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ABSTRACT

A study was conducted at Macomb Community College (MCC), in Warren, Michigan, to determine whether respondents to studies would be as likely to include their return addresses on business reply envelopes if there were no lines designating the return address's proper placement. From October 25 through November 18, 1993, 23 mailings were conducted using return envelopes with lines for return addresses and envelopes without lines. Envelopes were bundled by the date they were received and counted into four categories: lined with addresses, lined without addresses, unlined with addresses, unlined without addresses. Of the 1,646 lined and unlined envelopes received during the 16 day study period, a total of 56% (n=919) had return addresses. The lined reply envelopes produced a return address rate of 71% (898 out of 1,267 lined envelopes), while only 5% (21 out of 369) of unlined envelopes had return addresses. Of the 919 envelopes with return addresses, 24% (n=218) were changes of the address that appeared on the survey label. Because it is the ancillary function of the Research and Evaluation department to keep MCC's student database current, the conclusion was reached that business return envelopes should contain lines for return addresses. By changing addresses based on return address information, MCC saves time and money by not mailing to incorrect addresses. (MAB)

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RETURN ADDRESS STUDY REPORT

Judith Adams Research Analyst Dept. of Research & Evaluation December 7, 1993 Project #93-086

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REPORT ON RETURN ADDRESS STUDY Department of Research & Evaluation Macomb Community College

BACKGROUND

During the months of October and early November, 1993, the Department of Research & Evaluation at Macomb Community College conducted 23 mail surveys (including subsequent mailings). While mail dates and return deadlines varied, they often overlapped. The combined N for all surveys mailed was almost 23,000; information is shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1
SURVEYS CONDUCTED BY R&E
DURING MID-OCTOBER/EARLY-NOVEMBER, 1993

TITLE	#Mail1	#Mail2	#Mail3	Tot
PROE ¹ Business				
Advisory Cmte	147	90		237
Business Faculty	51			51
Business Students (selected)	1878	1878*		3756
Grad 1 Follow-up	3168	2675	2388	8231
Grad 5 Follow-up	2633	1700		4333
Grad 3 Follow-up	2846	2201		5047
Medical Ofc Asst (Student)	37	11		48
Special Services (Student)	837			837
Respiratory Therapy				•
Faculty	10			10
Graduates	15			15
Employers	20			20
Respiratory Resources	_			
Students	32	21		53
Faculty	15	11		26
Secretarial Employers	275			275
TOTAL	11964	8587	2388	22939

^{*}Repeated entire list because of mix-up in mail room.

In the midst of the extraordinarily heavy survey period cited above, an innocent remark that we get many more return addresses if a lined space is available for a return address on the business reply envelope provided the stimulus for this study. The speaker suggested, tongue-in-cheek, that students (generally the majority of our intended audience) are just used to "filling in the blanks."

R&E 93-086



¹Program Review in Occupational Education

During this period, we had several problems with the mail room which necessitated a <u>third</u> mailing for one major survey and a second (unplanned) mailing for another, thus increasing the N by more than 4,000.

METHODOLOGY

Since we were using two different types of business reply envelopes—those with lines for return address and those without—(See Figures 1 and 2) it seemed a good opportunity to test the idea about return addresses. From October 25 through November 18, we kept all return envelopes; envelopes were bundled by the date they were received in this department, and each bundle was marked with the receipt date.

According to the receipt date, envelopes were counted into four categories:

- 1. Lines with return address
- 2. Lines with no return address
- 3. No lines with return address
- 4. No lines and no return address

Finally, percentages were calculated for the "line" categories (1 and 2 above) and the "no line" categories (3 and 4 above). Grand totals were calculated for each day along with totals for all envelopes with return addresses, and percentages of the total with addresses. Likewise, totals and percentages were tallied for the entire 16-day period.

RESULTS

Out of 1,646 business reply envelopes received during October 25-November 18, we had an overall return address rate of 56%, i.e., 919 had return addresses regardless if the envelopes had lines or no lines.

However, when the rate was calculated by line envelopes vs. no line envelopes, the differences between the different kinds of envelopes were statistically significant: lined reply envelopes produced a return address rate of 71% (898 return addresses out of 1,267 lined envelopes) compared to a return address rate of just 5% of unlined envelopes (21 out of 369 envelopes without lines). The complete tally is presented in Table 2.

Return addresses are important to us for reasons other than meeting suggested postal guidelines. If an address is changed on the envelope or on the survey label, it is clipped, recorded and forwarded to the Registrar's office where appropriate records are updated with the new address. This follow-up saves a considerable amount of money for the College, since the Registrar's database is

R&E 93-086



FIGURE 1 BUSINESS REPLY ENVELOPE WITH LINES FOR RETURN ADDRESS No Postage Necessary If Mailed In The United States Llallallallallallallallallallallallalla BUSINESS REPLY MAIL FIRST-CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO. 227 WARREN, MI POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE RESEARCH AND EVALUATION MACOMB COMMUNITY COLLEGE 14500 E 12 MILE RD WARREN MI 48093-9838

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FIGURE 2 BUSINESS REPLY ENVELOPE WITHOUT LINES FOR RETURN ADDRESS

No Postage Necessary If Mailed In The United States BUSINESS REPLY MAIL FIRST-CLASS MAIL 'PERMIT NO. 227 WARREN, MI

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

RESEARCH AND EVALUATION MACOMB COMMUNITY COLLEGE 14500 E 12 MILE RD WARREN MI 48093-9838

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TABLE 2 RETURN ADDRESS TALLY

REC'T DATE	LINES WITH ADDR	LINES W/O ADDR	TOT LINE ENV	* WICH ADDR	NO LINES WITH	NO LINES NO	TOT NO LINE	* WITH ADDR	GRAND TOT RET	TOT WITH ADDR	* RET ADDR
10/25	61	23	84	72\$	0	38	38	\$0	122	61	50\$
10/26	87	24	111	78	4	70	74	5	185	16	49
10/27	45	28	73	62	1	37	38	3	τττ	46	41
10/28	114	45	459	72	1	40	41	2	200	115	58
10/29	48	25	73	99	2	22	24	8	97	51	52
11/1	29	10	39	74	0	· 6	6	0	48	29	9
11/3	41	91	22	72	0	6	6	0	99	41	.62
11/4	135	26	161	1.2	3	57	09	5	251	138	55
11/5	106	38	7 7 T	7 4	τ	22	23	4	167	107	64
11/8	44	18	62	7.1	2	13	15	13	77	46	09
11/10	102	29	131	78	9	12	18	33	149	108	72
11/12	11	ε.	14	79	0	9	9	Ō	20	11	55
11/15	23	10	33	70	0	7	7	0	40	23	75
11/16	27	23	50	54	1	5	9	16	56	28	50
11/17	18	14	32	26	0	5	2	0	73	18	49
11/18	7	7	14	20	0	9	9	0	20	7	35
TOTAL	868	369	1267	71\$	21	358	379	5\$	1646	919	56\$



used to produce mailing labels for any number of purposes and/or departments.

In addition, a copy of the changes is kept on file in R&E, and we spot check future labels to make sure changes have been made. If addresses are invalid, the labels are pulled before processing so that we don't get those back as "non-forwarding," i.e., the addressee is unknown or a forwarding order has expired.

Out of 919 envelopes with return addresses, 24% (218) were changes from the address indicated on the survey label. A complete breakdown of returns is presented by date in Table 3. On a daily basis, changes ranged from 46% of return addresses to 8% of return addresses.

TABLE 3
CHANGE OF ADDRESS FROM RETURN MAIL

DATE	# Ret Addr	# Chq of Addr	TOT	*
Oct 25	61	5	66	8*
Oct 26	91	21.	112	23
Oct 27	46	14 ·	60	30
Oct 28	115	29	144	25
Oct 29	50	16	66	32
Nov 1	29	9	38	31%
Nov 3	41	19	60	46
Nov 4	138	18	156	13
Nov 5	107	22	129	21
Nov 8	46	9	55	20
Nov 10	108	30	138	28%
Nov 12	11	5	16	45
Nov 15	23	4	27	17
Nov 16	28	11	39	39
Nov 17	18	5	23	28
Nov 18	7	1	8	14
TOTAL	919	218	1137	24%

These figures in Table 3 do not include surveys that are returned as "non-forwarding."

CONCLUSIONS

The information presented above and in tables 2 and 3 clearly indicates that it is necessary, even critical, that business return envelopes contain lines in the upper-left-hand corner for return addresses. It is an important ancillary function of the work in Research & Evaluation to help keep the College student database current. It not only saves us work and money as a department, in that we don't send mail to addresses we know are incorrect, but it saves the College considerable amounts of postage costs if this information is corrected in the database.

R&E 93-086

