

Table 8e  
Degree Type by Perception of the Job Market of  
1996 Master's, Specialist's, and Related Degree Recipients in Psychology with Psychology-Related Employment

	<u>Bleak</u>		<u>Poor</u>		<u>Fair</u>		<u>Good</u>		<u>Excellent</u>		<u>Total</u> <u>N</u>	<u>Mean</u> <sup>a</sup>
	<u>N</u>	%	<u>N</u>	%	<u>N</u>	%	<u>N</u>	%	<u>N</u>	%		
MA	48	6.0	191	24.0	319	40.1	200	25.1	38	4.8	796	2.99
MS	29	6.2	103	21.9	176	37.4	129	27.4	34	7.2	471	3.08
MEd/MSEd	6	5.5	14	12.8	34	31.2	43	39.4	12	11.0	109	3.38
Specialist's	4	3.1	8	6.2	33	25.4	69	53.1	16	12.3	130	3.65
CAGS	1	3.8	1	3.8	6	23.1	15	57.7	3	11.5	26	3.69
MC	1	7.1	4	28.6	5	35.7	4	28.6	0	0.0	14	2.86
Other type of degree	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	25.0	5	62.5	1	12.5	8	3.88
Not specified	0	0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.50
All degrees	89	5.7	322	20.7	576	37.0	465	29.9	104	6.7	1,556	3.11

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 row percentages and may not total 100% due to rounding

<sup>a</sup>Means are based on a coding scheme where 1=bleak, 2=poor, 3=fair, 4=good, and 5=excellent.