/sec/links.html</a>
Function of school psychologist	Wake County Public School System, NC	<a href="http://www.wcpss.net/Instructional/psychological_services/psychespecialareas.html">http://www.wcpss.net/Instructional/psychological_services/psychespecialareas.html</a>

Feature	District	Website
Evaluation form for teachers	Broward County Public Schools, FL	<a href="http://www.broward.k12.fl.us/studentsupport/psychologicalservices/pdf/G-Follow-Up-FeedbackForm.pdf">http://www.broward.k12.fl.us/studentsupport/psychologicalservices/pdf/G-Follow-Up-FeedbackForm.pdf</a>
Hyperlinks to resources	Fairfax County Public Schools, VA	<a href="http://www.fcps.k12.va.us/DSSSE/psychologists/websites.htm">http://www.fcps.k12.va.us/DSSSE/psychologists/websites.htm</a>
Information on the evaluation process	West Lake Special Education Cooperative, IL	<a href="http://www.lakecentral.k12.in.us/westlake/procedures.htm">http://www.lakecentral.k12.in.us/westlake/procedures.htm</a>
School psychologist and coordinator contact information	Fairfax County Public Schools, VA	<a href="http://www.fcps.k12.va.us/DSSSE/psychologists/directory.htm">http://www.fcps.k12.va.us/DSSSE/psychologists/directory.htm</a>
Collaborative problem solving	Broward County Public Schools, FL	<a href="http://www.broward.k12.fl.us/studentsupport/psychologicalservices/cps.htm">http://www.broward.k12.fl.us/studentsupport/psychologicalservices/cps.htm</a>
Function of school psychologists	Howard County Public School System, MD	<a href="http://www.howard.k12.md.us/psych/default.html">http://www.howard.k12.md.us/psych/default.html</a>
Intervention	Syracuse City School District (website was created by <a href="#">Jim Wright</a> , school psychologist, Syracuse, NY)	<a href="http://www.interventioncentral.com/">http://www.interventioncentral.com/</a>
Frequently asked questions (FAQ)	Miami-Dade County Public Schools, FL	<a href="http://psy.dadeschools.net/faq.htm">http://psy.dadeschools.net/faq.htm</a>
Tools and resources for parents	Souderton Area School District, PA	<a href="http://www.soudertonsd.org/tools/parents/index.cfm">http://www.soudertonsd.org/tools/parents/index.cfm</a> and <a href="http://www.soudertonsd.org/tools/parents/psychSERV.cfm">http://www.soudertonsd.org/tools/parents/psychSERV.cfm</a>