

TABLE 3

Transition probabilities for the five-class job importance latent transition analysis: 2015, 2017, and 2019

(Probability)

2015	2017				
	Everything Is Very Important (Class 1)	Challenge over Salary (Class 2)	Benefits over Independence (Class 3)	Everything Is Somewhat Important (Class 4)	Advancement Is Unimportant (Class 5)
Everything Is Very Important (Class 1)	0.727	0.110	0.125	0.023	0.014
Challenge over Salary (Class 2)	0.137	0.678	0.059	0.068	0.058
Benefits over Independence (Class 3)	0.157	0.055	0.682	0.087	0.019
Everything Is Somewhat Important (Class 4)	0.055	0.120	0.172	0.601	0.052
Advancement Is Unimportant (Class 5)	0.029	0.128	0.024	0.083	0.737
2017	2019				
	Everything Is Very Important (Class 1)	Challenge over Salary (Class 2)	Benefits over Independence (Class 3)	Everything Is Somewhat Important (Class 4)	Advancement Is Unimportant (Class 5)
Everything Is Very Important (Class 1)	0.721	0.113	0.128	0.022	0.016
Challenge over Salary (Class 2)	0.125	0.710	0.052	0.057	0.056
Benefits over Independence (Class 3)	0.139	0.056	0.713	0.072	0.020
Everything Is Somewhat Important (Class 4)	0.057	0.117	0.170	0.599	0.057
Advancement Is Unimportant (Class 5)	0.037	0.132	0.046	0.069	0.715

SDR = Survey of Doctorate Recipients.

Note(s):

Transition probabilities in this table represent the probability of belonging to a specific job importance class at a given SDR cycle (column) conditional on belonging to a specific job importance class at the previous SDR cycle (row). Transition probabilities on the main diagonal represent the probability of being in the same class at both SDR cycles (i.e., class stability parameters) and are highlighted in bold. Rows may not sum to 1.000 due to rounding.

Source(s):

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Doctorate Recipients.