

**Seattle Pacific University’s School of Psychology, Family & Community  
2016-17 Graduate Program Satisfaction and Job Placement Report**

Program satisfaction and job placement information is provided for the following SPFC graduate programs:

- Clinical Psychology (PhD)
- Industrial/Organizational Psychology (MA and PhD)
- Marriage and Family Therapy (MS)

**Clinical Psychology (PhD)**

SPU’s Department of Clinical Psychology prepares its graduates for careers in clinical psychology. In order to be Licensed Psychologists, our alumni must meet state-specific requirements. This almost always requires additional hours of supervision (often earned through one- and two-year, post-doctoral fellowships) and passing the Examination for Professional Practice of Psychology (EPPP). Because this process can take up to three years, we report our alumni outcomes, incrementally. This shows the staged growth that is typical for those in our discipline.

For those one year out of graduation (n = 9; AY2016-17), 22% had completed the EPPP and obtained the Licensed Psychologist credential. A clear majority (78%) held (or were presently completing) formal post-doctoral fellowships and 22% reported being employed in professional psychology (not considered to be a formal post-doctoral fellowship). Thus, all were employed in professional activities consistent with their earned doctorate in clinical psychology.

For those two years out of graduation (n = 11; AY2015-16), 91% had completed the EPPP and obtained the Licensed Psychologist credential. A clear majority (82%) had held a formal postdoctoral fellowship and 100% reported being currently employed in professional psychology.

For those three years out of graduation (n = 11 [data available for 10] AY2014-15), 81% had completed the EPPP and 73% were licensed as psychologists. Nearly all (91%) had held formal post-doctoral fellowships and 100% were employed in professional activities consistent with their earned doctorate in clinical psychology. Those not employed were choosing to focus on other life roles.

For those three to five years past graduation (n = 33, AYs 2012-17) data were available for 97% of alumni. Among those with available data, 91% had completed the EPPP and 88% were licensed as psychologists, 84% had completed a formal postdoctoral fellowship, and 94% were currently employed in professional activities consistent with their earned doctorate in clinical psychology.

Across all alumni within five years past graduation, the settings for post-doctoral fellowships represented the spectrum of opportunities in professional psychology. These included medical centers (33%; e.g., Yale School of Medicine, Duke Health, UCLA Medical Center), medical centers at Veteran’s Administration hospitals (27%; e.g.,

San Francisco VA, Northern Texas VA Medical Center), state or county hospitals (8%; e.g., Patton State Hospital in California), community mental health centers (7%; e.g., Primary Care Salud Family Health Centers in Denver), and military medical centers (4%; United States Air Force, Colorado Springs, Colorado).

Employment settings (beyond the post-doctoral fellowship) included independent practice (15%), medical centers (21%; e.g., Virginia Commonwealth University Health System, UT Southwestern Medical Center, Kaiser Permanente), medical centers in Veteran's Administration Hospitals (8%; VA Northern California Health Care System, Denver VA Medical Center), community medical health (4%; Wellspring Family Services, Seattle; SAGE Counseling Center, Mesa, AZ), academic teaching (5%; e.g., Northwest University), military medical centers (2%; United States Air Force, San Antonio, TX), psychiatric facilities (4%; Stein Forensic Hospital, Nevada), general hospitals (2%; CHI Franciscan Health, Seattle), university counseling centers (2%, University of Washington), correctional facilities (2%, Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility, San Diego), and health maintenance organizations (2%; Iora Health).

The data above is self-report directly from our alumni. The Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) is responsible for administering and scoring the Examination for Professional Practice Psychology (EPPP)– a prerequisite to earning the license to practice psychology. From time-to-time the ASPPB provides results, disaggregated by degree-granting institution. The table below provides SPU data side by side with institutions with whom we are often compared. Of note is the consistently improving performance of our alumni.

### **Industrial-Organizational Psychology (MA and PHD)**

98% of I-O graduates acquire full-time work with 83% of our alumni acquiring jobs related to I-O. Results from our 10-year alumni survey (2016, 45% response rate from all alumni) indicates that SPU I-O MA and PhD graduates earn an average of \$10,000 above graduates from industry average and are promoted every 2 years. A 2018 survey of program alumni conducted by the Society for Industrial-Organizational Psychology (our professional organization) found that SPU was rated #1 (tied) among MA & PhD current students and graduates in the opportunity to learn practical skills. SPU was ranked 11th on culture and 16th in overall ratings among I-O graduate programs for PhD students.

#### **Job titles of recent graduates (within the last 2 years) include:**

Human Resource Generalist, Organizational Development Consultant, Research Analyst, Training Specialist, Organizational Effectiveness Consultant, Recruiting Specialist, Talent Stewardship Specialist, Project Manager for Enterprise Training & Delivery, Career Development Advisor, HR Coordinator, and Diversity Specialist

#### **Organizations where recent graduates are working include:**

Accenture, Amazon, Expedia, F5 Networks, Free Methodist Church Headquarters, Google, Microsoft, Nordstrom, Premera Blue Cross, Russell Investments, Salvation Army, Slalom Consulting, Starbucks, Sur-la-table, T-Mobile, UW Medicine, and Zulili among others

## **Marriage and Family Therapy (MS)**

Three separate surveys are conducted on MFT alumni: (1) An annual exit survey for all graduated students; 25% response rate. (2) An alumni survey three years post-graduation; response rate varies by year but on average is between 40-50%. (3) A follow-up survey on licensure and employment rate that follows graduates for eight years; 40-50% response rate.

Of those who responded to the survey:

- **Program Satisfaction:** Overall strength of the MFT program is measured annually in exit survey. From 2005-2018, 99% of the respondents rated the program as “strong” to “very strong”.
- **Employment:** Of those who responded to the graduating student survey, 100% of June 2018 graduates are currently employed in an MFT-Related job (as of July 2018). 100% of those surveyed plan to pursue state licensure as an MFT. Of those responding to the survey, 100% of MFT grads from 2015 graduating cohort (3 year out alumni survey) are currently employed in an MFT-related profession.
- **Job Search:** 80% of program graduates obtained their first MFT-related job immediately following graduation (MFT grads from 2015 graduating cohort (3 year out alumni survey)); 20% within 1-3 months post-graduation; 0% in 1-2 years.

MFT Note: The Commission on Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy Education requires additional information be posted on program websites. Additional information on SPU’s Marriage and Family Therapy program may be found via this link: <http://spu.edu/academics/school-of-psychology-family-community/graduate-programs/marriage-and-family-therapy>