

Table 8b
Importance and Adequacy of Graduate Training by Degree Type of 1996 Master's, Specialist's, and Related Degree Recipients in Psychology
With Psychology-Related Employment

	MA		MS		MEd/MSEd		Specialist's		CAGS		MC		Other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
N =	804	100.0	475	100.0	111	100.0	130	100.0	27	100.0	14	100.0	8	100.0	1,571	100.0
Importance of degree for attaining present position																
Essential qualification	415	60.4	270	64.7	74	74.0	92	84.4	21	91.3	10	76.9	5	100.0	888	65.5
Helpful, not essential	189	27.5	103	24.7	23	23.0	15	13.8	1	4.3	2	15.4	0	0.0	333	24.6
Unimportant	64	9.3	35	8.4	3	3.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	1	7.7	0	0.0	104	7.7
Cannot ascertain	19	2.8	9	2.2	0	0.0	1	0.9	1	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	30	2.2
Mean rating ^a	1.47		1.42		1.29		1.16		1.05		1.31		1.00		1.41	
Importance of degree in psychology																
Essential qualification	378	54.2	237	55.6	52	59.1	110	90.9	24	96.0	6	66.7	7	100.0	815	59.3
Helpful, not essential	259	37.1	156	36.6	32	36.4	9	7.4	1	4.0	2	22.2	0	0.0	459	33.4
Unimportant	50	7.2	27	6.3	2	2.3	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	11.1	0	0.0	81	5.9
Cannot ascertain	11	1.6	6	1.4	2	2.3	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	1.5
Mean rating ^a	1.52		1.50		1.42		1.09		1.04		1.44		1.00		1.46	
Graduate training adequately prepared for current job																
Yes	660	83.8	392	83.9	93	85.3	124	95.4	26	100.0	10	71.4	7	100.0	1,314	85.2
No	128	16.2	75	16.1	16	14.7	6	4.6	0	0.0	4	28.6	0	0.0	229	14.8

Source: 1996 Master's, Specialist's, and Related Degrees Employment Survey, Research Office, APA.

Note. Statistics are based solely on respondents who are employed in the field of psychology. Percentages are column percentages and may not total 100% due to rounding. Total column includes two respondents whose degree type was not specified.

^aMeans are based on a coding scheme where 1=essential, 2=helpful, and 3=unimportant.