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**ABSTRACT**

A follow-up study was conducted of 922 graduates who were awarded associate degrees from LaGuardia Community College (LCC) in 1983. Questionnaires were sent to all of the graduates and responses were received from 417 (45.2%). Study findings, based on these responses and Admissions Office data on 113 transfer students, included the following: (1) 23.8% of the graduates were from the Data Processing area, 16.7% from Secretarial Sciences, 15.1% from Business Administration, 9.3% from Human Services, and 8.7% from Liberal Arts; (2) 57.5% of the graduates transferred to senior colleges, and of those, 68% were attending day classes and 32% evening classes; (3) between 1980 and 1983, there was an increase from 6% to 24% in the percentage of transfer students attending school full-time and working part-time; (4) of the 231 graduates who were employed full-time, 85% were employed in new positions obtained just prior to or after graduation; (5) the average salary of LCC graduates was \$12,803; (6) in comparison with 1982 average salaries, 1984 salaries were up 1.4%, with Secretarial Science, Occupational Therapy, and Human Services graduates showing the largest salary increases; and (7) 41% of the graduates who entered the labor market full-time obtained employment through cooperative education internships and 19% obtained jobs through LCC's placement office. (HB)

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LaGuardia Community College  
Report on Graduate Placement  
Class of 1983

Prepared by Professor Jeffrey I. Weintraub  
Director of Placement  
LaGuardia Community College

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**LaGUARDIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE**  
**REPORT ON GRADUATE PLACEMENT - CLASS OF 1983**

**Prepared by**  
**Prof. Jeffrey I. Weintraub**  
**Director of Placement**

**BACKGROUND**

LaGuardia Community College awarded Associate Degrees to 922 graduates in the Class of 1983. This represented an increase of 87 graduates (+10.4%) from 1982 and was the largest graduating class in LaGuardia's history.

The purpose of this report is to provide the college administration and faculty with an analysis of graduate activity. This includes information on graduates entering the labor market, salary data, transfer information and comparison of LaGuardia graduates to those of comparable institutions.

**SUMMARY OF REPORT**

1. Information was obtained on 555 or 60.2% of 922 graduates from a variety of sources.
2. The numbers of graduates within certain curricular areas increased sharply from 1982. Data Processing (+32.7%), Accounting (+30.3%) and Occupational Therapy (+20%) showed the greatest increases. Curricular areas showing large decreases were Secretarial Science (-17.6%) and Business Administration (-9.7%). (Table I)
3. Data Processing graduates accounted for the greatest concentration of graduates in one curricular area (23.8%). (Table II)
4. The transfer rate to senior colleges dropped slightly to 57.5% from a 1982 rate of 58.7%. (Table III)
5. Of those transferring, 68% are attending day classes and 32% are attending evening classes. (Table IV)
6. Of the 555 graduates responding, 231 are employed full time. Of these 231 graduates, 197 (85%) are employed at new positions obtained just prior to or after graduation. (Table V)
7. The average salary of a LaGuardia graduate is \$12,803 up 1.4% from 1982. Secretarial Science and Occupational Therapy graduates reported the largest salary increases. Business and Liberal Arts starting salaries showed the greatest decreases. (Table VI)
8. 41% of the graduates who are working full time indicated they were hired by one of their co-op employers. (Table VII)

## DATA COLLECTION

A total of 922 degrees were granted between January and September 1983. Each graduate was mailed a questionnaire in December 1983. If no response was received a second questionnaire was mailed. The total response from both mailings was 417 (45.2%) with 38 (4.1%) of the questionnaires being returned as undeliverable. Non respondents were then contacted randomly by telephone yielding an additional 20 responses.

Additional data was obtained from the Admissions Office for 118 students who intended to transfer. The data on these students is included in some of the transfer statistics. Although there is no verification as to whether or not these students are actually attending a senior college at the present time previous studies indicate that 95% of the graduates who file an intent to transfer actually do transfer.

In total there is post graduate data on 555 (60.1%) of the 922 1983 graduates.

## SAMPLING

The 437 graduates who responded by mail or telephone to this survey represented an accurate cross section of LaGuardia graduates. The table below shows the actual percent each curriculum represents of the overall class of 1983 and the corresponding percent of the graduates responding.

No curricular is overrepresented by more than 3.2% or underrepresented by more than 1.4%.

<u>CURRICULUM</u>	<u># GRADS</u>	<u>% of CLASS</u>	<u># of RESPONDENTS</u>	<u>% of RESPONDENTS</u>	<u>DIFF.</u>
Liberal Arts	80	8.7%	45	10.2%	1.5%
Secretarial Science	155	16.7%	70	16.0%	-.7%
Business Administration	139	15.1%	63	14.4%	-.7%
Data Processing	220	23.8%	98	22.4%	-1.4%
Accounting	99	10.7%	44	10.0%	-.7%
Human Services	86	9.3%	55	12.5%	3.2%
Occupational Therapy	42	4.6%	23	5.2%	.6%
Bi Ed/Ed Assoc.	16	1.7%	6	1.3%	-.4%
Dietary Technician	18	2.0%	6	1.3%	-.7%
Mortuary Science	4	.4%	2	.4%	--
Animal Health	8	.9%	5	1.1%	.2%
Liberal Arts & Science	26	2.9%	11	2.5%	-.4%
Computer Science	3	.3%	2	.4%	.1%
Food Service Mgt	26	2.9%	7	1.6%	-1.3%

**GRADUATING CLASS OF 1983 BY CURRICULUM COMPARED TO THE CLASS OF 1982**

Table I shows an increase of 10.4% in the number of graduates giving LaGuardia its largest graduating class in history with 922 graduates. Data Processing reported the largest increase, 32.7% with Accounting second, 30.3%. Secretarial Science showed the largest decrease -17.6% while Business Administration/Management declined 9.7%.

**TABLE I - GRADUATING CLASSES OF 1983 AND 1982 BY CURRICULUM**

<u>CURRICULUM</u>	<u>1983 GRADUATES</u>	<u>% OF GRADUATING CLASS</u>	<u>1982 GRADUATES</u>	<u>CHANGE</u>
Liberal Arts	80	8.7%	83	N/A <sup>2</sup>
Secretarial Science	154	16.7%	187	-17.6%
Business Adm/Mgt.	139	15.1%	154	- 9.7%
Data Processing	219	23.8%	165	+32.7%
Accounting	99	10.7%	76	+30.3%
Human Services	86	9.3%	74	+16.2%
Occupational Therapy	42	4.6%	35	+20.0%
Bl Ed/Ed Assoc.	16	1.7%	22	-27.3%
Dietary Tech	19	2.1%	16	+18.8%
Food Service Mgt.	27	2.9%	22	+22.7%
Mortuary Science	4	.4%	1	+300.0%
Animal Health	8	.9%	--	---
<sup>1</sup> Liberal Arts & Science	26	2.8%	--	---
Computer Science	3	.3%	--	---
	<u>922</u>	<u>100. %</u>	<u>835</u>	<u>+10.4%</u>

**TABLE IA - NUMBERS OF GRADUATES 1979 - 1983**

<u>1983</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1979</u>
922	835	902	824	768

<sup>1</sup>In previous years the Liberal Arts & Science curriculum was combined with Liberal Arts. It will now be presented individually.

<sup>2</sup>Due to the separation of Liberal Arts and Science from Liberal Arts this calculation is not applicable.

**Table II** shows the percentage of graduates by curriculum for the years 1976-1983. The most significant changes over this period of time are in Data Processing which has increased 205% since 1978 and liberal arts which decreased by 64% over the same period of time. In 1983 for the first time in LaGuardia's history the Data Processing curriculum had the greatest percentage of graduates.

**TABLE II - GRADUATING CLASSES OF 1976-83 BY CURRICULUM**

	<u>1983</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1976</u>
Liberal Arts	8.7%	10.0%	16.2%	14.0%	19.3%	25.1%	23.5%	25.1%
Secretarial Science	16.7%	23.3%	18.6%	23.4%	18.1%	16.5%	17.9%	14.7%
Business Adm/Mgt.	15.1%	18.4%	19.7%	18.9%	17.2%	18.1%	19.4%	16.6%
Data Processing	23.8%	19.9%	15.1%	11.8%	12.5%	7.8%	5.9%	8.4%
Accounting	10.7%	9.1%	10.8%	10.8%	12.0%	9.6%	10.0%	9.8%
Human Services	9.3%	8.9%	12.1%	12.9%	11.0%	11.08%	11.4%	14.1%
Occupational Therapy	4.6%	4.2%	2.7%	4.2%	5.3%	5.0%	3.4%	3.4%
Ed Assoc/Bil Ed Assoc.	1.7%	2.6%	4.0%	3.7%	4.6%	6.1%	7.1%	7.9%
Dietary Technician	2.1%	1.9%	.6%	.3%	---	---	---	---
Mortuary Science	.4%	.1%	.2%	---	---	---	---	---
Food Services Mgt.	2.9%	2.6%	---	---	---	---	---	---
Animal Health Tech.	.9%	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Liberal Arts & Science	2.8%	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Computer Science	.3%	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**TRANSFER TO SENIOR COLLEGE**

**Table III** shows the percentage of graduates by curriculum who are recorded as transferring to a senior college. This table was compiled from questionnaires mailed to all graduates, telephone calls to graduates and transfer applications provided by the Admissions Office. Of the 437 students responding to the questionnaire 193 indicated that they have transferred to a senior college. An additional 118 graduates who did not respond by mail had filled out transfer applications provided by the Admissions Office. Although there is no information available as to whether or not these 118 graduates actually registered and are attending a senior college, these 118 students are counted as transferees. A survey of students who responded to the survey by mail compared to the transfer applications indicates that 97% of the graduates who filled out a transfer application and returned our questionnaire are attending a senior college. The data indicates that the transfer rate has remained quite stable in the past five years ('79-'83) overall, with some fluctuation within curricular area.

**TABLE III - PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES APPLYING FOR TRANSFER TO SENIOR COLLEGES BY CURRICULUM 1974-1983**

<u>CURRICULUM</u>	<u>1983</u>		<u>1983</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1974</u>
	<u># of Grads Responding</u>	<u># of Grads Transferring</u>										
Liberal Arts	62	53	85.5%	87.0%	70.1%	75.3%	71.0%	60.0%	37.0%	53.0%	76.0%	80.0%
Secretarial Science	71	20	28.2%	39.8%	33.0%	44.3%	34.5%	21.0%	4.0%	22.0%	34.0%	14.0%
Business Adm/Mgt.	87	52	59.8%	66.1%	60.6%	72.9%	75.0%	49.0%	48.0%	50.0%	68.0%	75.0%
Human Services	54	37	68.5%	92.1%	65.8%	82.8%	80.0%	55.0%	49.0%	46.0%	66.0%	88.0%
Accounting	64	43	67.2%	67.6%	64.9%	68.0%	66.0%	54.0%	44.0%	54.0%	76.0%	50.0%
Data Processing	121	60	49.6%	41.3%	50.5%	50.0	41.2%	31.0%	19.0%	30.0%	43.0%	38.0%
Occupational Therapy	24	8	33.3%	50.0%	23.1%	28.6%	29.0%	28.0%	8.0%	26.0%	36.0%	---
BlEd/Ed Assoc.	8	6	75.0%	28.6%	79.0%	66.0%	73.0%	56.0%	31.0%	69.8%	62.5%	88.0%
Dietary Technician	13	10	76.9%	71.4%	83.3%	100.0%	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mortuary Science	2	1	50.0%	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Food Service Mgt.	8	0	---	7.6%	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Animal Health	5	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Liberal Arts & Science	20	19	95.0%	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Computer Science	2	2	100.0%	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>57.5%</b>	<b>58.7%</b>	<b>57.5%</b>	<b>62.8%</b>	<b>59.3%</b>	<b>46.0%</b>	<b>32.0%</b>	<b>45.0%</b>	<b>62.0%</b>	<b>65.0%</b>



**Table IV** reflects the employment status of the graduates who transferred to a senior college. For this table, only the graduates who responded by mail or phone are counted. The 118 graduates whose transfer information was supplied by the Admissions Office are not counted as there was no way to ascertain what their employment status is.

While the percentage of transferees attending school full time and not working has remained stable, Table IVB shows a rise in the numbers of transferees working part time and a corresponding drop in the numbers of transferees working full time and attending school in the evening.

**TABLE IV - BREAKOUT OF TRANSFEREES BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS**

	<u>TRANSFERRED</u>	<u>TRANSFERRED</u>	<u>TRANSFERRED</u>
	<u>FULL-TIME</u>	<u>FULL-TIME</u>	<u>EVENING</u>
	<u>NOT WORKING</u>	<u>WORKING P/T</u>	<u>WORKING F/T</u>
Liberal Arts	18	11	7
Secretarial Science	4	5	5
Business Adm/Mgt.	9	6	13
Data Processing	13	9	15
Accounting	8	1	14
Human Services	12	9	5
Occupational Therapy	6	1	-
Ed Assoc/Bil Ed.	3	-	1
Dietary Technician	2	2	1
Mortuary Science	1	-	-
Food Service Mgt.	-	-	-
Liberal Arts & Science	7	2	1
Computer Science	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>62</b>
	(44%)	(24%)	(32%)

**TABLE IVB - BREAKOUT OF TRANSFEREES BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS 1980-1983**

	<u>TRANSFERRED</u>	<u>TRANSFERRED</u>	<u>TRANSFERRED</u>
	<u>FULL-TIME</u>	<u>FULL-TIME</u>	<u>EVENING</u>
	<u>NOT WORKING</u>	<u>WORKING P/T</u>	<u>WORKING F/T</u>
1980	54%	6%	40%
1981	42%	11%	47%
1982	40%	9%	51%
1983	44%	24%	32%



## PATHS OF LaGUARDIA GRADUATES

Table V indicates the post graduate directions of the class of 1983 by curricular area. The economic recovery showed its effects with only 36 LaGuardia graduates indicating that they were still attempting to find employment six months after graduation. As it has in the past, Data Processing continues to be the most difficult field to obtain entry level employment. Secretarial Science students appeared to have the least difficulty finding employment with the vast majority obtaining new jobs after graduation.

TABLE V - PATHS OF LaGUARDIA GRADUATES BY CURRICULUM

<u>Curriculum</u>	<u>#of Grads</u>	<u>#of Grads Resp.</u>	<u>Grads Emp.</u>		<u>Sr.College Trans.<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Not in Labor Market<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Seeking Employ.</u>	<u>No Info.</u>
			<u>New Job</u>	<u>Exist.Job</u>				
Liberal Arts	80	62	6	2	53	0	4	18
Secretarial Science	155	76	50	3	20	2	6	79
Business Adm/Mgt.	139	87	29	6	52	2	2	52
Data Processing	220	121	52	5	60	0	16	99
Accounting	99	64	24	4	43	2	2	35
Human Services	86	66	11	2	37	2	3	20
Occupational Therapy	42	24	14	1	8	0	2	18
Ed Assoc/Bll Ed Assoc.	16	8	0	2	6	0	1	8
Dietary Technician	18	11	2	2	10	0	0	7
Mortuary Science	4	2	1	0	1	0	0	2
Food Service Mgt.	26	7	0	7	0	0	0	19
Liberal Arts & Science	26	20	2	0	19	0	0	6
Computer Science	3	2	1	0	2	0	0	1
Animal Health	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>
TOTAL	922	555	197	34	311	8	36	367

1. A new job is defined as a position obtained just prior to, or after graduation. This includes a continuation of an internship into permanent employment.
2. See Table V for breakdown of day or evening attendance.
3. These graduates are not in the labor market or continuing their education by choice. Some are senior citizens, others are raising families, etc.

## SALARY DATA

**Table VI shows the salary data for the 19 graduates who are employed in new jobs and who provided salary data. Salaries of graduates who are employed in existing jobs are not included.**

**Salaries rose overall by 1.4% the smallest rise in history, which is indicative of the overall slowdown in the inflation rate. LaGuardia graduates were not alone as Placement Offices throughout the country were reporting low salary offers. (See article reprint on page 9).**

**On the bright side Occupational Therapy salaries rose 12.3% and Secretarial Science salaries rose 7.5%.**

**TABLE VI SALARY BY CURRICULUM FOR 1983 GRADUATES**

<u>Curriculum</u>	<u>Emp. Grads</u>	<u>Salary Data Provided</u>	<u>1983 Salary Range</u>	<u>1983 Av. Salary</u>	<u>1982 Av. Salary</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Liberal Arts <sup>1</sup>	9	8	\$ 8,320-13,016	\$ 10,894	\$ 12,815	-14.9%
Business Adm/Mgt.	35	32	6,552-20,800	12,329	12,864	- 4.1%
Accounting	26	23	8,918-17,600	12,805	12,714	+ .7%
Secretarial Science	49	44	8,320-18,000	13,796	12,833	+ 7.5%
Occupational Therapy	11	10	9,000-18,460	14,732	13,115	+12.3%
Human Services	16	14	6,825-14,560	10,213	9,433	+ 8.2%
Data Processing <sup>2</sup>	57	52	6,084-23,800	12,830	12,682	+ 1.1%
Dietary Technician	4	4	9,000-17,836	12,687	13,041	- 2.7%
Animal Health	6	6	9,100-17,800	11,399	---	---
Mortuary Science	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11,000-11,000</u>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>\$ 5,084-23,800</b>	<b>\$ 12,803</b>	<b>\$ 12,624</b>	<b>+ 1.4%</b>

1. Includes salaries for two Liberal Arts & Science graduates.
2. Includes salary for one Computer Science graduate.

# For college grads, a depressed job market

By Kenneth Eskey  
Scripps-Howard News Service

This has been a rough summer for thousands of newly minted college graduates in the Class of 1983.

If they're tinkering with the car or lolling at the beach, it's because they can't find jobs in the midst of what seems to be a brisk recovery from the recession.

The recovery came too late for the Class of '83, according to a somber new report by the College Placement Council in Bethlehem, Pa.

In some cases, those being hired are earning lower starting salaries than they would have been paid in 1982. That's especially true in engineering and the sciences, the report points out.

"It looks like we may see an end to skyrocketing salaries," said Linda Pengilly, who worked on the council's report.

Surprisingly, non-technical gradu-

ates are having a better year, in some respects, than their gold-plated classmates in chemistry, computer science and other glamour professions.

The humanities was the only curriculum at the bachelor's degree level to report more job offers than last year. That means some companies, at least, are hiring graduates who majored in literature and languages, history, philosophy and the fine arts.

Starting pay for humanities graduates jumped a healthy 7.6 per cent this year to an average of \$16,560 — still far below what engineers are earning, but the largest percentage increase in any undergraduate field.

Business graduates also are doing relatively well in a depressed job market.

For example, a student with a master's degree in business administration, coupled with training in engineering or science, is being hired

for an average of \$30,288 this year, up 9.1 per cent from 1982.

Other highlights from the report:

● Job offers to college graduates were down sharply this year. A survey of 160 colleges and universities found job offers at the bachelor's degree level down nearly 34.5 per cent.

● Eight of the 25 undergraduate disciplines ended the recruiting year with average salary offers below those of a year ago. Most of the others reported starting pay only 1 per cent to 3 per cent higher than 1982.

● Petroleum engineers continued to command the highest starting salaries, an average of \$30,816 a year, but the number of offers to petroleum engineers "dropped dramatically."

● Chemical engineers ranked second with an average starting pay of \$26,736, but that's 1.2 per cent less than the average offer in 1982.

● Among all college graduates, en-

gineers received the lowest proportion of job offers (50 per cent) since 1976.

● Outside of engineering, the average salary offer to women was lower in all cases except economics. Female economists, at \$19,116, are getting slightly higher salary offers than men.

Officials at the Placement Council say the sharp decline in job offers to the 965,000 bachelor's degree graduates may not be as bleak as it looks. In some cases, they say, graduates jumped at the first offer instead of waiting for other offers that might never come.

What about the June graduates who still haven't found work?

"It's not as though they're shut out completely," said Ms. Pengilly. "They'll just have to use their own contacts and resources in looking for jobs now." / 11

AUGUST 16, 1983

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## HOW GRADUATES OBTAINED EMPLOYMENT

Table VII shows how graduates who entered the labor market full time obtained employment. Between co-op internships (41%) and the Placement Office (19%) the college was directly responsible for placing 60% of its graduates.

<u>TABLE VII</u>	<u>Co-op</u> <u>Employer</u>	<u>Placement</u> <u>Office</u>	<u>Newspaper</u> <u>Ad</u>	<u>Employment</u> <u>Agency</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Liberal Arts	2	2	1	2	1	8
Business Adm/Mgt.	10	6	1	5	7	29
Accounting	6	9	2	4	2	23
Secretarial Science	30	7	3	3	7	50
Data Processing	20	5	11	9	7	52
Occupational Therapy	1	4	1	--	6	12
Human Services	5	2	1	2	1	11
Dietary Technician	2	--	--	--	--	2
Animal Health	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>192</b>
	<b>8</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>17%</b>	