

CWS Factsheet Series on Population Served: Psychologists Providing Services to Males

Key Findings

- **Male** psychologists, and those **ages 55-64 or under 35** were more likely to provide services to males at higher frequencies.
- **Psychologists with PsyD degrees**, those working in **organized human services settings** (hospitals, community mental health centers, etc.), those **working more hours**, those with **salaried employment arrangements**, and those **planning to seek non-clinical jobs or with other plans** were also more likely to provide service to males at higher frequencies.

Background

This factsheet presents an analysis of the characteristics of psychologists providing services to **males** based on responses from approximately 3,800 **doctoral-level licensed psychologists** in the **2015 APA Survey of Psychology Health Service Providers**.¹ In a typical week,

- **90%** of psychologists **frequently or very frequently** provided services to males, and
- **10%** of psychologists **never, rarely, or occasionally** provided services to males.

Findings

Psychologists with the following characteristics were more likely to provide services to males:

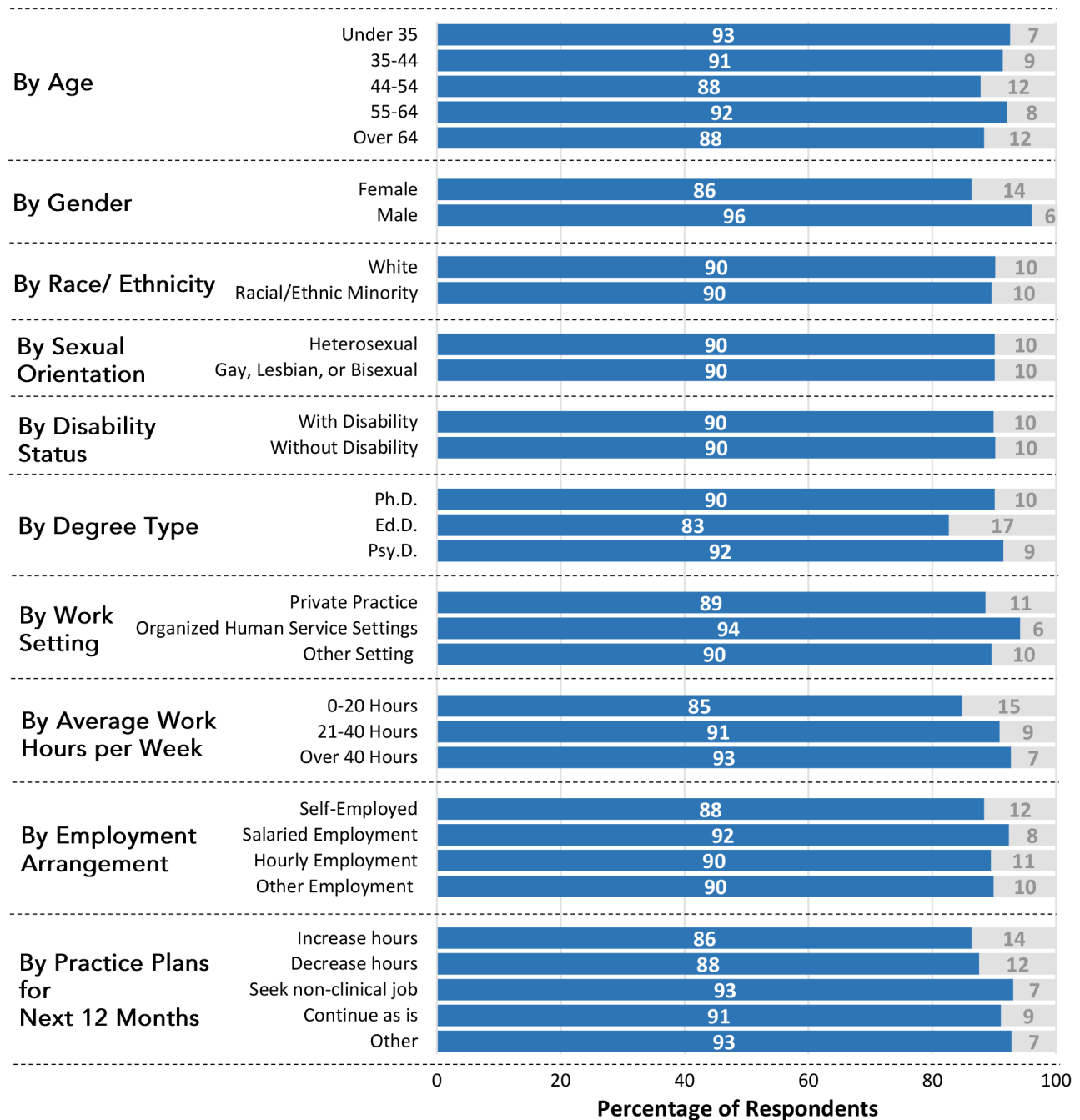
- **Ages 55-64 or under 35** – more psychologists ages 55-64 (**92%**) or under 35 (**93%**) reported frequently or very frequently providing services to males, more than those ages 35-44 (91%), 44-54 (88%), or over 64 (88%).
- **Male** – more male psychologists (**96%**) than male psychologists (**86%**) reported frequently or very frequently providing services to males.
- **With PsyD degrees** – more psychologists with PsyD degrees (92%) than those with PhD (90%) or EdD (83%) degrees reported frequently or very frequently provided services to males.
- **Working in organized human services settings**, such as hospitals, community mental health centers, etc. – **94%** of psychologists working in organized human service settings reported frequently or very frequently providing services to males, more than those in private practices (89%) and other settings, i.e., business, government settings, universities (90%).
- **Working more hours** per week – **93%** of psychologists who worked more than 40 hours per week reported frequently or very frequently providing services to males, whereas only 85% of those who worked 20 hours per week or less reported the same.
- **With salaried employment arrangements**– **92%** of psychologists in salaried employment arrangements reported frequently or very frequently providing services to males, more than those self-employed (88%) and those with hourly (90%) or other (90%) employment arrangements.
- **Planning to seek non-clinical jobs or with other plans**– **93%** of psychologists planning to seek non-clinical jobs or with other plans reported frequently or very frequently providing services to males, more than those planning to increase hours (86%), decrease hours (88%), or continue as is (91%).

1. All statements in this factsheet are based on χ^2 test results. For more information about χ^2 test results, please refer to the documentation file for this factsheet series. For more information about other findings of the survey or the survey methodology, please refer to the report: American Psychological Association. (2016). 2015 survey of psychology health service providers. Washington, DC: Author. Retrieved from <http://www.apa.org/workforce/publications/15-health-service-providers/index.aspx>

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Characteristics of Psychologists Providing Services to Males

Characteristics of Psychologists



Frequency of Providing Services to Males: ■ Frequently, Very Frequently ■ Never, Rarely, Occasionally

Note: Missing values were excluded prior to analysis.
Source: 2015 APA Survey of Psychology Health Service Providers.