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ABSTRACT

Alumni impressions of the degree to which their college educations contributed to their personal growth in a number of outcome areas were assessed, in 1980-81 based on data collected at 36 colleges and universities. A total of 7,330 alumni records were examined, and the respondents ranged in age from 20 through over 65 vears old, with a mediar age of 26.2 vears. Respondents from public colleges accounted for 71.8 percent of the sample, while those from private colleges represented 28.2 percent. The large majority were enrolled primarily as full-time, in-state students. Using the American College Testing Program Alumni Survey, which is appended, it was found that alumni felt that their college educations contributed to their personal growth most strongly in areas such as learning on v your own, working independently, and organizing your time effectively. These areas appear to be related to general learning skills, rather than areas related to specific academic subjects on skills. It is suggested that this finding tends to support the contention that college offers more than simple training in specific subject areas. The results also appear to indicate that students with different academic majors feel very differently about the outcomes of their programs. These differences are most pronounced in the scientific and mathematics-related outcome areas. The response differences between public college and private college alumni were less distinct than the differences among major areas. However, while private college respondents tended to rate their college experiences higher overall, public college alumni were more positive in their responses to the mathematics and science-related outcome areas. A bibliography is appended. (SW)

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THE ASSOCIATION FOR INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH

This paper was presented at the Twenty-First Annual Forum of the Association for Institutional Research held at the Leamington Hotel in Minneapolis, Minnesota, May 17-20, 1981. This paper was reviewed by the AIR Forum Publications Committee and was judged to be of high quality and of interest to others concerned with the research of higher education. It has therefore been selected to be included in the ERIC Collection of Forum Papers.

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Mary Corcoran
University of Minnesota
(Editor, AIR Forum Publications)

INTRODUCTION

Until recently, the American public tended to accept the value of a post-secondary education without question. Individuals who attended college typically obtained better jobs, were paid more, often became community leaders, and were generally considered to be "educated" persons. Since the financial benefits of a college education could be demonstrated, the affective outcomes of this education were seldom questioned.

Recent economic, political and educational trends have disturbed the public confidence in higher education. Many college graduates have had difficulty in finding employment, and a significant number have accepted relatively low-paying jobs. New postsecondary programs have prompted questions about the purpose and objectives of higher education. With more individuals attending college, the goals and outcomes of educations have received increasing critical attention.

Terms such as "accountability" and "educational impact" are frequently used when discussing the value of postsecondary educational programs. As a result of these trends, colleges are frequently called on to examine the outcomes of postsecondary education in a more detailed and comprehensive manner.

Perhaps the most appropriate point at which an institution may begin a study of its educational outcomes is with an examination of those individuals who have completed postsecondary degrees—the alumni of the institution. MacLean (1941) expressed the need to study alumni in the following manner:

The alumni and ex-students are our product. Only from them can we learn what they got from us, what we did to and for them that was right, wrong, of consequence, of inconsequence, fruitful or wasteful. Only by learning these things can we realize the program of higher education in America so that it may function, be effective, and win continued support. Only thus can we learn what to cut out of present programs and what to put into future ones.

"In a more recent study, Toombs (1973) again emphasized the importance of alumni input in the study of the collegiate experience. In this study Toombs



argued that colleges must consider the employment prospects of its alumni when institutional programs are designed. The Iowa Department of Public Instruction has also recognized the need to include alumni information in the planning and evaluation of institutional programs, and has recently attempted to collect data for this purpose. In 1976, the Iowa Department of Public Instruction contracted with the American College Testing Program (ACT) to conduct a pilot study of employers attitudes regarding the vocational competency of recent vocational/technical school graduates. A more comprehensive study, involving a much larger number of graduates and employers is currently underway.

In addition to the fowa studies, numerous alumni studies have been conducted. Pace (1941) conducted an extensive alumni survey dealing with job satisfaction, personal experiences, and personal opinfons. Pace argued that: "Through a know-ledge of the adult activities and needs of former students, the education of present students can be shaped more directly to meet the needs likely to characterize them as young adults." Bogue (1975) proposed that the state of Tennessee conduct a study of recent graduates of state institutions, and argued that:
"One of the most valuable sources of data available to colleges and universities on their performance is that provided by former graduates." The Tennessee Higher Education Commission subsequently conducted a survey of approximately 2,000 college graduates. Kapes (1978) studied the attitudes of employers regarding the competency of vocational/technical graduates in Pennsylvania. He found that Pennsylvania vocational/technical graduates appear to possess adequate job competencies, but should "be taught more personal relations skills and better job attitudes."

The purpose of this paper is to present a composite of the results of a number of individual studies which attempted to explore the outcomes of post-secondary education as perceived by college alumni. The paper deals primarily



63.

with alumni impressions of the degree to which their college educations contributed to their personal growth in a number of outcome areas.

METHOD

<u>Participants</u>

Data for this paper were collected between January 1, 1980 and April 1, 1981 at 36 colleges and universities located throughout the United States. (Most of the participating institutions were located in the East and Midwest.) These institutions were not selected in a random manner; all institutions that voluntarily used the ACT Alumni Survey during 15 months time period indicated above were included in the study. The 36 colleges and universities included both public and private institutions offering degrees ranging from Associate of Artsthrough Doctor of Philosophy.

Each institution mailed the survey instruments to a sample of its recent alumni, and subsequently returned the forms to ACT for scanning and report preparation. The median response rate obtained by the 36 colleges and universities was approximately 60%. A total of 9640 alumni records were obtained in this manner, however, since the records from two institutions accounted for over 35% of the total number, 2310 records were randomly deleted to assure that no individual institution's data represented more than 10% of the total. In this manner, a total of 7330 alumni records were identified for inclusion in the study.

The alumni that responded to the survey ranged in age from 20 through "over 65" with a median age of 26.2 years. Men constituted 43.8% of the respondents, while women represented 56.2% of the total number. Respondents from public and private institutions accounted for 71.8% and 28.2% of the total sample, respectively. Over 92% of the respondents indicated they had been enrolled primarily as full-time students, and 87% indicated that they had been classified as "instate" students.



Instrumentation

All data for the study were obtained using the ACT Alumni Survey (a copy of the instrument is attached to this paper). The instrument is a 4-page; optically scannable questionnaire containing a variety of items dealing with college experiences, employment history, current activities and demographic/background information. The instrument was designed to be administered to recent college alumni, and is intended "to assist postsecondary institutions in collecting alumni data to be used in institutional planning and development". The instrument contains 7 sections including sections for current mailing addresses, comments and suggestions, and additional questions designed by the institution. Without the additional questions the instrument requires approximately 20 minutes to complete. Each instrument was mailed with an institutional cover letter and a self-addressed, postage-paid return envelope.

The section of the instrument dealing with college experiences (Section III, Item I) provided the data presented in this paper. This section lists 24 areas of personal growth which are often claimed to be outcomes of postsecondary education. (These 24 outcome areas are presented in Table 1.) The alumni were asked to indicate the degree to which their college educations contributed to their personal growth in each of the 24 areas. Possible responses included "Very Much", "Somewhat", and "Very Little".

Procedures

Each institution that administered the ACT Alumni Survey identified the alumni to whom the instruments were mailed, conducted the mailing, and undertook any follow-up activities that college personnel elected to employ. The completed instruments were then sent to ACT for scanning and report preparation. The history file containing all alumni records scored by ACT between January 1, 1981, and April 1, 1981 served as the source of data for this study.

Data were analyzed for the total group of respondents and by major areas, type of institution (public vs private), sex, racial group, and number of years since graduation. In particular, the following subgroups of respondents were identified for analysis:

•	Ph	nysical Science Majors (including Biological	Ž.	N =	849
•		Science, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics,			e _E
	**	Computer Science, Engineering, and other			
		related sciences)	•		

Social Science Majors (including Fine Arts, N = 2268

Applied Arts, Foreign Languages, Letters,

Community Services, Social Services, and

other related areas)

Business and Commerce Majors	N = 891
● Education Majors	N = .1820
● Health Profession Majors	$\tilde{N} = 768$
Public College Alumni	N = 5264
Private College Alumni	N = 2066
■ Māles	N = 3195
• Females	$\bar{N} = 4095$
• Recent Alumni (0-4 years since graduation)	$\hat{N} = 4831$
• Older Alumni (5 or more years since graduation)	$\tilde{N} = 2\tilde{4}\tilde{6}\tilde{5}$
● White Students •	N = 6892
All Minorities	N = 288

The primary statistical method used in the study involved the simple ranking of outcome areas by the percentage of students selecting either the "Very Much" or the "Very Little" response to each area (see Tables 2 through 10).



3

Additional analyses, employing the x^2 goodness-of-fit statistic and the test for differences between two proportions, were conducted to explore the differences in responses for the various subgroups listed above.

RESULTS

Rankings of the 24 outcome areas by the percentages of all respondents indicating that their college educations contributed "Very Much" or "Very Little" to their personal growth in the area, are presented in Tables 2 and 3. The first four outcome areas listed in Table 2 ("Very Much" contribution to personal growth) include Working independently, Learning on your own, Persisting at difficult tasks and Organizing your time effectively. The outcome areas, which respondents felt were least influenced by their college educations (Table 3) included Managing personal/family finances, Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities and Understanding consumer issues.

Tables 4 through 8 present the rankings of the 10 highest outcome areas in terms of the percentage of "Very Much" and "Very Little" responses, for the five subgroups based on college major. For the Physical Sciences and Health Profession subgroups, the outcome area with the highest rating was Understanding and applying scientific principles and methods. For the other three subgroups based on college major, the outcome area with the highest rating was Working independently. The outcome areas which respondents felt were least influenced by their college educations included Understanding consumer issues (Physical Science Majors), Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities (Social Science and Education Majors), Caring for your own physical and mental health (Business Majors) and Managing personal/family finances (Health Profession Majors).

Tables 9 and 10 present the rankings of the 10 highest outcome areas in terms of the percentage of "Very Much" and "Very Little" responses, for the public college and private college subgroups. These tables exhibit only minor differences



in the overall rankings for the public and private subgroups. The percentage of respondents providing positive responses was generally higher overall, however, for private college alumni.

Tables 11 through 14 provide comparisons among the various college major area subgroups and between the public and private college subgroups. Outcome areas which exhibited the largest differences for the major area subgroups included Understanding and applying scientific principles and methods. Understanding and appreciating the arts, Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities, Understanding consumer issues, and Managing personal/family finances. The areas which exhibited the largest differences between public and private college alumni were Understanding different philosophies and cultures and Understanding and appreciating the arts.

The analysis of the male and female subgroups revealed few differences in the overall rankings of the outcome items. The female subgroup, however, had significantly (p < .001) higher percentages of "Very Much" responses for six outcome areas:

- Caring for your own physical and mental health.
- Working cooperatively in a group.
- Organizing your time effectively.
- Planning and carrying out projects.
- Leading/guiding others.
 - Understanding and appreciating the arts.

The male subgroup had significantly (p < .001) higher percentages of "Very Much" responses in three outcome areas:

- Understanding graphic information.
- Understanding and applying scientific principles and methods.
- Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities.

As was the case for the male and female subgroups, the analysis for the recent alumni and older alumni subgroups revealed few differences in the rankings of outcome areas. There were a number of areas, however, in which the recent alumni group selected a significantly higher percentage of "Very Much" responses:

- Writing effectively.
- Managing personal/family finances.
- Understanding consumer issues.
- Caring for your own physical and mental health.
- Understanding the interaction of man and the environment.

The analysis by racial group revealed very few significant differences due to the small number (N = 288) of minority group alumni included in the sample. Two areas in which minority group alumni selected a significantly higher percentage of "Very Much" responses were:

- Using the library.
- Understanding consumer issues.

The minority subgroup selected significantly fewer "Very Much" responses for the outcome area Understanding and appreciating the arts.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

The data from the study suggest that alumni of postsecondary institutions feel their college educations have contributed to their personal growth most strongly in areas such as Learning on your own, Working independently and Organizing your time effectively. These areas appear to be related to general learning skills, rather than areas related to specific academic subjects on skills. This finding tends to support the contention that college offers more than simple training in specific subject areas.

Due to the noticeable differences among the results for various majorarea subgroups, it appears that students with different academic majors feel very differently about the outcomes of their programs. These differences are most pronounced in the scientific and mathematics-related outcome areas. The response differences between public college and private college alumni are less distinct than the differences among major areas. Nevertheless, while private college respondents tended to rate their college experiences higher overall, public college alumni were more positive in their responses to the mathematics and science-related outcome areas.

While significant differences did occur between the race subgroups, sex subgroups and subgroups based on the number of years since graduation, many of these differences appear to be related to the different academic areas with which these groups are affiliated. Further research (including analysis with covariates) is needed in these areas.



AREAS OF EDUCATIONAL GROWTH INCLUDED IN THE ACT ALUMNI SURVEY

- Writing effectively.
- 2. Speaking effectively.
- 3. Understanding written information.
- 4. Working independently.
- 5. Managing personal/family finances.
- 6. Learning on your own.
- 7. Understanding graphic information.
- 8. Using the library.
- 9. Following directions.
- 10. Understanding consumer issues.
- 11. Caring for your own physical and mental health.
- 12. Working cooperatively in a group.
- 13. Organizing your time effectively.
- 14. Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a citizen.
- 15. Planning and carrying out projects:
- 16. Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities.
- 17. Understanding different philosophies and cultures.
- 18. Persisting at difficult tasks.
- 19. Defining and solving problems.
- 20. Understanding the interaction of man and the environment.
- 21. Leading/guiding others.
- 22. Recognizing assumptions, and making logical inferences, and reaching correct conclusions:
- 23. Understanding and appreciating the arts.
- 24. Understanding and applying scientific principles and methods.



TABLE 2

Percentage of respondents indicating that their college educations contributed "Very Much" to their personal growth in each outcome area.

% "Very Much"	Outcome Area
54.1	Working independently.
51 <u>.</u> 0	Learning on your own.
45.0	Persisting at difficult tasks.
43.1	Organizing your time effectively.
40.7	Understanding written information.
40.2	Planning and carrying out projects.
40.0	Defining and solving problems.
37.8	Working cooperatively in a group.
37.6	Using the library.
34.9	Understanding different philosophies and cultures.
34.3	Recognizing assumptions, and making logical inferences, and reaching correct conclusions.
33.6	Leading/guiding others.
32.3	Understanding and appreciating the arts.
30.6	Writing effectively:
30.6	Speaking effectively.
29.3	Following directions.
27.7	Caring for your own physical and mental health.
27.6	Understanding the interaction of man and the environment.
$\bar{27.5}$	Understanding and applying scientific principles and methods.
21.1	Understanding graphic information.
20.2	Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a citizen.
16.7	Managing personal/family finances.
Ī5.5	Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities.
,13 . 7	Understanding consumer issues.

TABLE 3

Percentages of respondents indicating that their college educations contributed "Very Little" to their personal growth in each outcome area.

% "Very Little"	Outcome Area
48.1:	Managing personal/family finances.
47.6	Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities.
47.3	Understanding consumer issues.
35.8	Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a citizen.
33.3	Caring for your own physical and mental health.
29.5	Understanding and applying scientific principles and methods.
29.0	Understanding graphic information.
28.3	Understanding and appreciating the arts.
26.3	Understanding the interaction of man and the environment.
22.7	Understanding different philosophies and cultures.
21.8	Following directions.
21.0	Leading/guiding others.
20.1	Writing effectively.
19.2	Using the library.
18.8	Speaking effectively.
15.1	Working cooperatively in a group.
14.7	Organizing your time effectively.
14.1	Recognizing assumptions, and making logical inferences, and reaching correct conclusions.
11.8	Planning and carrying out projects.
11.7	Understanding written information.
11.7	Persisting at difficult tasks.
10.9	Defining and solving problems.
10.3	Working independently.
9.7	Learning on your own:



PHYSICAL SCIENCE MAJORS

% "Very Much"	Outcome Area
63.0	Understanding and applying scientific principles and methods.
55.4	Working independently.
55.4	Learning on your own.
51.4	Defining and solving problems.
45.9	Persisting at difficult tasks:
44.9	Recognizing assumptions, and making logical inferences, and reaching correct conclusions.
44.1	Organizing your time effectively.
43.3	Understanding written information.
37.2	Planning and carrying out projects:
34:9	Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities.
% "Very Little"	Outcome Area
55.7	Understanding consumer issues.
46.1	Managing personal/family finances.
40.0	Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a citizen.
35.5	Caring for your own physical and mental health.
26.7 :	Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities.
$\bar{2}\bar{4}.\bar{5}$	Leading/guiding others.
23.7	Understanding and appreciating the arts.
22.4	Following directions.
22.4	Speaking effectively.
21.6	Writing effectively.
21.6	Using the library.





SOCIAL SCIENCES MAJORS

% "Very Much"	Outcome Area				
56.7	Working independently.				
52.0	Learning on your own.				
49.1	Understanding different philosophies and cultures.				
47.7	Persisting at difficult tasks.				
45.1	Understanding written information.				
43.8	Understanding and appreciating the arts.				
42.9	Planning and carrying out projects.				
41.3	Organizing your time effectively.				
41.0	Using the library.				
40.0	Defining and solving problems.				
	·				
% "Very Little"	Outcome Area				
% "Very Little" 65.9	Outcome Area Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities				
65.9	Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities				
65.9 54.1	Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities Managing personal/family finances.				
65.9 54.1 51.4	Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities Managing personal/family finances. Understanding consumer issues.				
65.9 54.1 51.4 42.2	Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities Managing personal/family finances. Understanding consumer issues. Understanding and applying scientific principles and methods.				
65.9 54.1 51.4 42.2 37.4	Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities Managing personal/family finances. Understanding consumer issues. Understanding and applying scientific principles and methods. Caring for your own physical and mental health. Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a				
65.9 54.1 51.4 42.2 37.4 33.5	Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities Managing personal/family finances. Understanding consumer issues. Understanding and applying scientific principles and methods. Caring for your own physical and mental health. Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a citizen.				
65.9 54.1 51.4 42.2 37.4 33.5	Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities Managing personal/family finances. Understanding consumer issues. Understanding and applying scientific principles and methods. Caring for your own physical and mental health. Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a citizen. Understanding graphic information.				

BUSINESS MAJORS

% "Very_Much"	Outcome Area
53.3	Working independently.
<u>49.0</u>	Learning on your own:
42.0	Defining and solving problems.
39.6	Persisting at difficult tasks.
39.6	Understanding written information.
38.4	Organizing your time effectively.
37.6	Working cooperatively in a group.
37.4	Managing personal/family finances.
37.0	Planning and carrying out projects:
34.9	Writing effectively.
% "Very Little"	Outcome Area
40.2	Caring for your own physical and mental health.
37.1	Understanding and appreciating the arts.
32.9	Understanding and applying scientific principles and methods.
31.3	Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a citizen.
31.0	Understanding the interaction of man and the environment.
27.6	Understanding different philosophies and cultures.
24.8	Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities.
· 23.9	Understanding graphic information.
23.9	Using the library.
23.7 -	Leading/guiding others.

EDUCATION MAJORS

Outcome areas with the highest percentages of respondents indicating that their college educations contributed "Very Much" or "Very Little" to their personal growth in the area.

% "Very Much"	Outcome Area	
53.7	Working independently.	
50.6	Learning on your own.	
47.5	Organizing your time effectively.	
45.1	Working cooperatively in a group.	
44.6	Planning and carrying out projects.	
44.0	Leading/guiding others.	
42.7	Persisting at difficult tasks:	
40.8	Using the library.	
38.7	Understanding and appreciating the arts.	
35.4	Understanding written information.	
% "Very Little"	Outcome Area	
52.7	Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities:	
51.2	Managing personal/family finances.	•
48.8	Understanding consumer issues.	
36.8	Understanding and applying scientific principles and method	Š.
36.3	Understanding graphic information.	
30.5	Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges a a citizen.	Š
29.2	Caring for your own physical and mental health.	
25.2	Understanding the interaction of man and the environment.	
21.5	Following directions.	
20.2	Understanding and appreciating the arts.	



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HEALTH PROFESSION MAJORS

% "Very Much"	Outcome Area
$\bar{58.2}$	Understanding and applying scientific principles and methods.
54.8	Working independently.
52.1	Learning in your own.
49.0	Persisting at difficult tasks.
46.4.	Defining and solving problems.
45.2	Organizing your time effectively.
43.9	Caring for your own physical and mental health.
, 38.9	Understanding written information.
38.2	Using the library.
37.4	Working cooperatively in a group.
% "Very Little"	Outcome Area
% "Very Little" 58.1	Outcome Area Managing personal/family finances.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
58.1	Managing personal/family finances.
58.1 56.3	Managing personal/family finances. Understanding consumer issues.
58.1 56.3 56.3	Managing personal/family finances. Understanding consumer issues. Understanding and appreciating the arts. Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as
58.1 56.3 56.3 50.4	Managing personal/family finances. Understanding consumer issues. Understanding and appreciating the ants. Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a citizen.
58.1 56.3 56.3 50.4 45.1	Managing personal/family finances. Understanding consumer issues. Understanding and appreciating the arts. Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a citizen. Understanding different philosophies and cultures.
58.1 56.3 56.3 50.4 45.1 38.9	Managing personal/family finances. Understanding consumer issues. Understanding and appreciating the arts. Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a citizen. Understanding different philosophies and cultures. Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities.
58.1 56.3 56.3 50.4 45.1 38.9 36.8	Managing personal/family finances. Understanding consumer issues. Understanding and appreciating the arts. Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a citizen. Understanding different philosophies and cultures. Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities. Understanding the interaction of man and the environment.

PUBLIC COLLEGE RESPONDENTS

% "Very Much" '	Outcome Area
52.2	Working independently.
48.9	Learning on your-own.
42.3	Persisting at difficult tasks.
42.0	Organizing your time effectively.
39 .5	Defining and solving problems.
38 ² 8	Understanding written information.
38.2	Planning and carrying our projects.
37:3	Using the library.
36.6	Working cooperatively in a group.
33.7	Recognizing assumptions, and making logical inferences, and reaching correct conclusions.
% "Very Little"	Outcome Area
47.4	Managing personal/family finances.
	Hallaging personally raming tribunees.
44.6	Understanding consumer issues.
44.6 44.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
:	Understanding consumer issues.
44.0	Understanding consumer issues. Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities. Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a
37.3	Understanding consumer issues. Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities. Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a citizen.
37.3 33.8	Understanding consumer issues. Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities. Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a citizen. Understanding and appreciating the arts.
37.3 33.8 33.3	Understanding consumer issues. Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities. Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a citizen. Understanding and appreciating the arts. Caring for your own physical and mental health.
44.0 37.3 33.8 33.3 29.0	Understanding consumer issues. Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities. Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a citizen. Understanding and appreciating the arts. Caring for your own physical and mental health. Understanding graphic information.

PRIVATE COLLEGE RESPONDENTS

% "Very Much"	Outcome Area
59.0	Working independently.
56.3	Learning on your own.
51.6	Persisting at difficult tasks.
50.0	Understanding different philosophies and cultures.
45.8	Organizing your time effectively.
45.5	Understanding written information.
45.5	Understanding and appreciating the arts.
45.5	Planning and carrying out projects.
-41.2	Defining and solving problems.
40.9	Working cooperatively in a group.
% "Very Little"	Outcome Area
56.8	Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities.
53.9	Understanding consumer issues.
49.7	Managing personal/family finances.
36.3	Understanding and applying scientific principles and methods.
33.3	Caring for your own physical and mental health.
31.8	Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a citizen.
29.0	Understanding graphic information.
23.2	Understanding the interaction of man and the environment.
19.6	Following directions:
18.8	Using the library.

TABLE 11

Outcome areas with the largest variation* by major area in the percent of respondents indicating that their college educations contributed "Very Much" to their personal growth in the area.

Outcome Area	Physical Sciences	Social Sciences	Business:	Education	Health Profession
Writing effectively.	24.9	38.8	34.9	29.5	16.5
Speaking effectively.	25.3	37.0	27.5	34.4	17.4
Managing personal/family finances.	15.5	13.3	37.4	14.2	12.2
Understanding graphic information.	31.2	20.3	23.3	13.4	23.7
Understanding consumer issues.	7.9	13.0	33.1	10.3	6.9
Caring for your own physical and mental health.	23.2	23.6 :	19.6	31.7	43.9
Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities.	34.9	5.7 _.	29.0	9.5 -	16.7
Understanding different philosophies and cultures.	33.9	49.1	28.6	31.6	16.5
Defining and solving problems.	51.4	40.0	42.0	31.6	46.4
Leading/guiding others.	28.0	35.2	26.3	44.0	26.3
Recognizing assumptions, and making logical inferences, and reaching correct conclusions.	44.9	36.6	34.7	26.2	35.9
Understanding and appreciating the arts.	28.9	43.8	20.0	38.7	12:1
Understanding and applying scientific principles and methods:	63.0	14.7	15.3	15.3	58.2
Total Frequencies	849	2268	891	1820	768
•					

*All differences in percentages for various major areas are significant at the 10001 level using a x^2 goodness of fit significance test.

TABLE 12

Outcome areas with the largest variation* by major area in the percent of respondents indicating that their college aducations contributed "Yery Little" to their personal growth in the area.

Ōutcome Āreā	Physical Sciences	Social Sciences	Business	Education	Health Profession
Writing effectively.	21.6	16.5	14.7	17.3	. 35.ē
Managing personal/family finances.	46.1	54.1	22.1	51.2	58.1
Understanding graphic information.	17.3	32.0	23.9	36.3	26.3
Understanding consumer issues.	55.7	51.4	22.8	48.8	56.3
Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a citizen.	40.0	33.5	31.3	30.5	50.4
Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities.	26.7	. ē5.ē	24.8	52.7	38.9
Understanding different philosophies and cultures.	20.6	13.4	27.6	19.7	45.1
Understanding and appreciating the arts.	23.7	18.1	37.1	20.2	55.3
Understanding and applying scientific principles and methods.	6.9	42.2	32.9	36.8	5.7
Total Frequencies	849	2268	891	1820	768

^{*}All differences in percentages for various major areas are significant at the .0001 level using a x^2 goodness of fit significance test.

TABLE 13

Outcome areas with large significant differences* between the percentages of public college respondents and private college respondents indicating that their college educations contributed "Very Much" to their personal growth in the area.

Outcome Area	Public College Respondents	Private College Respondents
Writing effectively.	28.0	37.4 -
Speaking effectively.	27.8	37.6
Learning in your own.	48.9	56.3
Planning and carrying out projects.	38.2	45.5
Understanding different philosophies and cultures.	29.0	50.0
Persisting at difficult tasks.	₹ 42.3	51.6
Leading/guiding others.	31.6	38.7
Understanding and appreciating the arts.	27.1	45.5
Understanding and applying scientific principles and methods.	29.7	22.2
Total Frequencies	5264	2066

^{*}All differences in percentages are significant at the .0001 level.

TABLE 14

Outcome areas with large significant differences* between the percentages of public college respondents and private college respondents indicating that their college educations contributed "Very-Little" to their personal growth in the area.

Outcome Āreā	Public College Respondents	Private College Respondents		
Writing effectively.	22.3	14.5		
Understanding consumer issues.	44.6	53.9		
Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities.	44.0	56.8		
Understanding different philosophies and cultures.	26.8	12.3		
Understanding and appreciating the arts.	33.8	14.4		
Understanding and applying scientific principles and methods.	26.8	36.3		
Total Frequencies	5264	2066		

^{*}All differences in percentages are significant at the .0001 level.

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LIST OF COLLEGE MAJORS AND OCCUPATIONAL CHOICES

Since we could not list all possible occupations and programs of study, you may not be able to find an exact description of the one that applies to you. If that is the case, you should select a general area—for example; 100 (Agricultural Fields); 200 (Engineering Fields); 220 (Fine and Applied Arts).

If you are completely undecided about your answer, mark 000.

		•				
Ò	000	Undecided	194	Secondary Education, general	275	Linguistics
				Social Science Education		Literature, English
		AGRICULTURE, general		Special Education		Philosophy Religion and Theology
		Agricultural Business Agricultural Economics		Speech Education Student Guidance and Counseling		Religion and Theology Speech, Debate, Forensic Science
		Agricultural and Farm Management (farming		oradoni dajagnee and oodinooning		
		and ranching)	200	ENGINEERING, general		MATHEMATICS, general
1	104	Agriculture. Forestry, and Wildlife Tech-	201	Aerospace, Aeronautical, and Astronautical		Applied Mathematics -
	105	Agronomy (field crops and crop manage-	201	Engineering	282	Statistics (mathematical and theoretical)
	103	ment)		Agnicultural Engineering Architectural Engineering	285	PHYSICAL SCIENCE, general
1	106	ment). Animal Science (husbandry)		Chamical Engineering		Astronomy
1	107	Fish, Game, and Wildlife Management		Civit Engineering		Chemistry
		Food Science and Technology		Electrical, Electronics, and Communications		Earth Sciences Geology
		Forestry	207	Engineering Environmental and Ecological Engineering		Oceanography
		Natural Resources Management (soil conser-		Geological Engineering		Physics
		vation)	209	Industrial and/or Management Engineering		==::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
		THE RESIDENCE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP		Mechanical Engineering		COMMUNITY SERVICE, general
		ARCHITECTURE, general Architecture Technology =		Metallurgical and Materials Engineering Mining and Mineral Engineering	301	Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement (police science, corrections, etc.)
		City, Community, and Regional Planning		Nuclear Engineering	302	Parks and Recreation Management
		Environmental Design, general		Ocean Engineering		Public Administration
		Interior Design	215	Petroleum Engineering		Social Work
1	25	Landscape Architecturé	556	PINE AND ADDIED ADDE	305	Military
i	30	BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, general		FINE AND APPLIED ARTS, general Applied Design (ceramics, weaving, commer-	310	SOCIAL SCIENCES, general
		Biology		cial art)		Anthropology
		Biochemistry	222	Art (painting, drawing, sculpture		Area Studies (American civilization, American
		Botany		Art History and Appreciation		studies, etc.)
1	34	Ecology	224	Dance	312	Criminal Justice (see code 301) Economics
		Microbiology Zoology	226	Dance Dramatic Arts (theater arts) Music (liberal arts)		Ethnic Studies (Asian studies, Black studies
			227	Music (performing, composition, theory)		Chicano studies, etc.)
1	40	BUSINESS AND COMMERCE; general		Music History and Appreciation	1315	Geography
		Accounting	229	Photography/Cinematography	316	History
		Banking and Finance Business Economics	230	FOREIGN LANGUAGES, general		International Relations Law (prelaw)
_		Benedict Management and Additional Co.		French		Political Science
1	45	Business Management and Administration Food Marketing Hotel and Restaurant Management Labor and Industrial Relations Office Management	232	German		Psychology
1	46	Hotel and Restaurant_Management		Italian	321	Sociology
1	47 76	Labor and Industrial Relations		Catin Spanish	330	TRADE, INDUSTRIAL, AND TECHNICAL
	-	Office Management Marketing and Purchasing (sales and retailing)		Russian		ger.aral.
		Real Estate and Insurance			. 331	Agricultural Mechanics and Technology
		Recreation and Tourism		HEALTH PROFESSIONS, general		Air Conditioning; Refrigeration; and Heating
		Secretarial Studies		Dentistry		Technology
1	53	Transportation and Public Utilities		Dental Assistant Dental Hygiene		Appliance Repair _
i	60	COMMUNICATIONS, general		Dental Lab Technology	_	Automobile Body Repair
1	51	Journalism ¿		Environmental Health Technologies		Automobile Mechanics
1	62	Radio/Television (related to broadcasting)		Medicine, general		Business Machine Maintenance
		Advertising		Medical Assistant or Medical Office Assistant		Carpentry and Construction Drafting/Engineering Graphics
		Library Science	240	Medical or Laboratory Technology Nursing (registered)	340	Electricity and Electronics
1	70	COMPUTER AND INFORMATION	250	Nursing (registered) Nursing (licensed practical nurse)	341	Engineering Technology—Aeronautical
_		SCIENCES, general	251	Occupational Inerapy		Engineering Technology—Automotive
		Computer Programming		Optometry		Engineering Technology—Civil Engineering Technology—Industrial/Manu-
		Information Systems and Sciences Systems Analysis		Physical Therapy	344	facturing
		Data Processing Technology		Public, Health	345	Engineering Technology – Mechanical
		Computer Operating		Badiology	346	Graphic Arts (printing, typesetting)
1	76	Data Systems Repair		X-ray Technology	347	Heavy Equipment, Operating
		CONTON SERVER		Surgical Technology (Surgeon's assistant;		Dry Cleaning, Laundry, and Clothing Tech-
		EDUCATION, general Agricultural Education		etc.) Veterinary Medicine	349	nology Industrial Arts
		Art Education = =				Leatherworking (shoe repair, etc.)
	83	Business, Commerce, and Distributive Educa-	260	HOME ECONOMICS: general		Mactunework (tool and die, etc.)
		ion		Clothing and Textiles		Masonry (brick: cement; stone, etc.)
		Educational Administration Elementary Education	262	Consumer Economics and Home Manage- ment		Metālworking Plūmbing and Pipefitting
		Elementary Education English Education	263	Family Relations and Child Development		Badio/IV Repair
		Home Economics Education		Foods and Nutrition (including Dietetics)	356	Small Engine Repair
	38	Industrial Arts, Vocational/Technical Educa-		Institutional Management		Upholstering
		tion	220	LETTERS (human ties) conses	358	Watch Repair and Other Instrument Mainte- nance and Repair
		Mathematics Education A		LETTERS (humanities), general Classics	359	Welding
19	ا ب <u>ہ</u> 191	Physical Education		Comparative Literature		Woodworking (cabinetmaking, millwork)
19	92	Postsecondary Education, general	273	Creative Writing	•	
		Science Education	274	English, general	370	GENERAL STUDIES

ALUMNI SURVEY

DIRECTIONS: The information you supply on this questionnaire will be kept completely confidential. However, if any item requests information that you do not wish to provide, please feel free to omit it. Your Social Security number is requested for research purposes only and will not be listed on any report.

Please use a soft (No. 1 or 2) lead pencil to fill in the oval indicating your response. DO NOT

use a ball-point pen, hylon-tip or felt-tip pen, fountain pen, marker, or colored pencil. Some items may not be applicable to you or to this college. If this is the case, skip the item or mark the "Does Not Apply" option. If you wish to change your response to an item, erase your first mark completely and then blacken the correct oval. Do not mark more than ONE response per item unless you are instructed to do so.

SECTION I—BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Begin by writing your Social Security number in the large boxes at the top of Block A. Thien, in the column below each box; blacken the appropriate oval. Complete the remaining blocks by blackening the single most appropriate oval in each case

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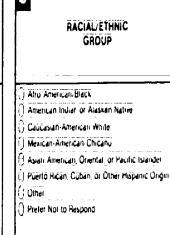
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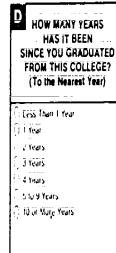
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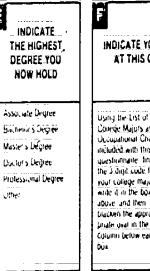
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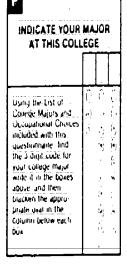
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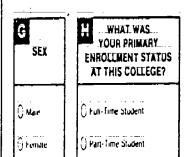
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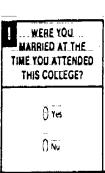




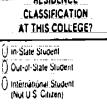


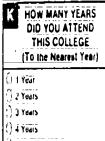














in Another State

or Country



DO YOU PLAN

TO ATTEND

G.	Yes
Û	Ündeçided
Û	Nu

SECTION II—CONTINUING EDUCATION

Complete this section only if you have continued your formal education since graduating from this college. If you have not, skip to Section III.

	WHAT IS THE MAJOR REASON YOU CONTINUED YOUR EDUCATION? (Mark Only ONE Oval)
	O To Salisty Job Career Regionements
	() To Dearn a New Occupation () To likerouse Earning Power
	fo Obtain or Maintain a ricense or Certification
FR	r General Self-Improvement

MAJOR AREA STUDY SINCE GRA FROM THIS CO	DU	ATI	NG
Use the List of	0 9 0	0000000000	000000000

C	HOW WELL DID THIS COLLEGE PREPARE YOU FOR YOUR CONTINUING EDUCATION?
•	Čeptronallý Well
LI M	VALUE OF THE PART

() Exceptionally Well
() More Than Adequately
(i) Adequately
🛈 Cess Than Adequately
Very Poorly

D	must in The
	'. WHAT IS THE HIGHEST DEGREE
	YOU PLAN TO
	OBTAIN?

🖯 Associate Degree
() Bacheloi s Degree
Master's Degree
() Doctor's Degree
A

Professional D	legree
() Other	-
Other O L.Do.Not.Plain Another Degre	10 Obtān 10

HOW MANY CREDIT HOURS HAVE YOU EARNED SINCE GRADUATING FROM THIS COLLEGE?

, to or Fewer	
ية ما 11 _خ	
1 to 30	
11 10 40	
3 41 15 50	
\$1 10 60	
Uver 60	

() I Am Not Taking Courses for Credit

OURING YOUR CONTINUING EDUCATION?	
्री Futt-Time Student	
Part-Time Student	

30

WHAT HAS BEEN

YOUR PRIMARY

2

0

SECTION III—COLLEGE EXPERIENCES

0

Please complete each of the following questions related to your education at this college:

Cost

 Λ INDICATE YOUR RATING OF THIS COLLEGE AT THE TIME YOU APPLIED FOR ADMISSION

It Was My First Choice 🗐 It Was My Second Choice It Was My Third Choice 🖯 It Was My Fourth Choice or Lower

8 IF YOU COULD START COLLEGE OVER, WOULD YOU CHOOSE TO ATTEND THIS COLLEGE?

Definitely Yes Probably Yes Uncertain

Probably No Deticitely No

IF YOU COULD START COLLEGE OVER, WOULD YOU CHOOSE TO GRADUATE WITH THE SAME MAJOR?

Definitely Yes Propably Yes Uncertain Protably No Definitely No

HOW WOULD YOU COMPARE THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION PROVIDED AT THIS COLLEGE WITH THAT OF OTHER COLLEGES?

Retter About the Same Worse (inable to Judge

REGARDLESS OF THE FINANCIAL BENEFITS, HAS YOUR COLLEGE **EDUCATION IMPROVED THE QUALITY OF YOUR LIFE?**

Definitely Yes Probably Yes Probably No Delirately No.

WHAT WAS YOUR PRIMARY REASON FOR ATTENDING THIS COLLEGE? (Blacken Only ONE Oval)

Admissions Slandards Size Social Atmosphere Location Type of Programs Available

Academic Reputation Availability of Scholarship or Financial Aid Advice of Parents or Relatives

🛈 Advice ö' High School Personnel To Be with Friends

🤁 Olher

G INDICATE WHETHER EACH OF THE FOLLOWING WAS A MAJOR SOURCE. MINOR SOURCE, OR NOT A SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR YOUR COLLEGE EDUCATION

MAJOR SOURCE

MINOR SOURCE NOT A SOURCE

Parents or Relatives

Personal Savings () Sümmer Employment Employment at College Shouse VA Benefits Social Security Benefits

Student Loans (NDSE, etc.) Scholarships

(' Educational Grants (BEOG, SEOG, etc.)

RATE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING **ALUMNI ASSOCIATION PROGRAMS** AND SERVICES AT THIS COLLEGE

VERY GOOD FAIR POOR NO OPINION DOES NOT APPLY

U Publications 🖯 Hamecoming Activities 🔔 Fünd Raising Prögrams Chapter Meetings Tour Programs

HOW MUCH DID YOUR EDUCATION AT THIS COLLEGE CONTRIBUTE TO YOUR PERSONAL GROWTH IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING AREAS?

VERY MUCH SOMEWHAT VERY LITTLE

Ø ð Ŋ 1 Writing effectively (1 0 2 Speaking effectively

ŋ 3. Understanding written information 00

4 Working independently

ð Õ Ø 5 Managing personal/family finances 0 0 6 Learning on your own

Õ 7 Understanding graphic information Û 8 Using the library

Ö 0 9 Following directions

> 0 0

0 0 0 10. Understanding consumer issues 0 11. Caring for your own physical and mental health

0 Θ 13 Organizing your time effectively

0 0 14 Recognizing your rights, responsibilities, and privileges as a citizen () 15 Planning and carrying out projects

12. Working cooperatively in a group

ñ 0 16. Understanding and applying mathematics in your daily activities ŋ 0 17 Understanding different philosophies and cultures

0 0 18 Persisting at difficult tasks

0 19 Defining and solving problems 6

Θ Understanding the interaction of man and the environment 0 0 21 Leading/guiding others

22 Recognizing assumptions, and making logical inferences, and 0 0 reaching correct conclusions

0 Û 23. Understanding and appreciating the arts 24 Understanding and applying scientific principles and methods

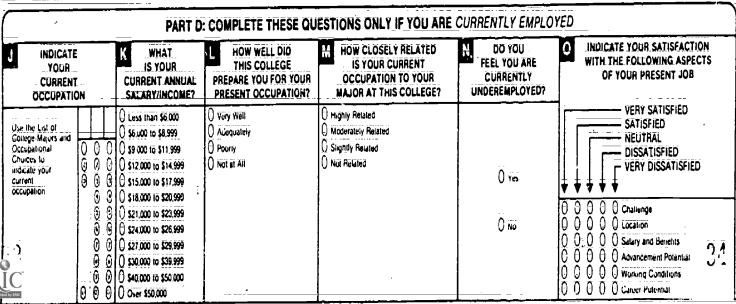
SECTION IV—EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Please respond to the following questions related to your employment since you graduated from this college. Complete only the parts of this section that apply to you

PART B: COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ONLY IF YOU HAVE PART A: TO BE COMPLETED EVER HELD A FULL-TIME JOB SINCE GRADUATING FROM THIS COLLEGE BY ALL ALUMNI INDICATE WHETHER EACH OF THE FOLLOWING D • A WAS A MAJOR PROBLEM, MINOR PROBLEM. OR WHAT WAS YOUR. NOT A PROBLEM IN OBTAINING YOUR ANNUAL SALARY/INCOME FROM WHICH SOURCE DID YOU LEARN WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING FIRST JOB AFTER GRADUATION IN THE FIRST JOB YOU ABOUT THE FIRST JOB YOU HELD... BEST DESCRIBES WHAT YOU HELD AFTER COLLEGE? AFTER GRADUATING FROM THIS COLLEGE? ARE CURRENTLY DOING? MAJOR PROBLEM (Blacken Only ONE Oval) (Blacken Only ONE Oval) MINOR PROBLEM NOT A PROBLEM () Less than \$6000 (Studenter \$8 999 .) \$9,000 to \$11'999 () 1 Deciding What I Wanted to Du 🖯 Cullege Placement Office. 🗎 Embioyed Full Tane \$12,000 to \$14,999 () () Knowing How to Find Job Openings Employed Part Time College Counselor Adviser () \$15 000 to \$17 999 () x.heduling interviews () Faculty at the College () Self-Employed (Farm or Business Owner, etc.) Ĵ 518 000 15 ΩO 999 (1 () Nriting a Hesume, Vita, or Letter of introduction Parent or Relative Serving in the Armed Porces \$21 000 to \$25 999 () () () anding a Job That Paid Enough Newspaper/Trade Publication Continuing My Education \$.14 000 to \$.16 999 Completing Jab Applications Professional Meeting () Employed and Continuing My Education 1 \$27,000 to \$29,999 () () C Finding a Job for Which I Was Trusted Caring for a Home Family Anather Stüdent Friend צעל ברב טן ששונובצ () () finding a 300 Where I Wanted to Live () Unemproved () Recruited by Employer ĈĴ∕\$40 000 (5 \$50 000 ± () () () Finding the Kind of Job I Vainted (-) Public, Private Employment Agency) Üther Over \$17) GUU (1) (1 Hace-Sex Discrimination () Other

PART B: CONTINUED		
HOW LONG DID IT TAKE YOU TO OBTAIN YOUR FIRST FULL-TIME JOB AFTER LEAVING THIS COLLEGE?	F INDICATE THE NUMBER OF FULL-TIME JOBS YOU HAVE HELD SINCE LEAVING THIS COLLEGE	
Obtained the Job Prior to Leaving Cullege	0 t 0 ż	!
CESS Than One Month	0 3 0 4	
4 to 6 Months	0 5 or More	
() 7 to 12 Months () Over 12 Months		

G INDICATE THE PRIMARY REASON YOU ARE NOW UNEMPLOYED	HOW LONG HAVE YOU ACTIVELY BEEN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT?	HAVE YOU SOUGHT HELP FROM THIS COLLEGE'S PLACEMENT OFFICE?
Have Been Unable to Find a Full-Time Job Since College	(Not Seeking Lingioynient (Eëss Thân 1 Month	O Yes, It mas Been Helpful O Yes, but It has Not Been Helpful
Was Laid Off by Employer	() 1 to J Months	() No
Quit to Find Another Job	0 4 to 6 Months	
Health/Personal Reasons	0 7 to 12 Months	
O Do Hot Desire Employment at This Time	O Over 12 Months	



this section to record your responses. Twelve ovals are provided for each question, but 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 15 16 18 9 11 12 13 14 2 3 5 6 7 8 10 **化多位可用的电阻可用的** 的多的世界的电影的形象 形面を野田の前 Ē, 色色色色色色色色色 (A) 90000 þ SECTION VI-MAILING ADDRESSES PLEASE PRINT YOUR CURRENT BUSINESS PLEASE PRINT THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF SOMEONE PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME AND CURRENT ADDRESS ON THE LINES PROVIDED BELOW. WHO CAN FORWARD MAIL TO YOU. SHOULD YOU MOVE. ADDRESS ON THE LINES PROVIDED BELOW. Name of Organization Last Name First Name Street Address P.O. Box Street Address P.O. Box Street Address P.O. Box State SECTION VII—COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS If you wish to make any comments or suggestions concerning this college, please use the lines provided below. DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE.

few questions require that many choices. Simply ignore the extra ovals. If no additional

questions are enclosed; leave this section blank:

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If an additional set of multiple-choice questions is included with this form, please use