DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 058 329 UD 011 970

TITLE A Research Study on Special College Counseling for

Non-White and Disadvantaged Students.

INSTITUTION Sequoia Union High School District, Redwood City,

Calif.

PUB DATE Jun 71 NOTE 87p.

EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.65 HC-\$3.29

DESCRIPTORS Changing Attitudes; College Admission; College Bound

Students; College Placement; *College Preparation; Counseling Effectiveness; Counseling Programs; *Disadvantaged Youth; Financial Needs; *Financial

Problems: *High School Students: *Individual

Counseling: Program Evaluation

IDENTIFIERS California: Special College Counseling Program

ABSTRACT

The first follow-up study of the Special College Counseling Program had four objectives: (1) to show specifically what has happened to graduates in three high schools in the district in one year; (2) to show specifically what has happened to graduates in all high schools in the district in one year; (3) to evaluate counseling effectiveness by measuring respondents' attitudes and attempting to describe the relationship between counseling and, for example, career-satisfaction; and, (4) to develop a set of operational standards from the findings to better administer the district's programs. Data was obtained from surveys conducted as a part of field work to test the effectiveness of the program. The program population included 272 students who graduated from the Sequoia Union High School District, who have either matriculated in colleges and universities or who have initiated new-found careers in various sectors of the country. Several mailings and follow-up procedures produced 136 respondents who comprised the study sample. All non-white and low income white students are eligible for the program. All that are referred by the Special College Counselors at each school are accepted. Particularly all need a detailed individual attention in order to complete various types of forms. Particularly all need financial aid. Seventy-five percent of program participants from 1969 to October 1971 are now in college. (Author/JM)



SEQUOIA UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT 480 James Avenue Redwood City, California

STUDENT PERSONNEL SERVICES

A Research Study on Special College Counseling
For
Non-white and Disadvantaged Students

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM
THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY
REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

College Placement Center Ravenswood High School

High Schools Represented

Sequoia Ravenswood Menlo-Atherton Carlmont Woodside San Carlos

Sodonia M. Wilson, Coordinator Special College Counseling Program

June 1971

Table of Contents

Conte	nt.s	Page
I	Introduction	1
II	Statement of The Problem	1
III	Purpose	2
IV	Research Design and Instrumentation For Measurement of College Placement and College Effectiveness Over Time	3
V	Procedure	3
VI	Theoretical Orientation	5
VI I	Results A. Demographic Data	8 8
VIII	Evaluation	14
IX	Evaluation of Interactive Data	16
x	Summary	19
XI	Suggested Further Research	20
XII	Appendix - I A. Code Book B. Students Comments	21 23 75
XIII	Bibliography	82

List of Tables

Table	:																																		Page
I	•	•				•		•		•	•			•	•	•	,	•		•	•	•			•.	•	•		•	•	•	•			8
II	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		8
III		•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•		•		•	•	ı	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		8
IV		•				•		•			•			•	•	•)	•	•	·s	•	•	•				•	•	•	•	•	•			9
v		•		•	•	•	•	•				•		•	•	•		•	.,		•		•				•			•	•	•			9
VI	•	•	•	•	•	•						•	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•		•	•	•		9
VII			•		•	•						•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•.		9
VIII	•	•			•			,		•		•	•	•	•	•			•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•		10
IX			•		•	•		,	•		•	•	•	•			٠,	,	•	•	•	•			•			•	•	•	•				10
X					•			,		•	•				•	•			•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•					10
XI		•	•		•	•		,	•		•			•				•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					10
XII			•	•	•	•		,		•	•		•		•	•	,		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		11
XIII				•				,			•	•						,				•	•	•			•	•		•		•			11
XIV				•		•		,										,						•	•		•	•	•		•				11
xv								ì													e														11
XVI			•												_																				12
XVII			-	-	-				_								-												-				_		12
XVIII																																			12
XIX		•																																•	12
XX		•																												•					13
XXI																																			17
XXII																																			18
XXIII		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• '	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		18



A RESEARCH STUDY ON SPECIAL COLLEGE COUNSELING FOR NON-WHITE AND DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS

INTRODUCTION

Before the advent of the Black Power Movement, non-white people and particularly Black people, were overly concerned about their youngsters not reaching their potential in life. Since that time, little gains have been made toward fulfilling those goals and demands made by various sectors in the community. However, some attempts have been made by individual school districts in conjunction with colleges and universities to do something about the problems of students reaching their potential or at least having some minor access to reaching their potential through the newly created Equal Educational Opportunity Programs. There still remains major stumbling blocks toward equal education for students, but the major problems tend to be in breaking down these barriers. In doing so, this will require a greater effort on the part of local, state and national government.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

This paper is concerned primarily with access that the students may have after leaving high school in the wider community, the recognition, and remedies for breaking down educational barriers. To show how important the problem of effective counseling is to non-white youngsters during high school and prior to entering college current research data show --

--that non-white students tend to have a higher suicidal rate
than whites. Universally speaking, one might contribute this
phenomenon to the lack of effective counseling and guidance which,
in turn, promotes the lack of college success for non-white youngsters.
Studies conducted by the College Health Services at Harvard, University
of Florida and Texas are now attempting to identify psychological and
historical characteristics which distinguish students who commit



or attempt suicide from students who represent other problems or those who do not seek counseling at all. One of the preventative methods, in the author's opinion, in dealing with this problem and others resulting from lack of opportunity of non-whites in attaining higher education, is to seriously ensure all youngsters of an effective counseling and guidance program.

At the annual Orthopsychiatric Convention, March 21-24, 1971 one of the main topics for discussion was social class and social expectation which dealt primarily with the effects of the child's social class upon school counselors' decision-making. That is, the higher the social class, the more favorable the counselor reacted to that child's needs. This notion is also substantiated quantitatively in the Coleman's Report-1966, whereas Coleman and associates argued most vehemently that the social class status of the school effected students' outcomes. This is a very serious problem which has to be faced when setting up effective college counseling and college placement programs for non-white and those youngsters coming from low income backgrounds.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this study is --

- --to show specifically what has happened to graduates in three high schools in the district in one year, for example, are they in college or at work?
- --to show specifically what has happened to graduates in all high schools in the district in one year, for example, are they in college, or at work?
- --to perceive counseling effectiveness by measuring respondents attitudes on the questionnaires.
- --to develop a set of operational standards from the findings to better administer the district's Special College Counseling Program.



Specifically, we are interested in attitudinal data, which would enable us to evaluate the quality of the one year's experience for these graduates, and particularly the quality of the preparation offered by the district (Special College Counseling, and otherwise) to these students. Out of these, we hoped, we would be able to describe, for example, the relationship between counseling and career - satisfaction, viewed of course, in specific - limited terms. These terms will be discussed in the evaluation.

RESEARCH DESIGN AND INSTRUMENTATION FOR MEASUREMENT OF COLLEGE PLACEMENT AND COLLEGE EFFECTIVENESS OVER TIME

This is the first follow-up study of the Special College Counseling Program which would represent an analysis of data collected, by using a structured interview schedule administered simultaneously in four different sample surveys. Our design is as follows:

- A. type of study used -students attending junior college, state college, state
 university, Ivy League, private university and at work
 - 1) structured interview schedule
 - 2) follow-up mail backs
 - January and April by the College Placement Center staff of the Sequoia Union High School District, located on Ravenswood High School's campus in East Palo Alto, California.
 - 4) home visits.

PROCEDURE

The surveys were conducted as a part of field work to test the effectiveness of the on-going Special College Counseling Program under the direction of



Mrs. Sodonia Wilson and involving collaborators, questionnaires, telephone calls and follow-up procedures. This involved 272 students who graduated from the Sequoia Union High School District, who have either matriculated in colleges and universities or have initiated new-founded careers in various sectors of the country.

All 1970 Sequoia Union High School District students who were a part of the Special College Counseling Program and those 1969 non-white graduates from Ravenswood, Sequoia and Menlo-Atherton were sent two or three questionnaires. Two questionnaires were general and one was specific. For example, if a student applied to a junior college, a four year college or a university or he went to work, he received one questionnaire pertaining to his specific activities as well as the two general ones.

A code book was made up by Mr. Emmett Lamkin from Stanford University and several other Stanford students helped us with the precoding, computing, etc.

During the month of January, structured interviews were mailed to 272 students. One month later follow-up mail backs were sent out to 200 students. Approximately one month after we had mailed out the second set of questionnaires, telephone calls were made to students requesting return of questionnaires. Approximately two weeks later home visits were made in order to obtain at least 50% response for our study. Most respondents were responsive in filling out questionnaires when we made home visits. From the above four stages of random sampling of our population of students, we received 136 responses. Apart from race, age, sex, etc., we are mainly concerned with attitudinal and behavioral questions.

¹Refer to appendix for code book

THEORETICAL ORIENTATION

Although our questionnaires designed were mainly concerned with attitudinal behavior of students moving from one institution to another, our theoretical orientation, however, limited at this time, needs to make a few predictions in light of the problems facing the Special College Counseling Program for non-white and disadvantaged students. Too long have educators avoided the necessity of developing strong, rigid, research models for examining what they are attempting to do towards the improvement of education. As you will recall in our Introduction, Statement of the Problem, Purpose of the Study and Procedure, our whole emphasis in those sections of this report has been on how we have benefited and can we further better benefit and improve the student: The hypotheses examined in light of the data are as follows:

- The more influence that secondary teachers, counselors and Special College Counseling have in motivating students the more likely they (students) would have rewarding higher education experiences.
 - a) The more intensified the Special College Counseling Program is in assisting students in career choices, the more likely students will further their education and career goals and subsequently,
 - b) the higher the aspirations of students, the more likely their attitudes will be toward furthering their goals.

There are many hypotheses stemming from the five-stage sample analysis; however, for our purposes, we will attempt to support the one major hypothesis and two minor hypotheses mentioned above for the following reasons:



- 1) This is a report after less than two years of program existence; and for that reason, we are primarily interested in the number of students who are now succeeding in college or their choices of career placement.
- 2) Equally important, we are interested in what direction a program such as the Special College Counseling Program should go in the local high school in the Sequoia High School District; and for that reason, we are hypothesizing that effective counseling measured by structured interview schedule would tend to yield a more goal oriented type of youth whatever their choices may be. We know from other studies, especially from Project Search, that two things tend to be apparent -- encouragement and expectation. It was the late Alfred Adler and colleagues who developed the whole notion of encouraging students how to learn to "do their thing." The expectation notion, that is, if you expect the person to perform he will, has been advanced by various scholars, especially in the early '60's.

We have given above what we feel are two significant reasons for our analysis. We certainly appreciate the fact that there are many more, however, we will not at present attempt to analyze them in this report.

The first portion of our analysis will deal specifically with a Demographic profile of our sample population of students. We have broken our analysis, which is descriptive analysis in the sense of the word, so that we are not making any comparative attempts between high schools in the district, colleges

attended, work status, race, career goals or assistance given these youngsters while they are attending these secondary schools. To be more candid regarding our descriptive analysis, the following pages (8-13), specifically, tables 1-20 will be presented for your information re the demographic make up of our population. Our reason for presenting this information this way is less candid than our descriptive analysis presented on the following pages. Right off the bat one wants to turn away from traditional way of presentation so that our reader can get a birds'eye view of the population being described. Secondly, some educators have actively complained about not having the convenience of the population being discussed. Finally, we thought by giving the results in this manner it would indeed assist us temendously to discuss with you the interpreted results of our findings more pointedly and intelligently which will be presented on pages 14-18 along with additional tables describing specific problems relative to the Special College Counseling Program for non-white and disadvantaged students. Now, we are ready to discuss the student population under description.

General (%'s where given are approximate, and refer to RESULTS: the whole sample)

Demographic Data:

136 Sample Size: male 68 Sample breakdown - Sex 68 female

TABLE I

High School	# Graduates in sample
Sequoia	22
Menlo-Atherton	30
Carlmont	
Woodsi de	2
Ravenswood	80
San Carlos	4
Graduated from High School in 1	1969 = 35 1970 = 101

TABLE II

College category	# attending (from sample)
Junior College State College State University Ivy League Private University	51 15 19 2 4

TABLE III

Work Status

None about 40% Full time Part time

TABLE IV

Race group	# in sample
Black Spanish speaking Asian Low Income Caucasian Other (Filipino)	90 15 19 2 4
RESULTS IN DEPTH (Items especially rel	evant to analysis)
Questionnaire A (General Sample) %'s refer to the Que (%'s where given are	stionnaire Sample approximate)
TABLE V	, . .
2. What are you doing now? (N = 136)	<u>%</u>
Working full time Working part time	15%
Unemployed	15
School full time part time	50
School & part time work	15
	<u>vi</u>
3. If you are employed part time or job you are doing now.	full time please describe type of
Business Clerical/Secretarial Clerical/Sales College/University Staff Community Service Govt. Service Nanagerial (Semi) Other (casual, etc.)	5 2 3 1. 1
TABLE	VII
4. Average gross weekly income	
Under \$60. 60-100 100 & over	60% of those 30% working

TABLE VIII

5. Who helped you in getting a job?

Employment agency (private/state)	3%
School (teacher/counselors)	4
Private efforts (newspaper, friends)	8

Questionnaire_B

%'s refer to Questionnaire Sample: Students Attending Colleges or University. N = 92

TABLE IX

16. How much did you discuss going to college with the Teachers, Special College Counselor, Counselors...?

Tea	chers	Counselors	s.c.c.		
A lot	19	24	7		
Some	24	23	12		
Not at all	14	4	21 .		

TABLE X

17. To what extent did Teachers, Counselors, Special College Counselors... encourage you to go to college?

Tea	chers		Counselors	S.C.C
A lot	20		35	15
Some	20	•	15	5
Not at all	10		10	15

TABLE XI

15. To what extent did your Teachers, Counselors, Special College Counselors influence you to go or not to go to college?

Tea	chers	Counselors	S.C.C.		
A lot	15	25	10		
Some	15	10	5		
Not at all	25	15	20		



TABLE XII

31. Compare grades received in college with those received in High School.

College grades better	20
College grades same	40
College grades worse	20
Hard to say	20

Questionnaire C

%'s refer to Questionnaire Sample: Students in Junior College N = 50

TABLE XIII

9. Income expectation at 40 years of age

under \$5,000.	50%
5,000 - 7,500.	25
7,500 10,000.	1
10,000 15,000.	5
15,000 20,000.	1
over 20,000.	•

TABLE XIV

13. To what extent did you discuss going to college with Teachers, Counselors, Special College Counselors?

	Teachers	Counselors	S.C.C.
A lot	30	50	20
Some	60	35	10
Not at	• •	10	32

TABLE XV

14. To what extent did your Teacher, Counselors, or Special College College Counselor encourage you to go to college?

Teachers		Counselors	*S.C.C.	
A lot	36	50	22	
Some	42	32	22	
Not at all	16	4	16	

TABLE XVI

15. To what extent did your Teachers, Counselors, or Special College Counselors influence your decision to go to college?

	Teacher	Counselors	S.C.C.
A lot	25	30	20
Some	40	35	20
Not at all	25	20	20

TABLE XVII

26. Compare grades received in college with grades received in high school.

College	grades	better	40%
		same	40
		worse	5
		hard to say	15

Questionnaire E_

% refer to Questionnaire Sample: N = 109

TABLE XVIII

2. If you have dropped out of college please check your main reason below.

Poor study	habits		. 10
Grades			12
No Goal			38
Other	•	•	40

TABLE XIX

12. Indicate how much the following people/sources helped in planning your future while in high school?

	Teachers/deans	Counselors	s.c.c.	Others (friends,	e t c
A lot	22	40	20		•
Some	50	27	30	•	
Not at all	28	33	50		

TABLE XX

- 13. Helpfulness of Counselors, S.C. Counselors in areas of Educational Planning and Occupational Planning (i.e., careers in school, or work) and in personal problems.
 - 1. = A 1ot

 - 2. = Some
 3. = Not at all

•	Educ	ational Plans	Occup. Plans	Personal Problems
Counselors	1.	35	20	15
•	2.	32	30	25
	3.	32	50	60
Special College				
Counseling	1.	15	10	10
_	2.	30	30	15
	3 .	35	3 5	60

EVALUATION

Previously mentioned evidence suggests that a 6:4 ratio of students who graduate from High Schools in the district and who have passed through the Special College Counseling Program, attempt Higher Education. It might be interesting to compare this with the ratio of all graduates going into Higher Education as compared to those who obtain immediate employment.

The evaluation at this stage is centered around the relative influence of three sources (teachers, counselors, SCC) in motivating and directing students to go to college, work, or both, and in enabling them to perform as required. It seems essential to define what we mean, operationally, by influence, to examine what we would expect this influence to look like under normal circumstances (how much we would expect each source to exert), and then evaluate our findings with respect to those limits.

We have broken down 'influence' into extent of discussion, extent of perceived encouragement, and extent of perceived influence. This breakdown corresponds to the sequence of questions 16-18 in Questionnaire B and 13-15 in Questionnaire C. The rationale for this is to check for consistency in responses, and also to enable subjects to differentiate between different stages of 'influence', of greater or lesser intimacy.

Under normal circumstances, the chief source of influence would be the students' peers, however, in this descriptive analysis we found the chief source of influence (in all three senses) to be teachers, who organize and direct the greatest share of the students' school experience. Similarly, we would expect routine counseling to be the next largest source of influence and Special Counselors to be the least of the three, in order of diminishing impact upon the student's day to day routine. Another way of saying this,

is that the student receives greatest exposure to teachers, less to counselors, and least to special counselors. There is no standard description for this differential exposure, however, so that we can only react to extreme differences in the findings.

The most dramatic feature in our findings, therefore is that teachers (the most routine, consistent source of influence) in fact, exert very little influence compared to regular counselors and special counselors. On the other hand, while counselors, as expected, exert more influence than special counselors, the percentages are relatively close (usually no more than 10% - 15%) with respect to 'perceived influence'. This suggests that the Special Program might be performing slightly better than we expected.

This inference is borne out even more clearly in Questionnaire B.

Where percentages for responses under the headings of discussion encouragement and influence maintain constant relationships for teachers and counselors, the percentage rose sharply for special counseling the more intimate the influence became, i.e., from 7% to 15% in q. 16 & 17.

Under the headings of teachers, and counselors, responses tended to show a consistently normal distribution, with less at the extremities ('a lot' 'not at all') and the bulk in the middle category ('some'). Under the heading Special Counseling, however, responses for Questionnaire B showed a preponderace of students either felt that they were helped a great deal by the counseling program or not at all, while responses for Questionnaire C showed that students who received a great deal, some and no help seemed more evenly distributed. We may infer from this that counseling under the Special Program is more intensive in both the cases of students who go to 4 year colleges and junior colleges, than other sources. Those



students going to 4 year colleges seem to have used the SCC program "a great deal." While students going to junior college, seem to have used the program "equally" "a great deal" and/or "to some extent." But, the general tendency (considering both junior college and 4 year college cases together) of students who used the program at all was to use it intensively. This partially confirms our hypothesis --

The more influence secondary teachers, counselors and special college counselors have in motivating students the more likely the students would have rewarding higher education experiences, because the findings indicated that teachers (the most routine, consistent source of influence) in fact, exert very little influence compared to regular counselors and special counselors.

EVALUATION OF INTERACTIVE DATA

A good deal of the data must be regarded as interactive. This means that the foregoing evaluations are subject to closer consideration of how responses to one item affect responses to other items within the same questionnaire. The Discussion - Encouragement - Perceived Influence sequence is particularly subject to such interactions. Observe, for example, the inner interactions of questions 16 - 18 in Questionnaire B. We are looking at how the percentages of responses to 'a lot', 'some' and 'none', under the heading 'Teachers' become distributed under the headings 'Counselors', and 'Special College Counselors.'

Questionnaire B

TABLE XXI

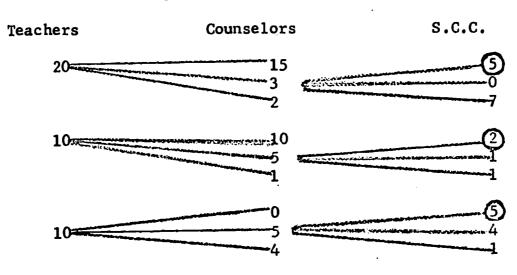
1 = a lot2 = some 3 = none

16. Extent of discussion with -

-	Teachers	Coun	se l ors	S.C.	C.
1.	19	1 2 3	9	1 2 3	2 10 7
2.	24	1 2 3	15 5 4	1 2 3	5 2 10
3.	14	$\frac{-1}{2}$	5 5 4	1 2 3	4 1 5

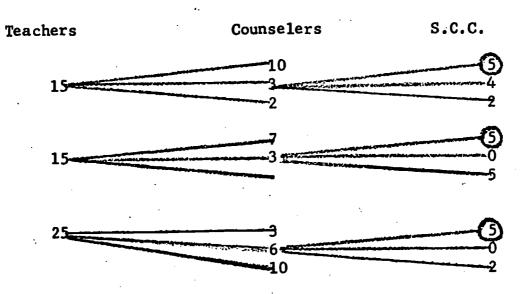
TABLE XXII

17. Extent of encouragement from:



Perceived TABLE XXIII

18. Extent of influence from:



From this, we conclude that the more intimate the influence exerted,

(i.e. from discussions to encouragement, to perceived influence), the more
steady the percentage of students using the SCC program extensively. Even
more important, of those students who say they receive no discussions with and
receive no encouragement nor influence from teachers, a greater percentage
tend to make intensive use of the SCC program, as opposed to only some, or no
use. The same trend emerges in the Discussion-encouragement-perceived
influence sequence in Questionnaire C.

Another kind of interactive data which has bearings on our findings is 'external interactions' (that is, within the same questionnaire but not within the same question). Unfortunately, the use of an abundance of card sequences when the data was being key-punched must limit this kind of evaluation to two items; the amount of influence from the various sources, interacting with the level of income expectations showed by the students. The data suggests that students who expect the highest incomes in their careers tend to be those who use all three influence sources most. Those who use them only sometimes, or not at all, tend to expect lesser incomes. This finding brings particular significance to the previous one, namely that the students who use teachers extensively are not the same as those who use the SCC program extensively. This suggests that extensive use of the SCC affects income projections positively for those students who feel that they are influenced very little by teachers and regular counselors, and who otherwise would expect less success in life.

Some interesting students comments re improvement of school life and questionnaires used are included in this paper.

SUMMARY

In the beginning we mentioned that non-white people particularly Black people, were overly concerned about their youngsters not reaching their potential in life. Some school districts in conjunction with colleges and universities have made attempts to do something about the problem. Since this is true we predicted that -- the more influence that secondary teachers, counselors and special college counselors have in motivating students the more

Refer to appendix I

likely the students would have rewarding higher education experiences. we found a 6:4 ratio of students who graduate from high schools in the district and who have passed through the Special College Counseling Program, attempt higher education. We also found in this descriptive analysis that the chief source of influence (in all three senses) to be teachers, who organize and direct the greatest share of the students' school experience. Similarly, we found routine counseling to be the next largest source of influence and special counseling to be the least of the three, in order of diminishing impact upon the students' day to day routine. However, the most dramatic feature in our findings, therefore, is that teachers (the most routine, consistent source of influence) in fact, exert very little influence compared to regular counselors and special counselors. On the other hand, while counselors, as expected, exert more influence than special counselors, the percentages are relatively close (usually no more than 10% - 15%) with respect to perceived influence. This suggests that the Special College Counseling Program might be performing slightly better than expected.

SUGGESTED FURTHER RESEARCH

Finally, if appropriate funds were available, we would suggest a panel study to see and understand what has, in reality, happened to the non-reporting respondents; that is, the 136 persons that were not reached by the questionnaires or the telephone. The results of the panel study would be highly significant to the total results of this report.

Appendix I

Table of Contents

				Page
1.	Code Book	,		23
2.	Students Comments			75

VAR 001

IDENTIFICATION CODE

001 - 999

VAR 002

CARD CATEGORY

CATEGORY

Demographic Data

Questionnaire A

E

· C

D.

et E

VAR 003

CARD SEQUENCE NUMBER

1 - 9

VAR 004

DATA FLAG

if no data present on specific questionnaire

CODE

1

VAR 009

COLLEGE CODE

CODE	CATEGORY
01	JUNIOR COLLEGE
02	STATE COLLEGE
03	STATE UNIVERSITY
04	IVY LEAGUE
05	FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE - PRIVATE
06	UNIVERSITY -PRIVATE
07	BUSINESS COLLEGE
08	BLACK COLLEGE
09	BLACK UNIVERSITY
10	OTHER

.VAR 014

OCCUPATION CODES

CODE	JOB CATEGORY
11	BUSINESS
12	clerical/Secretarial
13	CLERICAL/SALES
14	COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY STAFF
15	COMMUNITY SERVICE
16	GOVERNMENT SERVICE
17	MANAGERIAL
18	MEDICAL SERVICES
19	MILITARY
20	PROFESSIONAL
21	SERVICES
22	TECHNICAL
23	Templer's Aide
24	
25	

VAR 024

HIGH SCHOOL SUBJECTS

CODE	SUBJECT	•	
ο <i>θ</i>	BUSINESS EDUCATION	•	
- οφ	Accounting		· .
02	Typing		
0 <i>Z</i> j	Recordkeeping		
04	Bookkeeping	•	,
05	Clerical Practice	•	•
060	Office Practice		
OF	Business Practice		•
07	Shorthand	•	•
08 5	\[Merchandising \]		
0.9	Consumer Ed.; Bus. Law		
			•
10	ART	•	•
11	General Art		
12 A	. Art II	•	•
13	Advanced Art		•
14	Crafts		
20	MUSIC		
21	Choral Music		
22	Instrumental Music	· .	
•			
` 3 0	HOMEMAKING		
31	Homemaking I Vitture	34	Foods
32	Homemaking II		
. 33	Homemaking III & IV	29	•
	·		

VAR 024 (cont)

CODE	SUBJECT			
40	INDUSTRIAL ARTS			
41	Auto Shop			
42	Metals			
43	Wood			
44	Drafting		·	
45 46	Electric Telecommunications			,
5 0	ENGLISH (HUMANITIES)		·	•
51	English			
52	Journalism			
53	Publications			
54	Drama			•
55	Speech		•	
56	Reading			
-6€	FOREIGN LANGUAGE			
61	Spanish			
62	French		·	· ·
63	Latin	•		
64	German			
7 <i>0</i>	MATH-SCIENCE			•
71	General Math	76	Basic Science	
72	Algebra	77	Biology Astron	MONLY
73	Geometry	78€	Sheronautics, HStra Enysics	
74	Advanced Math	79	Schemistry	
75	General Science	7	Physiology	

VAR 024 (cont)

CODE	SUBJECT
89	PHYSICAL EDUCATION
81	Individual Sports
82	Team Sports
83 64	Dance Health
98	SOCIAL STUDIES
91	Social Studies I
92	World History
93	U.S. History
94	Current Problems
95	Driver Ed. & Driver Training
96	Black Studies & Other Ethnic Studies Psychology & Human Relations
. 97	Psychology & Human Renaction
98 99	Amer. Gov't

VAR 071

OCCUPATION TITLES

CODE	TITLE
01	Accounting
02	Child/Clinical Psychologist
03	Commercial Art
04	Cooking
tge 05 ↔	Counselor
06	Doctor
07	Draftsman
08	Lawyer
09	Medical Technician
10	Nursing
11	Optometry
12	Pilot
13	Programmer (computer)
14	Restauranteur
15	Secretary
16	Teacher
17	Technician (lab.)
18	Business (non a-ally)
19	Architect
20	Airorast Technician
21	Social Worker
22	MUSICIAN
23	ENGINEER
24	20
•	32

VAR 084

JUNIOR COLLEGE ACADEMIC MAJORS

CODE	MAJOR	CODE	MAJOR
01	Agriculture	27	Librarianship
02	Aircraft Technician	28	Math
03	Anthropology	29	Music
04	Art	30	Nursing
05	Biochemistry	31	Optometry
06	Biology	32	Photography
07	Black Studies	33	Physical Education
08	Business Administration	n 34	Physics
09	Business	35	Political Science
10	Chemistry	36	Pre-Dental
11	Cosmotology	37	Pre-Law
12	Data Processing	3 8	Pre-Medicine
13	Dental Assistance	39	Pre-Veterinary
14	Drama	40	Psychology
15	Electronics	41	Public Health
16	Electrical Technician	42	Real Estate
17	Engineering	43	Science
18	English	44	Social Welfare
19	Environmental Design	45	Sociology
20	Education	46	Speech
21	Foods	47	Speech Therapy
22	Forestry	48	Theatre Arts
23	Industrial Arts	49	TV Production
24	Laboratory Technician	50	Applitanture Society - Price
25	Language	51 52 53 54	
, 26	Law Enforcement	3 54	

DEMOGRAPHIC CARD

	COLUMN	DATA	VARTABLE
*	1 - 3	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	001
	4	1 (CARD NUMBER)	002
	• 5	1 (CARD NUMBER - THIS SEQUENCE)	003
•	6	5ki? 1-(if-no-deta-present-in-thi-s-sequence)	00त
	* 7	1 - 6 (HIGH SCHOOL)	005
•	4 8	1 - 2 (YEAR GRADUATED1969=1, 1970=2)	006
	* 9	1 - 2 (SEX MALE=1, FEMALE=2)	007
	* 10	1 - 6 (RACE)	800
	* 11	0 - 7 (COLLEGE NOW ATTENDING use college code VAR 009)	153
. •	* 12	0 - 2(WCRK STATUS 0=none, 1=full time 2=part time)	010
	13-80	NAME (OPTIONAL)	154

INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM "COVER" SHEET

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT ON THE INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONNAIRES:

-YEAR-GRAD ---- SEX --- RACE --- SCHOOL --- QUESTIONNAIRE NO ---- STUDENT I.D. NO : CARD-NO.

SCHOOLS: SEQUOIA=1

MENLO-ATHERTON=2

CARLMONT=3

WOODS IDE =4

RAVENSWOOD=5 SAN CARLOS=6 SEX: MALE=1

FEMALE=2

RACE: BLACK=1

CHICANO=2

ORIENTAL=3

LOW-INCOME CAUCASIANS=4

NATIVE AMERICAN=5 OTHERS=6 (Philipine)

YEAR GRADUATED:

1969=9 | 1970=0 Q

QUESTIONNAIRES:

A=1

STUDENT-I.D. NO. ON-XEROXED

B=2

·COPY--OF -FOLLOW-UP--FORMS-FOR · COUNSELORS-

011	ESTI	ONIL	ATF	Œ	A
wu	1112 1 1.	CIVIN			

	•	& O D O 12 O TTO	
ITEM	VARIABLE	COLUMNS	REMARKS (ENTRY)
	001	1 - 3	Identification #
	002	4	2Questionnaire I.D.
	003	5	1 Card Sequence #
	004	6 .	1 1f no data, otherwise skip
1 .	011	7 - 8	01 - 03
2	012	9 - 10	01 - 11 (11= other)
3	013	11 - 12	11 - 20 (use VAR 014 code)
4.	015	13 - 14	01 - 10
5	016	15 - 16	01 - 10 (7=parent, 8=acquaintance, 9=school, 10=other)
6	017	17 - 18	01 - 02 (1=yes, 2=no)
7.	018	19 - 20	01 - 03
	019	21 - 22	01 - 03
	020	23 24	01 - 03
· 7	021	25 - 26	01 - 03
	022	27 - 28	01 - 03
8	023	29 - 30	01 - 02 (1=yes, 2=no)
	024	31 - 32	00 - 99 (use VARO24 code)
9	025	33 - 34	00 - 02 (1=yes, 2=no, 0=no response
10	026	35 - 36	01 - 06 (satisfied, go to college=05 not " =06
11	027	37 - 38	01 - 11+ (use VAR014 code)
13	. 029	39 - 40	00 - 99 (use VARO24 code)
14	030	41 - 42	00 - 99 " "
9 10 11 13 14 15	031	43 - 44	00 - 99 " " "

Special College Counseling Program Questionnaire A

January 25, 1970

	·
me	Girls, if married, please write your married name here
Permanent Address City	State
Write your present address on line two shown on line one (1.).	(2.) if different from that
. Are you (check one)	Divorced or Separated
What are you doing now? (Check one only) Ol. Working full time O2. Working part time O3. Unemployed, want work O4. Unemployed not seeking work O5. In school full time O6. In school part time O6. In school part time O7. School O8. Service O9. Houser O10. In but O11. Other	
doing now: Name of Firm:	
Address:	
Job Title: (UAR 014)- CODE If in armed forces, describe duty assignment:	
. Check your average weekly income before taxes are tal	•
O1. \$0 - \$14 O3. \$25 - \$29 O5. \$40 - \$49 O O2. \$15 - \$24 O4. \$30 - \$39 O6. \$50 - \$59	7. \$60 - \$69 <u>0</u> 9. \$60 - \$100 8. \$70 - \$79 <u>0</u> 10. \$100 and 0va
Who helped you in getting a job?	My own efforts
Ol. State Employment Service O2. Private Employment Agency (fee) O3. Private Employment Agency (non-fee) O4. School teacher or counselor O8 = Acquaintauct, 04.5 < 1.	Newspaper advertisement Other (Explain) PALENT

es No Don't Know VAR (a) Was a high school diploma required?					•
Acquired 1 = Y = No Acquired 1 = No Acquired 1 = Y = No Acquired 1 = No Acquired 1 = Y = No Acquired 1		,		a milan ta ani	ter your present type of work?
Acquired 1 = Y = No Acquired 1 = No Acquired 1 = Y = No Acquired 1 = No Acquired 1 = Y = No Acquired 1	It the time	you grad	uated, di.d	l you plan to en	John John Parker of
a applying for your job: Solution Solution Solution Solution Solution	<i>ס</i> ייל				
No North Know No No No No No No No	ľ		-		
No North Know No No No No No No No	In applying	for your	job:		
New Mark (a) Was a high school diploma required? VAR (b) Were you asked for the name of your high school? VAROUTE (b) Were you asked about your grades or academic standing? VAROUTE (c) Was your high school contacted for references? 8. Should the high school offer more training in the type of work you are now doing? If yes, name the subject or subjects: VAROUTE (c) Was your high school offer more training in the type of work you are now doing? If yes, name the subject or subjects: VAROUTE (c) Was your high school contacted for references? 8. Should the high school offer more training in the type of work you are now doing? If yes, name the subject or subjects: (c) E 024 (c) E VAROUTE (c) Was your high school contacted for references? 8. Should the high school offer more training in the type of work you are now doing? If yes, name the subject or subjects: (c) E 024 (c) E VAROUTE (c) Was your high school contacted for references? A statisfied about your present job? (c) E NET SATISFIED Q0 TO COIL QE (c) Other (Explain) SATISFIED Q0 TO COIL QE (c) Was your now attending college, check proper space: 1. Junior College 3. State (News) (c) E VAR (c) 4) If you are now attending college, check proper space: 1. Junior College 3. State (News)			•	•	
Now VAR (a) Was a high school diploma required? VAR (b) Were you taked for the name of your high school? VAR (c) (b) Were you taked for the name of your high school? VAR (c) (c) Did your employer ask to see your diplom academic standing? VAR (c) (d) Were you taked about your grades or academic standing? VAR (c) (e) Was your high school contacted for references? 8. Should the high school offer more training in the type of work you are now doing? If yes, name the subject or subjects: VAR (c) (e) Was your high school contacted for references? 8. Should the high school offer more training in the type of work you are now doing? If yes, name the subject or subjects: (u) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e	· ·	No	Don't	-, 	•
Which school? Water you asked for the name of your high school? Water you asked about your grades or academic standing? Water you asked about your grades or academic standing? Water you asked about your grades or academic standing? Water you asked about your grades or academic standing? Water you asked about your grades or references? Sometimes of your high school contacted for references? Sometimes of your high school offer more training in the type of work you are now doing? If yes, name the subject or subjects: Water you now carrying out the plans you formulated in high school? Water you now carrying out the plans you formulated in high school? Water you asked about your grades or subjects: Water you asked about your grades or academic standing? Water you acked about your grades or academic standing? Water	.65		Know	-	
Which school? Water you asked for the name of your high school? Water you asked about your grades or academic standing? Water you asked about your grades or academic standing? Water you asked about your grades or academic standing? Water you asked about your grades or academic standing? Water you asked about your grades or references? Sometimes of your high school contacted for references? Sometimes of your high school offer more training in the type of work you are now doing? If yes, name the subject or subjects: Water you now carrying out the plans you formulated in high school? Water you now carrying out the plans you formulated in high school? Water you asked about your grades or subjects: Water you asked about your grades or academic standing? Water you acked about your grades or academic standing? Water		4 5	^3	VAR (2)	Was a high school diploma required?
high school? Maring(c) Did your employer ask to see your diplom	2/	02		· VALORO	
MARCO26(d) Were you asked about your grades or academic standing? MARO22(e) Was your high school contacted for references? 8. Should the high school offer more training in the type of work you are now doing? If yes, name the subject or subjects: MARO25			٠	(b)	Were you asked for the section?
NACO26(d) Were you asked about your grades or academic standing? NACO26(e) Was your high school contacted for references? 8. Should the high school offer more training in the type of work you are now doing? If yes, name the subject or subjects: NACO26 NACO26(e) Was your high school contacted for references? 8. Should the high school offer more training in the type of work you are now doing? If yes, name the subject or subjects: NACO26 NACO26(e) Was your high school offer more training in the type of work you are now doing? If yes, name the subject or subjects: (USE 024 copt) Are you now carrying out the plans you formulated in high school? Not satisfied about your present job? 2. Satisfied but expect to change job 2. Not satisfied but do not expect to change job 2. Not satisfied and expect to change job 3. Not satisfied and expect to change job Check if you have had any of the following training since high school: 2. Beauty College 3. Apprentice Training Nilitary Tochnical Training	***	·			
NACO26(d) Were you asked about your grades or academic standing? NACO25(e) Was your high school contacted for references? 8. Should the high school offer more training in the type of work you are now dwing? If yes, name the subject or subjects: NACO26(d) Was your high school contacted for references? 8. Should the high school offer more training in the type of work you are now dwing? If yes, name the subject or subjects: NACO26(d) Was your high school offer more training in the type of work you are now dwing? If yes, name the subject or subjects: (use 024 cost) Are you now carrying out the plans you formulated in high school? Not satisfied about your present job? 2. Satisfied but do not expect to change job 2. Not satisfied but do not expect to change job 3. Not satisfied and expect to change job 3. Other (Explain) Satisfied ye to callege of the calle				VALCO (c)	Did your employer ask to see your diploma
academic standing? VAROLE (e) was your high school contacted for references? 8. Should the high school offer more training in the type of work you are now doing? If yes, name the subject or subjects: VAROLE (USE DLY COSE) ARE you now carrying out the plans you formulated in high school? NEOZ ARE you now carrying out the plans you formulated in high school? 1. Satisfied — do not expect to change job 2. Satisfied but expect to change job 2. Not satisfied but do not expect to change job 2. Not satisfied and expect to change job 2. Not satisfied and expect to change job 3. Not satisfied and expect to change job 3. Other (Explain) SATISFIED 40 TO COIEGE Check if you have had any of the following training since high school: 2. Beauty College 3. Apprentice Training 4. Williamy Technical Training 4. Williamy Technical Training 4. Williamy Technical Training 5. Other Special Training (Explain) (USE VARO)4) If you are now attending college, check proper space: 1. Junior College 3. State University				_	Name aron asked about your grades or
Should the high school contacted for references? 8. Should the high school offer more training in the type of work you are now doing? If yes, name the subject or subjects: **VAR **COLOR OF THE YOUR PLANT OF THE YOUR THE YOU FORMULATED IN THE YOU TO WORK YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED, 90 TO COLOR OF THE YOUR TRAINING ON THE YOU TO WORK YOU THE PLANT YOU FOR YOU TO WORK YOU THE PLANT YOU FOR YOU TO WORK YOU THE YOU HAVE HAD ANY OF THE YOU HAVE HAD ANY OF THE YOU HAVE HAD ANY OF THE YOU THE YOU ARE TRAINING ON THE YOU ARE TRAINING ON YOU ARE TRAINING ON THE YOUR ARE TRAINING ON THE YOU ARE THE YOU	•			1 - 1 (a)	academic standing?
8. Should the high school offer more training in the type of work you are now doing? If yes, name the subject or subjects: VAR O25 VAR O24 (USE 024 cost) Are you now carrying out the plans you formulated in high school? Not satisfied - do not expect to change job 23. Not satisfied but expect to change job 24. Not satisfied and expect to change job 25. Other (Explain) satisfied qo to college Check if you have had any of the following training since high school: 26. Beauty College 27. Beauty College 28. Apprentice Training 39. Military Tochnical Training 30. Military Tochnical Training 30. Other Special Training (Explain) (USE VAR O14) If you are now attending college, check proper space: 1. Junior College 3. State University	$_{\eta}B$				
8. Should the high school offer more training in the type of work you are now doing? If yes, name the subject or subjects: VAR 025 NEOZ VAR 024 (USE 024 copt) Are you now carrying out the plans you formulated in high school? Not satisfied on to expect to change job 2. Satisfied but expect to change job 2. Not satisfied but do not expect to change job 3. Not satisfied and expect to change job Other (Explain) SATISFIED 40 TO COILEGE Check if you have had any of the following training since high school: 1. Beauty College 3. Apprentice Training Oh. Military Technical Training Nother Special Training (Explain) (USE VAR 014) If you are now attending college, check proper space: 1. Junior College 3. State University		•	• ,	744055 (e)	was your high school contacted for
in the type of work you are now today. If yes, name the subject or subjects: (use oly cose)					•
in the type of work you are now today. If yes, name the subject or subjects: (use oly cose)	,	-		8. Sho	uld the high school offer more training
If yes, name the subject of Subjects. VAR 025 (USE 024 cope) Are you now carrying out the plans you formulated in high school? Not do you feel about your present job? 1. Satisfied - do not expect to change job 2. Satisfied but do not expect to change job 2. Not satisfied but do not expect to change job 2. Not satisfied and expect to change job 3. Not satisfied and expect to change job 3. Other (Explain) SATISFIED 40 TO CHIEGE Check if you have had any of the following training since high school: 2. Beauty College 3. Apprentice Training 3. Other Special Training (Explain) (USE VAR 014) If you are now attending college, check proper space: 1. Junior College 3. State University				4 200	The time of Mork Aon and mon action
Near (Use 024 cost) NAA 025 Are you now carrying out the plans you formulated in high school? Not do you feel about your present job? 1. Satisfied - do not expect to change job 2. Satisfied but expect to change job 3. Not satisfied but do not expect to change job 3. Not satisfied and expect to change job 6. Other (Explain) (Arisfie) go to college 6. Other (Explain) (Arisfie) go to college 7. Beauty College 7. Apprentice Training 8. Apprentice Training 8. Apprentice Training 8. Apprentice Training 8. Apprentice Training (Explain) 1. Junior College 3. State University	•	4	4=01	~~~ Tr .	yes, name the subject or subjects.
Are you now carrying out the plans you formulated in high school? Now do you feel about your present job? 1. Satisfied - do not expect to change job 2. Satisfied but expect to change job 3. Not satisfied but do not expect to change job 4. Not satisfied and expect to change job 5. Other (Explain) SATISFIED GO TO COLLEGE OG: NOT SATISFIED, GO TO COLLEGE Check if you have had any of the following training since high school: 2. Beauty College 3. Apprentice Training 4. Other Special Training (Explain) (USE VALOUS) If you are now attending college, check proper space: 1. Junior College 3. State University			NEOZ		
Are you now carrying out the plans you formulated in high school? Now do you feel about your present job? 1. Satisfied - do not expect to change job 2. Satisfied but expect to change job 3. Not satisfied but do not expect to change job 4. Not satisfied and expect to change job 5. Other (Explain) SATISFIED GO TO COLLEGE OG: NOT SATISFIED, GO TO COLLEGE Check if you have had any of the following training since high school: 2. Beauty College 3. Apprentice Training 4. Other Special Training (Explain) (USE VALOUS) If you are now attending college, check proper space: 1. Junior College 3. State University			.,		(use 024 cose)
formulated in high school? Now do you feel about your present job? 1. Satisfied - do not expect to change job 2. Satisfied but expect to change job 3. Not satisfied but do not expect to change job 3. Not satisfied and expect to change job 3. Not satisfied and expect to change job 6. Other (Explain) SATISFIED 40 TO COLLEGE Check if you have had any of the following training since high school: 2. Beauty College 3. Apprentice Training 6. Military Technical Training	•	•		1024	
formulated in high school? Now do you feel about your present job? 1. Satisfied - do not expect to change job 2. Satisfied but expect to change job 3. Not satisfied but do not expect to change job 3. Not satisfied and expect to change job 3. Not satisfied and expect to change job 6. Other (Explain) SATISFIED 40 TO COLLEGE Check if you have had any of the following training since high school: 2. Beauty College 3. Apprentice Training 6. Military Technical Training	VAL	~2.5-			row now carrying out the plans you
liou do you feel about your present job? 1. Satisfied - do not expect to change job 2. Satisfied but expect to change job 3. Not satisfied but do not expect to change job 3. Not satisfied and expect to change job 3. Not satisfied and expect to change job 3. Other (Explain) SATISFIED 40 TO COILEGE OGE NOT SATISFIED, 90 TO COILEGE Check if you have had any of the following training since high school: 21. Beauty College 32. Apprentice Training 33. State University 34. State University 34. State University		4. 54	2.3 ()	£04	mulated in high SCNOOL:
Check if you have had any of the following training of the following training of the following of the following of the following training of the following training of the follow	1 RESPONDE				•••••
Check if you have had any of the following training of the following training of the following of the following of the following training of the following training of the follow	líon do vo	n feel al	out your	present job?	
Check if you have had any of the following training of the following training of the following of the following of the following training of the following training of the follow	ol. Satis	sfied - do	not expe	ect to change job	
Check if you have had any of the following training of the following training of the following of the following of the following training of the following training of the follow	2. Satis	fied but	expect to	o change jou of expect to char	nge job
Check if you have had any of the following training of the following training of the following of the following of the following training of the following training of the follow	o3. Not	satisiled	and expec	t to change job	- conscion on the college
Check if you have had any of the following training of the following training of the following of the following of the following training of the following training of the follow	Ot Other	c (Explai	A) SATIS FI	(D 40 TO COILEG	R OGE NOT SATISFIED, 40 10 some
D1. Beauty College O2. Business College O3. Apprentice Training O1. Military Technical Training Other Special Training (Explain) (USE VALO14) If you are now attending college, check proper space: 1. Junior College 3. State University	<u>o</u>), v				training since high school:
O2. Business College O3. Apprentice Training Oh. Military Technical Training Other Special Training (Explain) () () () () () () () () () (Check if	you have	had any	of the tottowing	•
O2. Business College O3. Apprentice Training Oh. Military Technical Training Other Special Training (Explain) () () () () () () () () () (Popui	tr Colleg	A		•
If you are now attending college, check proper space: 1. Junior College	62. Busi	ness Coll	ege	•	
If you are now attending college, check proper space: 1. Junior College	o3. Appr	entice Tr	aining		
If you are now attending college, check proper space: 1. Junior College	Ol. Mili	tary Toch	nical Tra	ining (Regulation)	USE VAROIG)
1. Junior College3. State University	Othe	r Special	. Training	(1994,1994)	
1. Junior College3. State University	If vou a	re now at	tending c	ollege, check pr	oper space: ,
1. Julior ouriego Alomo)			•		
2. State College	_1. Juni	or College	ge	. otate	· (Namo)
	2. Stat	se correge	;		•

3

3. What high school subject area in which you were enrolled is most useful to you now? (For example, Art Dept., Music Dept., Social Studies Dept. etc.)

VAR

USE VAR 024

029

BROS

4. What high school subject area in which you were enrolled is second most useful to you now?

VAK

030

5. What high school subject area in which you were enrolled is the <u>least useful</u> to you now?

VAR

031

6. If you have comments or suggestions for improving any part of the school program, please state them here. (If you prefer to answer this without giving your name, you may tear this off and return separately.)

And the state of t	•	QUESTIONNAIRE	B CARD #1
ተመጀለ	VARIABLE	COLUMNS	ENTRY REMARKS
ITEM	001	1 - 3	I.D.#
	002	4	3
	003	5	1
	004	6	1 - if no data - otherwise skip
7	032	7 - 8	01 - 18
	033	9 - 10	01 - 18
8	034	11 - 12	01 - 05
9	035	13 - 14	01 - 03
•	036	15 - 16	01 - 03
	037	17 - 18	01 - 03
·	038	19 - 20	01 - 03
	039	21 - 22	01 - 03
	040	23 - 24	01 - 03
	041	25 - 26	01 - 03
	042	27 - 28	01 - 03
·	043	29 - 30	01 - 03
	044	31 - 32	01 - 03
	045	33 - 34	01 - 03
10	046	35 - 3 6	01 - 05
	047	37 - 3 8	01 - 05
11	048	39 - 40	01 - 04
12	049	41 - 42	01 - 06 01 - 99 (+10-USE COOE VAR 014)
13	050	43 - 44	
14	051	45 - 46.	
15	052	47 - 48	01 - 11 (11-other , 10-mini-oci-)

## http://www.au.com			SWIFT CONTROLLER CONTROL CONTR
		QUESTIONNATA	RE B CARD #1
ITEM	VARIABLE	COLUMNS	ENTRY REMARKS
15	052	49 - 50	02
		51 - 52	03
		53 - 54	04
	•	55 - 56	05
		<i>57</i> - <i>5</i> 8	. 06
•		59 - 60	07
		61 - 62	08
		63 - 64	09 (9= minister)
	•	65 - 66	10 (10=other)
16	053	67 - 68	01 - 03
	054	69 - 70	01 - 03
•	055	71 - 72	01 - 03
÷	056	73 - 74	01 - 03
17	057	75 - 76	01 - 04
- •	05 8	77 - 78	01 - 04
	059	79 - 80	01 - 04

QUESTIONNAIRE B

ITEM	VARIABLE	COLUMNS	ENTRY	REMARKS
	001	1 - 3	I.D.#	•
	002	. 4	3.	·
	003	_5	2 (-ARD	# Z)
	004	6	skip	
17	060	7 - 8 .	01 - 04	
18	061	9 - 10	01 - 03	
	062	11 - 12	01 - 03	·
	063	13 - 14	01 - 03	٠
	064	15 - 16	01 - 03	
.19	065	17 - 18	01 - 08	·
•	066	19 - 20	01 - 08	
20 ·	067	21 - 22	01 - 03	•
21	068	23 - 24	01 - 04	
22	069	25 - 26	00 - 02 (0=no response 1=3
23	0 70	27 - 28	00 - 99 (use code VARO71,
23	072	29 - 30	01 - 05	
24	074	31 - 32	01 .	
	٠	33 - 34	02	
		35 - 3 6	03	
•	•	37 - 38	04	•
٠.		39 - 40	05	•
		41 - 42	06	•
·	•	43 - 44	07	
		45 - 46	. 08	•
•		47 - 48	09	• •
• •		49 - 50	10	

		QUESTIONNAI	TRE B CARD #2
ITEM	VARIABLE	COLUMNS	ENTRY REMARKS
.24	074	51 - 52	11 .
		53 - 54	12
	•	55 - 56	13
•		57 - 58	14
	•	59 - 60	15
		61 - 62	16
		63 - 64	17 (17= other)
25	075	65 - 66	01 - 17 (code VAR074)
26	076	67 - 68	01 - 07
27	077	69 - 70	01 - 07 (use code VAR009)
	078	71 - 72	01 - 07
	079	73 - 74	01 - 07
28	080	75 - 76	01 • 12 (10=easter, 11=away-from home, 12=liked-location).
29	081	77 - 78	03.
		70 - 80	02

		QUESTIONNAIRE B	CARD #	⁴ 3
ITEM	VARIABLE	COLUMNS	ENTRY	REMARKS
	001	1 - 3	I.D. #	
	002	4	3	•
	003	. 5	3	
•	004	6	skip	
28	080 -	7 - 8	04	
•	•	9 - 10	05	
		11 - 12	06	
	•	13 - 14	Ŏ7	
		15 - 16	08	··
		17 - 18	09	
•	•	19 - 20	10	(10=away from home)
		21 - 22	11	(11= easier)
		23 - 24	12	(12=liked location)
29	081	25 - 26	01 .	
	,	27 - 28	02	
·	•	29 - 30	03	
		31 - 32	04	•
		33 - 34	05	
	·	35 - 36	06	(6= liked college)
		37 - 38	07	(7= teacher urged)
•••		39 - 4 0	08	(8= only alternative)
		41 - 42	09	(9= away from home)
		43 - 44	10	(10= couldn't get in)
3 0 ,	082	45 - 46	01 04	*
.31	083	47 - 48	0103	

Special College Counseling Program

Questionnaire B For Students at Colleges or Universities

January 25, 1970

mir i	valle:		19.		20
ormei	Last r Name (if different fr	<u> </u>	First	Midd	lle Initial
ame (of College or Universit	y now attending	:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
ddres	ss:				
empor	ary address:			•	
ermar	nent address:				
igh S	School attended:				
s a w	the highest grade in section of the like o	11 12 13 14 15 11 12 13 14 15 about your high O(disliked it of the chart of th	5 16 17 or above school:	8 2 78	
ight	extra curricular active those in which you parted office. In column to	cicipated. In t	the second column	m check those	in which
•	:	Participated	Officer	Interested	
Sa.	Student government	(1) 01	(1)02	(1) <u>a3</u>	
b.	Social clubs	(2)	(2)	(2)	·
フ c .	Athletics	(3)	(3)	(3)	
d.	Music, drama, dance or art	(4)	(4)	(4)	
9 e.	School publications	(5)	(5)	(5)	*
gf.	Literary or Language clubs	(6)	(6)	. (6)	·

					Most		
			Participated	<u>Officer</u>	Interested		
1	g. Sc	ience or Nature Clubs	(7) <u>01</u>	(7)02	(7) <u>63</u>		
42	h. Pr	e-occupational clubs	(8)	(8)	(8)		
		rvice clubs	(9)	(9)	(9)		
44.	j. 0t	VAR 045 - ELLOOL AFFAIR her: ORIENTED	((o)	(0)	(0)		
Do	es it i	matter to your parents what	t kind of work you	do (check one	e each for father		
関連 中央の () () () () () () () () () (a. b. c. d.	Very much Some Doesn't really care Left it up to me Perents deceased or out of	(1) (2) (2) (4) (4)	ather 0/ 02 03 04 05	Mother (1) O/ (2) O> (3) O> (4) O9 (5) Os		
	nv impo	rtent is it to ou to striv life.	ve to get ahead in	life, compare	ed to living a		
05	b. Somewhat more important than a relaxed life. c. No more important than a relaxed life of the description						
AS Wh	ien you	as you can estimate now, wh are his years old. (Assume	e that salaries wil	ll stay about	as they are now.)		
199 59	b. c. d. e.	Less than \$5000 01 \$5000 - \$7500 02 \$7500 - \$10,000 03 \$10,000 - \$15,000 04 \$15,000 - \$20,000 05 Over the \$20,000 06		· .			
	If you could have your own choice in the matter, in what kind of form, organization, or situation would you like best to work.						
; \$	o; b. o; d. o; d. o; e. e(f. e) g.	Own business Own professional office Small business or office of School or college Government bureau Military organization Large firm or corporation		Lse	· *		
	?াধ্য-	Homemaker Other (write in)	nealth agency	-			
	10	PRES FIRMA					

at age l		preierence, what	t do you tillik	you are most	likely to be	domig
d. e. f. g. h.	Small busin School or c Government Military or Large firm Hospital or Homemaker	ional office of ess or office of ollege of bureau of office or corporation other public he	oned by someone			
	cing about whas many as many	ether or not to	go to college	, to whom did	you turn for	advice.
sz oyd. se. scf. oyg.	No one Mother Father Brother or Other relatives Friends High school High school Other (write	ives	- τ ί λ	•	1	
counselo	n did on disors in your hi fuite a lot Some Not at all	cuss going to come gh school or the Teachers (1) (2) (3)	Counselors (1) (2) (3)	e Special Col S.C.C. (1)	pecial College lege Counselin Coordinator (1) (2) (3)	e Counselor, ng Coordinator
and the	extend did y Speckal Coll Quite a lot Some Not it all Discouraged	\$\frac{(2)}{3}\leftarrow \frac{(2)}{3}	Counselors, Spectrogram encours Counselors (1) (2) (3) (4)	cial College age you to go S.C.C. (1) (2) (2) (4) (4)	Counselor in to college. S.C.C. Progr (1) (2) (3) (4)	
and Spec to colle	ial College	Teachers (1)	teachers, cour cam influence ; Counselors (1)	selors, Spec your decision S.C.C. (1)(2)	ial College Co to go or not S.C.C. Progr (1)	to go
031.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	069	063	064	

h

How did you	mr parents feel about your going in college. (Check one each for father).
a. I b. V c. E d. L e. D d f. S g. P	insisted that I go left it completely up to me idn't think it a good idea, but idn't forbid it trongly disapproved arent deceased or out of contact on't know Tather (1)
How import	ant was it to you to go to college.
b. F	ery important 1 contains of the state of the
Of the peogoing to c	ple your wn age with shom you spend most of your free time, how many are college.
b. S c. M	one of them 12 lost of them 12 ll of them 14
Have you d	lecided what you want to do (what occupation) when you finish your schooling?
	If your answer is yes, into what kind of work do you want to go, (be as exact as you can).
How long a	ago did you decide to enter a particular kind of work?
ره ده و من من من الم	laven't yet lecided
In thinkin for advice	ng about what kind of work you might go into, to whom have you turned c. (Check as many as apply).
2b. A 2c. E 4d. E 5e. C	for ther or sister of Other relatives of Other rela

ንg∙ ፑስ.	Friends of the family (adult) 57 High school counselor OP
ni.	Special College Counseling Program 07
163.	High school teacher /
ak.	College teacher
, 21.	College counselor 12
13m.	A conference (Career Day) speaker 13
/4n.	Library resources (vocational file) 14
150.	On the job experience 15
16 P •	Talking to a person already on the job
d.	Other (write-in) 17 = 07 AER
Of those	listed above, circle the one who has been most helpful in selecting a vocation.
When did	you make up your mind to go to college?
a.	After leaving high school Ol
h.	During my senior year in high school <u>OL</u>
01 c.	During my junior year in high school
7 2	Ranly in high school 64
ė.	While in junior high or intermediate school 03
f.	Have known since elementary shhool of
. g.	Don't know <u>07</u>
business in full,	leges did you condider, in order of your preference (including junior colleges, schools, and technical institutes). Please write the names of the colleges e.g., Canada College, San Jose State College, University of Washington.
°>> a.	First preference (USE VAR 009 CODE)
0)&b.	Second preference
•	•
0)9 c.	Third preference
% C.	Third preference
Why did (Check a	you want to go to the college you most prefer, compared with other colleges? is many as apply).
Why did (Check a	Third preference
Why did (Check at a.	Third preference you mant to go to the college you most prefer, compared with other colleges? Inexpensive O Close to home O Parents or relatives went these O Third preference you most prefer, compared with other colleges?
Why did (Check a i a. i b. i c. i d.	Third preference you mant to go to the college you most prefer, compared with other colleges? Inexpensive Ol Close to home OZ Parents or relatives went these OJ Good academic name Q4
Why did (Check a i a. i b. i d. 5 e.	Third preference you mant to go to the college you most prefer, compared with other colleges? Inexpensive Ol Close to home OZ Parents or relatives went these OJ Good academic name QU Rich social life 55
Why did (Check a i a. i b. i c. i d. f.	you tant to go to the college you most prefer, compared with other colleges? Inexpensive O/ Close to home OZ Parents or relatives went these OJ Good academic name QU Rich social life OS Friends are going there
Why did (Check a i a. i b. i c. i d. 5 e. f. j g.	you want to go to the college you most prefer, compared with other colleges? Inexpensive Ol Close to home OZ Parents or relatives went these OJ Good academic name OY Rich social life OS Friends are going there OS Size of college CZO
Why did (Check a i a. i b. i c. i d. f c. f h.	Third preference you tant to go to the college you most prefer, compared with other colleges? Inexpensive Ol Close to home OZ Parents or relatives went these OJ Good academic name QU Rich social life OS Friends are going there OS Size of college OS Athletics OS
Why did (Check a i a. i b. i c. i d. f c. i h.	Third preference you tant to go to the college you most prefer, compared with other colleges? Inexpensive Ol Close to home OZ Parents or relatives went these OJ Good academic name QU Rich social life OS Friends are going there OS Size of college OS Athletics OS
Why did (Check a b . 3 c . 7 d . 5 e . 7 f . 7 i	Third preference you mant to go to the college you most prefer, compared with other colleges? Inexpensive O/ Close to home OZ Parents or relatives went these OJ Good academic name OU Rich social life OS Friends are going there OB Size of college OFO) Athletics OA Particular programs offered OB Other (write in) 13:Away Glom hom 11: EASIER 12:44KED Location
Why did (Check a I a. I b. 3 c. 7 d. 7 g. 7 h. 7 i.	Third preference you tant to go to the college you most prefer, compared with other colleges? Inexpensive Ol Close to home OZ Parents or relatives went these OJ Good academic name QU Rich social life OS Friends are going there OS Size of college OS Athletics OS
Why did (Check a I a. I b. 3 c. 7 d. 5 e. 7 i. 7 i. J. If the did you	Third preference you mant to go to the college you most prefer, compared with other colleges? Inexpensive O/ Close to home OZ Parents or relatives went these O/ Good academic name O/ Rich social life OS Friends are going there OS Size of college O/O Athletics OA Particular programs offered O/A Other (write in) 192 Away Glom ham (112 EAS:ER 12:4-KED Location) college you chose was not your first choice, for which of the following reasons

: 6

Cheaper 02 ъ.

Parents wanted me to go os c.

Easier to get into 04 d.

Received scholership for there og

Other (write in) of = Liken college, or atencher FROM HOME, TO : COULINIT GAT IN.

We how many colleges did you apply.

lione 💇

One 52 c. THO 03

Three or more of d.

If you compare the grades you have recoived in college with those you received in high school, which of the following statements apply.

College grades are better than high school grades of College and high school grades about the same of

High school grades better then college grades 53

		QUESTIONNAIRE C	CARD #1	
ITEM	VARIABLE	COLUMNS	EKTRY	REMARKS
13	053	49 - 50	01 - 03	
	054	51 - 52	01 - 03	
	. 055	53 - 54	01 - 03	
	056	55 - 56	01 - 03	
14	057	57 - 58	01 - 04	
	058	59 - 60	01 - 04	
	059	61 - 62	01 - 04	
	060	63 - 64	01 - 04	
15	061	65 - 66	01 - 03	
	062	67 - 68	01 - 03	
	063	69 - 70	01 - 03	
	064	71 - 72	01 - 03	
16	065	73 - 74	01 - 08	•
	066	75 - 76	01 - 08	
17	067	77 78	01 - 03	•
18	069	79 - 80	00 - 02	(0=no respnse, 1=y,2=n)

.....

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

		QUESTIONNAIRE	C CARD #1
<u>item</u>	VARIABLE	COLUNNS	ENTRY REMARKS
	001	1 - 3 .	I.D.#
	002	.4	4
	003	5	1 .
•	004	6	1 if no data, otherwise skip
· 4	085	7 - 8	01 - 99 (use code VAR084)
5	· 0 86	9 - 10	01 - 07 (use code VAR009)
6	032	11 - 12	00 - 19 (19 = +)
	033	13 - 14	00 - 19 "
7	034	15 - 16	01 - C5
8	046	17 - 18	01 - 05
•	047	19 - 20	01 - 05
9	049	21 - 22	01 - 06
10	050	23 - 24	01 - 99 (+10use code VAR014)
11	051	25 - 26	01 - 99 (+10use code VAR014)
12	. 052	27 - 28	01
	•	29 - 30.	02
		31 - 32	03
		33 - 3 ⁴	04
		35 - 36	05
·		37 - 3 8	06
		39 - 40	07
•		41 - 42	08
		43 - 44	09 (9=minister)
		45 - 46	10 (10=other)
		42 - 48	11 (11=Special College Couns.)

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

		QUESTIONNAIRE C	CARD #2
ITEM	VARIABLE	COLUENS	ENTRY REMARKS
	001	1 - 3	I.D.#
·	002	4	4
	003	5	2
	004	6	skip
18	070	7 - 8	01 - 99 (Use code VAR014)
19	073	9 - 10	01 - 06
20	074	11 - 12	01
		13 - 14	02
		15 - 16	03
	•	17 - 18	04
		19 - 20	05
		21 - 22	06
		23 - 24	07
		25 - 26	08
		27 - 28	09
•		29 - 30	10.
		31 - 32	11
		33 - 34	12
		35 - 36	13
		37 - 38	14
		39 - 40	15
		41 - 42	16
	·	43 - 44	17 (17=other)
21	075	45 - 46	01 - 17 (use code VAR074)
22	076	47 - 48	01 - 07
23		•	•

		QUESTIONNAIRE C	CARD	#2
ITEM	VARIABLE	COLUMS	ENTRY	REMARKS
23	087	49 - 50	01	
-		51 - 52	02	
		53 - 54	03	
		55 - 56	04	
		<i>57 - 5</i> 8	05	•
•		59 - 60	06	
•		61 - 62	07	
		63 - 64	08	
		65 - 66	09	(9= couldn't get in)
		62 - 68	10	(10= other)

		QUESTIONNA	IRE C CARD #3	
ITEM	VARIABLE	COLUMNS	ENTRY	REFARKS
24	001	1 - 3	I.D.#	
	002	4	4	
	003	5	3	
	004	6	skip	
24	154	7 - 8	01	
		9 - 10	02	
		11 - 12	03	
		13 - 14	04	
		15 - 16	05 (5=par	ents went there)
		17 - 18	06 (6=lik	ed college)
		19 - 20	07 (7=tea	cher urged)
•		21 - 22	08 (8=onl	y alternative)
		23 - 24	09 (9=awa	y from home)
		25 - 26	10 -(10=cov	ldn't get in)
25	082	27 - 28	01 - 04	
	088	29 - 30	01 - 99 (us	e code VAROO9)
26	083	31 - 32	01 - 03	

SPECIAL COLLEGE COUNSELING PROGRAM

Questionnaire C For Students at Junior College January 25, 1970

l Name:	lest	First	Middle Initial
ner llen	ne (If di g lerent dr	on:bove):	
a of 6c	olloge now attenuin	g:	
cess:			
+		Degree in two years, what is you	
you file	en to transfer to a	nother college, where do you plan	to attend? (COSE VAR 00)
cle the	e highest grade in	school completed by your parents:	
۲ a.	123456739	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 000	RF
.3 p.	Mother 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19-70	RE
a.	e, how do you fell Liked it very much Liked it pretty we	about your high school:	
; c.	Neither liked it	or disliked it <u>03</u> . Than I liked it <u>04</u>	•
s it m	atter to your paren	nts what kind of work you do (Ched	ik one each for father Mother
£ .	Very much	Father (1)	
c.	Deesn't really car	re (3)	⁰ ۶۶ (3) <u> </u>
B	Left it up to me Parents deceased	or out of contact (5)5	(5)
	you can estimate 1 O years old. (Assi	now, what yearly income do you expume that salaries will stay about	pect you will have when as they are now.)
b. d.	less than \$5000 <u>6</u> \$5000 - \$7500 <u>63</u> \$7500 - \$10,000 <u>510,000</u> \$10,000 - \$15,000 \$15,000 - \$20,000 Over \$20,000 <u>66</u>	03 /	

Tſ	von could	have your	own choice	in the	matter,	in w	hat	kinđ	of	firm,	organisat	ion,
or	situation	would you	like best	to work	•	•		•		_		

Own business O Om professional office 52 ъ. Small business or office owned by someone else 63 School or college <u>34</u> Government bureau os

€. Military organization of ſ.

Large firm or corporation 07

Hospital or other public health agency 68

liomenaker 09 -> (USE CODE YAR Other (write in)

Aside from your own preference, what do you think you are most likely to be doing at the age of 40.

Own business Ol Own professional office 02

c. Shill business or office owned by someone else 33

School or college 64 e. Government bureau os

f. Military organization of g. Large firm or corporation of

Hospital or other public health agency 58

i. Homemaker 09 use cook varois

In thinking about whether or not to go to college, to whom did you turn for advice. (Check as many as may apply).

No mue O/

b. Mother oz

c. Father 03 d. Brother or sister 64

Other relatives _____ e.

Friends 06 ſ.

High school teacher 07 g.

h. High school counselor og

Special College Counselor F3116 10 = OTHER Other (write in) 9-m.n.sTER

How much did you discuss going to college with the teachers, counselors, Special College Counselor in your high school or district-wide Special College Counseling Coordinator.

Coordinator Counselors Teachers Ola. Quite a lot 02b. Some O3. Not at all

To what extent did your teachers, counselors, Special College Counselor in high school and the Special College Counseling Program encourage you to go to college.

		Teachers	Counselors	S.C.C.	S.C.C. Program
da.	Quite a lot	Ln (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)0/
62b.	Some	o ₂ (2)	(2)	a (2)	o (2) 62
63c.	Not at all	ر ₃)(3)	3 50(3)	5 (3)	°o(3)03
oyd.	Discouraged	(14)	4 (14)	(4)	(4) 04

To what extent did your high school teachers, counselors, Special College Counselor and the Special College Counseling Program influence your decision to go or not to go to college.

		Teachers	<u>Counselors</u>	S.C.C.	S.C.C. Program
0/a.	Quite a lot	(1)	(1)	(1))	
ozb.	Some	(2)	(2)	(2)——;	(2) <u> </u>
63 c.	Not at all	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)63
		06/	°€ ≥	063	065

How did your parents feel about your gining to college. (Check one each for father and mother.)

		Father	Mother
a.	Insisted I go	(1)_0/	(1)
b.	Very definitely wanted me to go	(2)_0 <	(2)
c.	Encouraged me to go but did not insist	(3)	(3)
d.	Left it completely up to me	(4) 04	(4)
е.	Didn't think it a good idea, but	(5) <u>a</u>	E (5)
	didn't forbid it		6
f.	Strongly disapproved	(6) <u> </u>	(ø)
g.	Parent deceased or out of contact	(7) 02	(7)
_	Don't know	<u>80 (8)</u>	(8)

How important was it to you to go to college.

- a. Very important O/
- b. Fairly important of

c. Dixtn't care much about it 03

Have you decided what you want to do (what occupation) when you finish your schooling?

OD-NO RESPONSE Yes ol If your answer is yes, into what kink of work a. do you want to go, (be as exact as you can). 69b. No USE COVE

How long ago did you décide to enter a particular kind of work?

- a. Haven't yet decided &
- ab. Decide during college oz
- مند. Decided during my senior year in high school مناه
- ord. Decided early in high school <u>04</u>
- e. Decided while in junior high school or intermediate school 05
- of f. Have known since elementary school 66

In thinking about what kind of work you might go into, to whom have you turned for advice. (Check as many as apply.) tra. No one Of 1: b. Mother 02 c. Father 03_ Brother or sister 04 d. Other relatives of Friends (oum) 66 551. Friends of the family (adult) 67 o.g. High school counselor o? h. Special College Counselor 09 ovi. High school teacher 10 •1j. College teacher idk. College counselors /2 1. A conference (Career Day) speaker 13 it m. On the job experience 19 ön. Library resources (vocational file) /5 ζ4 O • Talking to a person already on the job 14 Other (mile in) 17= Of those listed above, who has been most helpful in selecting a vocation? 0)s VAR 074 (USE LOPE When did you make up your mind to go to college? After leaving high school 0/ During my senior year in high school ot During my junior year in high school of d. Early in high school 94 While in junior high or intermediate school os Have known since elementary school 66 Don't know <u>47</u> Why did you chose junior college? (Check as many as apply.) 0/ a. Inexpensive o 2b. Close to home Couldn't qualify for a four-year college 63c. Good academic preparation for a four-year college 04d. ose. Friends are going there of. Size of college Athletics olg. of Particular programs offered 10 = OTHER Other (write in) 09 Ly COULDN'T CART If the college you chose was not your first choice, for which of the following reasons

59

VAR154

did you choose it? (Check as many as apply.)

5

Closer to home SAB 0/ a. **υ**χ b. Cheaner 52 Parents wanted me to go 63 ⊌J C. Easier to get into of 04 d. WENT THEKE Other (write in) PARENTS سيك المستمل والمعالم المعالم المعالمة Name of College To how many college did you apply? None 2. • One oz ъ. USE CODE Two 223 C. **₹** d. Three or more 04

If you compare the grades you have received in college with those you received in high school, which of the following statements apply?

a. College grades are better than high school grades of b. College and high school grades about the same of

c. High school grades better than college grades or

		QUESTIONNAIRE D	CARD #1
ITEM	VARIABLE	COLUMNS	ENTRY REMARKS
	001	1 - 3	I.D. #
	002	4	5
	003	5	1
	004	6	1 if no data, otherwise skip
1	034	7 - 8	01 - 05
6	046	9 - 10	01 - 05
	047	11 - 12	01 - 05
8	089	13 - 14	01 - 99 (1-99= year)
9	090	15 - 16	01 - 09
10	048	17 - 18	01 - 04
11	049	19 - 20	01 - 06
12.	0 <i>5</i> 0	21 - 22	00 - 10 (10=other)
	091	23 - 24	11 - 99 (use code VAR014)

SPECIAL COLLEGE COUNSELING PROGRAM

Students at Work Questionnaire D

January 25, 1970

Merried? Yes No
mer Hame (If different from above)
re employed:
ress:
e Address:
sphone number:
and Address of a Class Friend:
mont Woodside Menlo-Atherton Semois San Carlos
ry Information: Date Started Work:
Salary Storted at How Making
As a whole, how did you feel about your high school experience:
(a) Liked it very much A (b) Liked it pretty well 52 (c) Neither liked it or disliked it 63 (d) Disliked it more than I liked it 64 (e) Disliked it very much 65
Comments:
f you were planning high school work all over again, what would you take?
ould this help you on your job? How?
you could go back to high school again, what would you do differently other than



What help did you get from which high school personnel that was valuable?

thought of Tal.

What help would you like to have had that you didn't get?

HAND TAB.

Does it matter to your parents what kind of work you do? (Check one each for mother and father.)

- Very much
- Some
- Doesn't really care
- Left it up to me
- of contact Parents deceased or ou

Mother Father 1(1) 0/ て(1) 50 1(2)

What would your parents like you to do?

What kind of influence did your parents have on you throughout your high school career? CHAND TAS

How long ago did you decide to enter a particular kind of work?

(1-99 = YEAR EQUIVALENT)

In thinking about work or what kind of work you should go into, who helped you most?

53c. Father 53 No one O/

of e. Other Relatives of

o4d. Brother or Sister 64 ozb. Mother 02

H.S. Counselor 67 cg h. Special College Counselor 08 c7 i. H.S. Teacher 69

How important is it to you to get shead in life compared to living a relaxed life?

Much more important than a relaxed life 01

b. Somewhat more important than a relaxed life oz

c. No more important than a relaxed life 63
d. Less important than a relaxed life 64

s far as you can estimate now, what yearly income do you expect you will have when you are 40 year old? (Assume that salaries will stay about as they are now.)

9 a. Less than \$5000 01

b,	\$5000	_	\$7500	02
~	サンししし		* 1 /	

- c. \$7500 \$10,000 57
 d. \$10,000 \$15,000 69
 e. \$15,000 \$20,000 65
 f. Over \$20,000 66

If you could have your choice in the matter, what kind of job or organization or situation would you like as your life work?

•	008.	What I am doing now
	orb.	Own business Kind:
	oyc.	Own prefessional office Kind: Samll business or office owned by someone else Kind:
-		School or college Kind: Government bureau Kind:
\ <u>\</u>	۱ د و .	Military organization Kind:
		Hospital or other public health agency
	9j.	Homemaker
	ısk.	Other

(USE CODE 014)

		QUESTIONNAIRE E	CARD #1
ITEM	VARIABLE	COLUMNS	ENTRY REMARKS
	001	1 - 3	I.D.#
	002	4	6
	003	5 ·	1
	004	6	1 if no data, otherwise skip
	002	7 - 8	01 - 04
1	092	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	01 - 09
2	093	9 - 10	
3	094	11 - 12	01 - 17 (11-17 use code VAR014)
4	095	13 - 14	01 - 09 (8=school job,9=student govt., 10=other)
5	0 96	15 - 16	01 - 02
6	097	17 - 18	01 - 03
	098	19 - 20	01 - 03
·	099	21 - 22	01 - 03
7	100	23 - 24	01
		25 - 26	02
		27 - 28	03
	•	29 - 30	04
		31 - 3 2	05
		33 - 34	06
	•	35 - 3 6	07
	· ·	37 - 3 8	08
		39 - 40	09
	•	41 - 42	10 (10= academic)
•	•	43 - 44	11 (11= personal growth & devel)
		45 - 46	12 (12= other)

		QUESTIONNAIRE 1	E CARD	#1
ITEM	VARIABLE	COLUMNS	ENTRY	REMARKS
8	101	47 - 48	01 - 02	(1=yes, 2=no)
•	1 56	49 - 50	00 - 99	(use code VARO24)
9	102	51 - 52	01 - 02	(1=yes, 2=no)
	103	53 - 54	01 - 02	
	104	55 - 56	01 - 02	
•	105	<i>57 - 5</i> 8	01 - 02	
	106	59 - 60	01 - 02	
	107	61 - 62	01 - 02	
	108	63 - 64	01 - 02	
	109	65 - 66	01 - 02	
	110	67 - 68	01 - 02	
	111	69 - 70	01 - 02	
	112	71 - 72	01 - 02	
10	113	73 - 74	01 - 03	
	114	75 - 76	01 - 03	
	. 115	77 78	01 - 03	

79 - 80

· **01 -** 03

116

	•			
		QUESTIONNAIRE	CE CARD #2	
ITEM	VARIABLE	COLUMNS	ENTRY	REMARKS
	001	1 - 3	I.D.#	
	002	. 4	6	
	003	. 5	2	
	004	6	skip	
10	117	7 - 8	01 - 03	
	118	9 - 10	01 - 03	
11	119	11 - 12	01 - 03	
	120	13 - 14	01 - 03	
•	121	15 - 16	01 - 03	
	122	17 - 18	01 - 03	
	123	19 - 20	01 - 03	
	124	21 - 22	01 - 03	
	125	23 - 24	01 - 03	
	126	25 - 26	01 - 03	
	127	27 - 28	01 - 03	
. •	128	29 - 30	01 - 03	
	129	31 - 32	01 - 03	
	130	33 - 34	01 - 03	
	131	35 - 36	01 - 03	
	132	37 - 3 8	01 - 03	
	133	39 - 40	01 - 03	
	134	41 - 42	.01 - 03	
	135	43 - 44	01 - 03	
·	136	45 - 46	01 - 03	
	137	47 - 48	01 - 03	·#
	138	49 - 50	01 - 03	
	139	51 - 52	01 - 03	
		OFI	•	

		QUESTIONNAIRE E	CARD #2	
ITEM	VARIABLE	COLUMNS	ENTRY	REMARKS
12	140	53 - 54	01 - 03	
	141	55 - 56	01 - 03	
	142	57 - 58	01 - 03	
	143	59 - 60	01 - 03	
	144	61 - 62	01 - 03	
•	145	63 - 64	01 - 03	
13	146	65 - 66	01 - 03/1)	
•	1427	6 7 - 68 61 - 63	01-03/4	
		69-70	01-03(1)	
	147	71-72	01-03/1)	
	, , ,	13-14 15-76	01 - 03(%)	
•	•	15-76	01-03(0)	

	ران در المران المرا	and the second	and the second s
ed was and delication	in the state of th		1
CO	4. 1-3 = I.	D∙ Ħ	-00/
	4 = 1		500
	5 = 3		500
	L SKIP	·	466
TEM_	1-8 = 01-17	· (subject)	J
	e ₁ = 0 - 3	(Le 10 C)	(VAR 150)
AND SECTION AND SE	10 = 0-3	(VALUE)	
	11-/2 = 02	COT ENTRY	75-71 = 33
	13 = 0-3	45 : 9-3	77 = 9-3
:	14 20-2	46 49:3	·
	15-16 = 03		78 = 0-3
	17 20-3	47-48 = 12	
: :	18 20-3	49 = 0-2	
		. 50 20-7	
	19-20 = 04	51-52 = 13	
	21 40-7	53 = 0-3	
	22 = 0-3	64 40-3	
	27-24 = 05		••
	25 2 9-3	55-56 = 14	
	26 20-3	57 = 0-3 68 = 0-3	
		71 - 0-2	
	27-28 = 06	59-60 = 21	
	30. = 0'-3	61 - 0-3	
***	·	62 . 0-3	
	31-32 = 47		·
	37 = 9-3	63-64 = 22	
Colombia (E)	34 2 4-2	45:0-3	
r	35-36 - ₫ 8	66 = 0-3	
	37 = 0 -3		
- Color	38 60-2	67 - 68 = 31	
	39-40 = 09	69 -9-3	
		70 - 0-3	
مين مين	41 = 9-3	N	4
	45 4 4-3	71-72 = 72	
		73 - 9-7	
	•	74 = 4-3	
EKIC Prof Back Proofeed by ERIC	1	69	
í	1		1

	coh			
	00/ /-3 =			•
	002 4=	4	VAR 150	
ļ	003 5=	4		
	004 4 51	i'p		
-	COL ENTR	y COL ENTRY		
EM	7-8= 41	43-44: 55		•
4	9 = 9-3	45 = 0-3		
	10=0-3	46 = 6 - 3		
	11-12 = 42	47-48 = 56		
	. 13 = 9-3	49 = 0-3		•
	14 = 9-3	L-0 = 05		•
	•		•	
	15-16 = 43	51-52 = 61		
	-17 - 9-3	52 - 0 - 3		
	18:0-3	54:0-3		
			•	
	17-20 = 44	55-56 = 62		•
	FF 2 0-3	57 = 6-3	•	•
	,	58 20-3		
	23 - 24 = 45			• .
]	25 . 0-3	59-60 = 63	•	
	24 = 0-3	62 = 0 -3		
Ì		66.		
	27-28:51	63-64= 69		
	29:9-3	65:0-3		
.	3 0 4 0 - 3	66 = 0 -3		
	31-32 = 52			
		67-68 = 71		
	33 29-3 24 20-3	69 20-3		
- 1		70 = 0-2		
	35-36 : 53			
	37 = 0-3	71-72 = 72		
	38 = 0-3	71 20-3		
	3			
	39-40 = 54	75-76 = 73		·\$
	41 = 6-3	77 = 0-3		
	42.20-2	78 = 2-3	3	•
	(* C & *J			
C		1 + 70		

ço ^c	ENTRY	
	Z . D. #	001
4 *.	4	,003
. 5 =	5	560
6 5 %	if eman	004
COL ENTRY	47-48 = 92	VAR
7-8 = 74.	49 - 0-3	50
9 = 0-3	50 = 0-3	
	51-52 = 93	•
11-12 = 75	53 = 0-3	
13 :0-3	54 - 0 - 2	
14 = 0-3	55-56 = 94	
15-16 = 75	57:0-3	3 7
17:0-3	58 - 0-	
10:0-3	59 - 60 = 95	·
19-20 = 77	61 = 0-	
21:0-3 21:0-3	62:0-	3
23 - 24 = 78		
25 = 0-3	•	
26 = 0-3	1 • • • • •	•
27 - 28 = 79		
39 - 6-3		•
30 = 0-3	•	
31-22 = 81		·
33 ~ 0~3		
34 = 0-3		
35-36 = 82		
37 = 0-3		•
78 = 0-3		
39-40-83		· ·
42 -0-3		• •
43-44 = .91		•
. 45 = 0-3	ייי	
46 20-		
,		

Special College Counseling Program

Questionnaire E

January 25, 1970

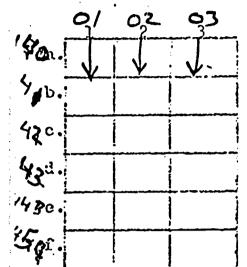
Hai	me:	
Ade	dress:	Girls, if merried, writy your married name above
Per	rmanent Address (If different from above)	
PJ.	ease check the statement which you feel best applies to you.	
1:	Is what you are doing now what you thought you would be doing	while in high school
7 R }	2. I am not doing anything like what I had in mind while in I am doing something like what I had in mind while in I am doing exactly or almost exactly what I had in mind	ool. in high school. high school. d while in school.
2.	If you have dropped out of coolege, please check your main rea	ason below:
3	ol. Poor study habits ol. Low grades ol. No definite goal ol. Marriage ol. Marriage ol. Took a job ol. Needed at home ol. Financial ol. Marriage ol. Marriage ol. No definite goal ol. Marriage	9. Military 10. Other (explain) () (-) (-)
3.	What do you expect bo be doing one year from now?	
,	ol. Attending college o2. Working o3. In armed forces O4. Housekeeper O5. Business O6. Industry Other (explain) O6. Housekeeper	Work
4.	Which school activity has been most helpful to you?	
2	Ol. Clubs O2. Athletics O3. Drama O4. Speech O5. Music O6. Social Affairs O7. Art O4. Speech O8 School 506 O9 STUDENT GOVT.	
5. 59	Do you feel that the school has too many or too few required c	. •
j.	The methods of grading you experienced in high school were, in	general:
	' 1 2 3 (b) Fai	nsibtent ir cual measurements of work
	0/ 02 03 72	
3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •

Which one or more of the following basic communication skills do you feel you should have had more training? • 1. Grammar Speaking Penmanship 02. Punctuation 06. Note taking Ather ALADEMIC ælo. 03. Spelling 07. PERSONAL GROWTH + DEVEL. Outlining 04: Reading Composition 12. OTHER Could your high school have offered some subject/s it did not offer that would be helpful to you now? . Li ves name the subject/s > 01(Y) 01(N) VAR156 (USE CODE VAROZ4 Do you think the high school should: Yes ilo 01 20 1. Offer more courses that a student could use directly in employment? 2. Require every student to take a course in typing? Require students to take more mathematics? Require students to take more science? Require every student to take a foreign lenguage? 6. Have fewer required courses and allow student to take electives? Teach bright, average, and slow student in separate classes? 6. Enforce rules of conduct more strictly? Make student study harder by requiring more homework? .O. Provide more opportunities for student to participate in dances, parties and other social activities? Have longer school day with more classes required for each student? Which teaching method seems best for you? (Check numbers as Follows:) 1 - Very helpful 2 - Welpful 3 - Little or no help Q5 03 secture Labs Movies Class or Group Discussion Study Guides Learning by doing (shops, crafts, etc.)

How much has school helped you in the following ways?

1_	2		3	
01	02	C	.3	Using your spore time
				Taking part in community and civic affairs
		\int_{a}		Preparation for marriage and family life
V		₩		Getting a job
			· .	Getting along with people
	:		 :	Preparing for future education
				Understanding your abilities
į			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Using good English
				Ability to read well
				Using everyday math skills
				Understanding principles in borrowing money
			•	Conducting your own affairs
				Thinking through your problems
				Understanding principles and practices of American form of governmen
				Speaking before groups of people
	į		!	Understanding world conditions and problems
	ļ		:	Understanding the influence of business on your personal life
		1	,	Appreciating activities in fields of arts, music and drama
	ŧ		:	Developing study skills needed in college such as taking notes, writ reports, term papers, etc. Organizing household work such as cleaning, cooking, etc. (girls on)
 :		•	-	Understanding how to use your money wisely

12. Indicate how much the following people and the Special College Counseling Program helps you in planning your future while you were in high school.



Parents, relatives, or other adult friends

Counselers

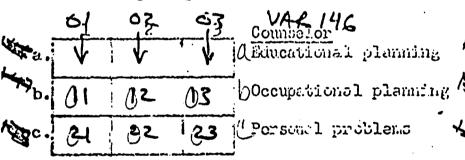
Special College Counselor and College Counseling Program

Deans

Teachors

Friends of my own age

13. Indicate how helpful your counselor and Special College Counselor and Special College Counseling Program were in the following creas:



SIC.C. and S.C.C. Pro
SIC.C. and S.C.C. Pro
Educational planning
Occupational planning

21 (23 Personal problems

For the courses you took in high school:

- A. In the left column, circle the number that expresses your opinion of each course according to how you <u>liked</u> it.
- B. In the right column, circle the number that shows the value you place on each cours

50	LIKE.		. SUBJECTS YOU HAVE TAKE!	•	VALUE			
Very l'ach	Some	Little or Mone	CHAPE DEMP	Very Much	'Some	Little c None		
1	2	3	ODACLOUNTING	41	\$ 2	43		
1	2	3	e i Typang	1	· 2	`3		
1.	2	3	• Recordkeeping	1	2	3		
l	2	3	•3 Bookkeeping	1	2	3		
1	2 .	. 3	94 Clerical Practice) .	2	3		
1	2	3	• Office Practice	ĩ	2	3.		
1	2	3	64 Business Practice	1 .	, 2	3		
1	2	3	• 7 Shorthand	ı	· 2	3		
1	. 2	. 3	of Herchandising	1	2	3		
1	2	3	pqConsumer Ed.; Bus. Law	1	2	3		

		•	VARO24	•	·	
	LIE	\ •	SUBJECTS YOU HAVE TAKEN	•	AVIA	E .
Very Kuch	Some	Lavole or Hone	A company	Very Much	Some	Little None
1 1 1	2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	1 ART General Art LArt II LAdvanced Art General	1 1 1	2 2 2 2	3 ' 3 3
1	% 2	3 3	2 MUSIC 2 Choral Music 2 Instrumental Music	1	2 2	3 3
1 1	2 2 2	3 3 3	3 HOMEMAKING 3 Homemaking I 3 Homemaking II 3 Homemaking III & IV	1 1 1	2 2 2	3 3
1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3	4 MiDUSTRIAL ARTS 4/Auto Shop 4 Metals 4 Wood 4 Drafting 4 Selectric	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3
1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2	. 3 3 3 3	5 ENGLISH Homanities 5 English 5 Journalism 5 Publications 5 Drams 5 Speech 5 Reading	1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3
1	2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	C FOREIGN LANGUAGE C, Spenish GENERAL - 0 Cz French Cz Latin C4 German	1 1 1	2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3
11111111111	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	7 MATH-SCIENCE 7 General Math 7 LAlgebra 7 Geometry 7 Advanced Math 7 General Science 7 (Basic Science 7 Elology 7 Thysics 7 Chemistry 7 Physiology	1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	333333333

1	2 2 2	3 3 3	8 PHYSICAL EDUCATION - FIndividual Sports Fram Sports 83 Dance	1 1	2 2	3 3 3
1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	9 SOCIAL STUDIES 97 Social Studies I 12 World History 13 U.S. History 14 Current Problems 15 Driver Ed. & Driver Training 16 BIALIK STUDIES 17. PSYCHOLOGY	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3

Please comment freely on your reaction to this processed follow-up study. (Examples: We the questionnaires clear enough, and chief they cover the type of information that you feel valuable? Do you have any ideas for additional information that you feel should be included or eliminated in future follow-ups?)

SOME INTERESTING STUDENTS COMMENTS (1969 & 1970) SEQUOIA UNION HIGH SCHOOL GRADS

Questionnaire A

If you have comments or suggestions for improving any part of the school program, please state them here. (If you prefer to answer this without giving your name, you may tear this off and return separately.)

RAVENSWOOD

"Have more classes geared toward College Prep."

"In English get rid of the non-caring or frightend teachers because they're not helping the students where help is needed."

"Science is important to my major, however, it was least useful to me in that we weren't required to learn much. Looking back I would say the teaching I received in the physical sciences was poor, and resulted in my beeing ill-equip for further study in this area.

More material should be cover, and the testing should be much more difficult. Teaching should be more enthusiastic, as the instructors I had seemed indifferent to the subject."

"The high school should stress math more."

"I think high schools should stras the importance of English, writing, spelling and reading.

Also there should be <u>vocational classes</u>. These classes would give the student an idea of what the job he choses requires and consists of.

I think high schools put P.E. to far ahead of other more important subjects.

To me learning is done by both the teacher and student. Therefore when one learn it's fault of the teacher and student. Ravenswood didn't have a learning on either side."

"I think that the high schools should be able to offer subjects more than one time a day.

I know that there were many classes that I would (should) have taken but I was unable to do so because all my classes were only offered in that one hour."

"There wasn't enough of expressing oneself in high schools. Facts were expected because the teacher said they were so, if students could disagree when they fill its needed school in general would be more benifical."

"The English curriculumn should be strengthened. That is the only course which one is needed to be strong in at Tuskegee. They have very strict professors in that department."



"I think you should give the students more electives to choose from and not have History as a requirement. Instead of telling the students to get a tutor to help with work have the teacher help them because only the teacher knows how she wants her student taught. A tutor might teach the tutee in a different way and this wouldn't help the student while in class. Another thing is that you should have more oral discussions, especially in English so the pupils will learn to express themselves better when with a group of people.

のできる。 1995年 - 1995年

I think deans should not take a teachers word for something. They're capable of lying or being out-of hand just like the student. After all, no one is perfect.

Teachers should be graded by pupils. A teacher can grade a student by his classwork, attitudes, and whatever else. So it's only fair to let the students grade teachers. They (the teachers) have faults too.

Let students change classes when they want. Not all of the time, but when it's possible and there is time to adjust to the class. They are the only ones that know what they want and what will help them in the future.

If I were the teacher I'd give less multiple choice questions and more that required thinking. Anyone can guess a come up with the right answer."

"Wish to see more Political Science class."

MENLO-ATHERTON

- "1. Black students as well as whites should have more opportunity to learn about thier culture, literature and history.
 - 2. There should be less demand of or irrelevant classes.
- 3. Students should be less structure and more able to do indivial or group projects, because they will have to once they get in college."

"The most depressing memories of my life have to do with my high school experiences. At times education was meaningful but most of the time monotony prevailed. Even today I see my sister who attends high school come home completely drained of life because of the day to day routine that must be followed. I suggest that some effort be made to 'liven up' high school life so that a kid can look forward to something. Perhaps school could be made not only fun, but an exciting event in which education would be appreciated."

"There should be more interracial programs where people of all back grounds. There should be more discussions in which students can participate. Almost there should be lost more field trips of educational degree."

"Check the teachers in the system and some of the class rooms."

SAN CARLOS

"More emphasis on English. Note-taking, writing expecially. Speaking, also."



WOODS IDE

- "1. Non-compulsory attendance
- 2. Students free to take subjects that interest them
- 3. End compulsory classes
- 4. Remove arbitrary rulings such as no smoking or shoes are required
- 5. More diverse means of relating to teacher instead of always classroom situations more personal relationships could develop that are sorely needed to develop a person emotionally as well as intellectually."

SEQUOIA

"Let the students decide on which high school they would prefer to attend."

"High school should be set up like the Junior College system. In high school, classes were very boreing because there was too much time to learn very litt.e. The instructors in college are much better than high school teachers. High School should be on the semester system. Too much unnecessary time is wasted because the instructors drag the subject along. Most instructors seem to only care about inssuing work and don't really care if students are getting anything out of it or not."

"I feel that placing students in a remedial English class is a waste - you don't learn anything, but how to play tick-tack-toe, and then you face college entry exam and you fail."



Questionnaire E

Please comment freely on your reaction to this follow-up study. (Examples: are the questionnaires clear enough, and do they cover the type of information that you feel is valuable? Do you have any ideas for additional information that you feel should be included or eliminated in future follow-ups?)

RAVENSWOOD

"Answers are too cut and dried. Should have an opportunity to explain answer. Different people might have completely different reasons for the same answer."

"Questions concerning how the student felt about his own high school. It's problems, etc."

"I feel that the follow-ups should be made up when the person can comment on specific questions, instead of having to give one yes or no answer."

"It shows people care enough to find out how a person is doing. Can encourage people to continue in school and try harder in their jobs.

was clear enough."

"The questionnaire was clear and understandable. Some of the questions could have been asked in more detail."

"This follow-up is clear enough and it does cover valuable information, however it is rather long. Some questions pertaining to employment should be deleted."

"The teachers should not be so lenient toward the students. There should be no favoritism in the classes. There should be more required courses but not longer school hours. The teachers should be meaner as if to really care about their job and students. Maybe there will be smarter kids walking the streets. When the students try to get bad with the teachers, the teachers should be able to stand up to the student and knock him down when the student needs it.

Not back off and let the student have his way.

It's almost impossible to get most students to do their work. If they had something to really keep their minds on work things wouldn't be so bad. There's nothing anybody can do because no one really listens to anybody else.

No one now-a-days can be pleased with anything."

"The questionnaires is very clear and understandable. The information that's covered seems really valuable.

"I enjoyed my high school, but there is a lot that I should have taken there to help me through college. I feel that I should have try to get help by taking the right subjects for college and that way I would't have as much trouble now in college as I do."

"There should be three required groups which should contain the required subjects now used.

One method of teaching which seems to work the best is a method which compiles the materal taught in a nice steady flow."

"I feel that you should inquire more about the students attitude about how they feel in the work or school they're into now. Perhaps less emphasis should be placed on the past high school activities and more on what they are doing!

MENLO-ATHERTON

"I don't feel as if the four years have gone to waste. But I do think as though educationally they could have been better and helpful to me now. This information seems valuable only if something is going to be done about its (the schools faults) and a change in the curriculum."

"I think that the questionnaire was very easy to understand. You could explain what you mean about how we felt above grading to a great degree."

"I would like to see an explanation of your function. Where are you and how long have you existed? I wish I could have known about you when I was a <u>freshman</u> in high school. Give this study to high school students so they can start planning ahead."

"Too late now for me."

"You didn't ask about the classes themselves in high school or the teachers who taught the courses."

"It won't do me any good now that I'm out of school. This won't do any good to the ones in school now anyway. School won't change through the administration, change will come from the students the way it always has. Students will have to take action because words will not get anything done. This is one thing I learned about this world change comes about from the power of the people.



"They were really clearly put. I think you put a little more questions about how the classes helped. You should also asked about the P.E. classes."

"I think it would help to find out which type of teacher was most beneficial to the student. ex. sturtured, unstructured rigid, free, etc.

SEQUOIA

"Its much to long and to much like the tests we got in high school, if you want these things returned you should make them shorter and less confusing."

"The questionnair is clear and covers basically most of the important areas."

"It is a big hassle and people don't always have time to sit down and fill this out. I feel that you should not insist that people answer this."

"The questionare was very clear. You should perhaps have asked for more detailed comments on the different parts of the questionaire."

"I feel that this study is extremely interesting but I find that you left out a very important factor in analyzing the educational achievements in this study. You like many others failed to ask what nationality or minority (if any) the individual comes from or is.

The black, mexican or whatever will answer quite different than the average Anglo and I feel that you should have taken this into account in this study.

I am Mexican, educated here in America, and I will have vastly different answers than that of a recent arrival. The point is that you could have made some corrolation between the Anglo, and the minority student which would have been interesting. If a person checks for ex., that his counselor helped him very little it should be known why - because he was white, unable to speak Spanish or what. It is unwise to forget that R.C. has a great deal of blacks and Mexicans and this is why I greatly feel strongly about including more on home income, family members, students race etc."

"Comments on class that I feel fail me, and that has cause problems for me at college - I hated U.S. History because to much was left out by the historians, and since history is supposed to be a class to help you accept ones county and era then it should be true history so that flowered up lies want have to be excepted and because you are not encluded you lose interest.

I hated English because the class I was in was boring, they didn't try to teach you anything - because you were suppose to be slow so you went to class and dreq pictures on the board, nothing there was there to help you increase your know-lege so if you were slow you continued to be slow!

"More emphasis on counselors 'grading'

My experience with counselors, both in high school and college is that they do absoutlely nothing but fill out your programs. I could do that myself.

High school - Counselor did not suggest what to major in, where by aptitudes were, my interests were not probed, In short nothing. Just filling out the next years program. Did not 'counsel' in the least.

College - As a result of high school, I didn't know what to major in in college. I had to find out myself (my interest, etc.) As a result of poor college counseling, I will be in junior college 1, perhaps 2 additional semesters before transferring. I know of two friends with exactly the same complaint.

SAN CARLOS

"Questionnaires are a good idea. Cover important areas of high school education and point out areas needing improvement."

"Unfortunaly San Carlos High was in total ignorance of any college E.D.P. program what so ever. I implore you to rectify this condition. And to inform that counseling service of the numerous possibilities open to the minority students of San Carlos High School."

WOODSIDE

"On the latter questions there should of been four choices instead place of three -

very much some little none

Questionnaires were clear enough."

"Some of the questions, I thought, were not very clear. There were questions that I had trouble answering with just a 'yes' or 'no'."



&-Book out already

selected Bibliography 5

Solveted Bibliography

- Alexander, William M. The Changing Secondary School Curriculum Readings.

 Holt, Rinehart and Winston. New York, 1967. 479 pp.
- Bent, Rudyard K. and Adolph Unruh. <u>Secondary School Curriculum</u>. D.C. Heath and Company. Lexington, Mass., 1969. 468 pp.
- Billet, Roy O. Improving The Secondary School Curriculum. A guide to Effective Curriculum Planning. A Teachers Practical Press, 1970., 364 pp.
- California State Department of Education. Equal Educational Opportunities

 In a Changing Society. Conference Report 1965. Commission On Equal
 Opportunity in Education. California State Department of Education 50 pp.
- California State Department of Education. Strengthening Counseling Services for Disadvantaged Youth. CSDE., 1966. 145 pp.
- Clark, Kenneth B. Social and Economic Implications of Integration In The Public Schools. United States Department of Labor, 1966. pp.
- Coleman, James S, et al. Equality of Educational Opportunity. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1966. 737 pp.
- College Entrance Examination Board. A Chance To Go To College: A Directory of 800 Colleges That Have Special Help For Students From Minorities And Low-Income Families. CEEB., New York, 1971. 248 pp.
- College Entrance Examination Board. The Challenge of Curricular Change.
 1966. 151 pp.
- Damerell, Reginald G. Triumph In A White Suburb. New York: Marrow, 1968.
- Dawson, Helaine. On The Outskirts of Hope: Educating Youth From Poverty Areas.

 McGraw Hill, 1968. 329 pp.
- Dillenbeck, Douglas D., et al. <u>The College Handbook</u>. College Entrance Examination Board, 1969. 1327 pp.
- Educational Research Service. School Programs For The Disadvantaged. NEA., 1965. 79 pp.
- Elder, Glen H., Jr. The Schooling of "Outsiders," A Research Report On

 Developing The Potential Of Underprivileged Youth. Bay Area Educational
 Research Service, 1966. 21 pp.

- Feingold, S. Norman. Occupations and Careers. McGraw Hill, 1969. 372 pp.
- Forbes, Jack D. Afro-Americans in The Far West: A Handbook for Educators.
 Washington, D.C.: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1967.
- Forbes, Jack D. Education of the Culturally Different A Multi-Cultural Approach: A Handbook for Educators. Washington, D. C.: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1968.
- Forbes, Jack D. Mexican-Americans: A Handbook for Educators. Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development, 1966. 34 pp.
- Forbes, Jack D. Native Americans of California and Nevada: A Handbook for Educators. Berkeley, California: Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development, 1968.
- Gammons, Hamer P. Common Sense In Guidance. Parker Publishing Company, Inc.,
 New York, 1969. 224 pp.
- Gordon, Edmond W. and Dofey A. Wilkerson. Compensatory Education for the Disadvantaged. CEEB. New York, 1966. 299 pp.
- Journal of Negro Education. "Educational Planning For Socially Disadvantaged Yearbook No. XXXIII. Howard University, 1964.
- Kitzhaber, Albert R., et al. <u>Education For College: Improving The High</u>
 <u>School Curriculum.</u> The Ronald Press Company, New York, 1961. 195 pp.
- Leavitt, Florence E. The Culturally Disadvantaged. University of Oregon. Curriculum bulletin No. 282, Vol. XXIII, September 1967. 138 pp.
- Lohman, Joseph D. Cultural Patterns In Urban Schools: A Manual For Teachers, Counselors and Administrators. University of California. Press, 1967. 209 pp.
- Lovejoy, Clarence E. Lovejoy's Career and Vocational School Guide. Simon and Schuster, 1967. 176 pp.
- Lovejoy, Clarence E., Lovejoy's College Guide. Simon and Schuster, 1968. 476 pp.
- Noar, Gertrude. The Teacher and Integration. Washington, D. C.: National Education Association, 1966.
- Oregon, University of. Differences In Attitudes of Social Classes: Implications
 For Educational Planning. Curriculum Bulletin, No. 231, Vol. XIX,
 February 1963. 20 pp.
- Passow, A. Harry. <u>Developing Programs For The Educationally Disadvantaged</u>. Teachers College Press. 1968. 364 pp.
- U. S. Commission on Civil Rights, Racial Isolation in the Public Schools. Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967.

- United States Department of Health Education and Welfare. Programs For The

 Educationally Disadvantaged. A Report of a Conference on Teaching

 Children and Youth Who Are Educationally Disadvantaged. Washington,

 D.C. May 21-23, 1962. United States Government Printing Office,

 Washington: 1963.
- United States Department of Health Education and Welfare. Vocational Education and Occupations. United States Government Printing Office. Washington: 1969. 292 pp.
- United States Department of Labor. Changing Patterns In Employment of Non-white Workers reprinted from the Monthly Labor Review. U. S. Department of Labor, 1966. 6 pp.
- United States Department of Labor. Occupational Outlook Handbook: Employment Information on Occupations For Use in Guidance Bulletin # 1450

 (Revision of Bulletin #1375.) 1966-1967 Edition. 859 pp.
- United States Department of Labor. Occupational Outlook Handbook: Employment Information on Occupations For Use in Guidance Bulletin 1450

 (Rev. of Bulletin #1375.) 1968-69 Edition. 859 pp.
- United States of Welfare. Low Income Life Styles. Welfare Administration Publications No. 14. United States Government Printing Office, 1966. 86 pp.
- United States Office of Education. A Chance For A Change: New School Programs for the Disadvantaged. Government Printing Office, 1966. 65 pp.
- United States Office of Education. The Youth We Haven't Served. Government Printing Office, 1966. 51 pp.
- Vaughn, Bedford B. A Guide To Western College Admission For Minority Students:

 A Handbook For Counselors. Monterey Publishing Company, Inc.,

 Seaside, California, 1971. 67 pp.
- Watson, G. (Ed.) Change in School Systems. Washington, D. C.: National Training Laboratories, 1968.
- Webster, Staten W. The Disadvantaged Learner Knowing, Understanding

 Educating. Chandler Publishing Company, San Francisco, California,
 pp.
- Weinberg, Meyer. <u>Integrated Education</u>: <u>A Reader</u>. Beverly Hills, California: The Glencoe Press, 1968.