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ABSTRACT

IDENTIFIERS

This study examines student outcomes in the seven curriculum programs (chemical technology, dental hygiene, dental laboratory, medical laboratory, nursing, opthalmic dispensing, and radiologic technology) of the Division of Allied Health and Natural Sciences at New York City Community College. The following variables are examined: student background, college grades, performance on certification and licensure examinations, student perceptions of the college experience, faculty perceptions of student development, employer perceptions of student performance, and student and faculty perceptions of the Allied Health Learning Center. These factors in single and combined form are used to evaluate student performance during three stages of the student's relationship with the College: pre-tenure, tenure, and post-tenure. Ten different questionnaires, sent to graduates, current students, faculty, and employers, and the official college records were used to compile the information in this report. Data are presented in 66 tables, and the questionnaires are appended. The research design Provided in this investigation can be generalized to studies conducted by researchers in other institutions. (Author/NHM)

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NEW YORK CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Of the City University of New York

STUDY OF THE DIVISION OF ALLIED HEALTH

Ira B. Perelle, Ph.D.

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This project was initiated by the Dean of the Division of Allied Health and Natural Sciences and was implemented with the guidance of the Director of Educational and Institutional Research and with the cooperation of the Coordinator of the Allied Health Learning Center and the chairpersons and faculty of the division. It was supported by Grant No. 2 EO4NU00904-03 (RF 2030), HRA, DHEW.



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Preface

During the formative years of the community college movement the priority of resources focused on growth. Educational energies were directed toward attempts to keep up with increasing numbers of students. New programs were launched, new facilities were located or constructed and governance structures were hastily planned to involve the community, the faculty and the students in making decisions.

Now, as community colleges approach the beginning of the 80's, they are experiencing the first effects of the "steady state."

Concern is expressed less with the quantity and more with the quality of educational programs offered to students. Quality education, with its myriad of definitions, does not depend primarily on the numbers of students, or on the diversity of programs, or on new devices for decision making although these factors certainly contribute. The quality of education depends primarily on the quality of the instructional program. If the community college of the future is to realize even a modicum of its potential, faculty and administrators will have to begin to pay as much attention to the outputs of instructional programs as to the number of students, buildings, and organizational structures.

The purpose of this study was to examine student outcomes in the seven curriculum programs of the Division of Allied Health and Natural Sciences at New York City Community College. Outcome measures were defined in terms of their status as descriptors of student achievement and measured in accord with the following variables: student background, college achievement, student perceptions of the college experience, performance on certification



4

and licensure examinations, faculty perceptions of student development, employer perceptions of student performance, and faculty and student perceptions of an Allied Health Learning Center. These factors in single and combined form were used to evaluate student performance during three stages of their relationship with the college: pre-tenure, tenure, and post-tenure. A combination of research techniques were used at various stages in the investigation to collect data. They elicited a wealth of information concerning the nature and quality of student outputs, all of which is reported in the following pages.

Our indebtedness to many persons is very great. This study would not have come to fruition were it not for the cooperation of department chairpersons and faculty in the following programs:

Program Name

Medical Laboratory Prof. M. Tolkoff (Biological Science) Pre-Pharmacy (Chemistry) Prof. T. Alfieri Prof. L. Warren Dental Hygiene Dental Lab Technology Prof. Martinelli Nursing Prof. McGinnis Ophthalmic Dispensing Prof. Evans Radiologic Technology Prof. H. Wiig Allied Health Learning Prof. L. Beitler Center

Long hours and enormous amount of work were invested in the design and data collection stages of this investigation. We would like to acknowledge the efforts of Dr. Ira E. Perelle and members of his staff in the implementation, tabulation and interpretation of research data. Probably one of the most ambitious longitudinal studies of student outcomes ever undertaken in the community college, the research design provided in this investigation can be made



generalizeable to studies conducted by different researchers in different institutions.

New York October 1975

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Richard L. Alfred
August Tuosto
Lorraine Beitler



ABSTRACT

Modification of the teaching process, whether it be in method, course content, evaluation, or any other aspect of the formal education structure, rarely is made as a result of a thorough, searching investigation of procedures currently used, and the utility of such procedures for achieving desired educational objectives. The Division of Allied Health and Sciences (the Division) of New York City Community College (N.Y.C.C.C.) has commenced a series of measures that may make it one of the rare educational institutions that do take significant but considered action as a result of the findings of a meticulous study.

This study, an evaluation of the graduates, their background, their perceptions of Division courses, their
faculty, their employers, and the Allied Health Learning
Center, provides a knowledge base from which to implement
change to attain the sought objectives. In some departments, graduate performance on the pertinent licensing
and/or certification examinations could be improved
to allow them to become employed in their chosen discipline.
The Allied Health Learning Center established to provide an
internal organization with a broad mandate to reduce deficits
in basic learning skills related to science and career
curricula in the various departments.



Several significant findings were discovered. It will be found in the Graduate Biographical section that more than 40% of graduates of the Chemical Technology, Dental Laboratory, and Medical Laboratory departments have left their respective disciplines for various reasons. The Graduate Ferceptions section indicates a sizeable variation in perceived value and difficulty of course components between departments. Chemical Technology department graduates perceived lectures to be excellent learning experiences; Dental Labora: ory department graduates perceived lectures to be less effective learning experiences. Faculty are aware that if they downgrade the level of course content in order to reduce the difficulty of the course, they will reduce the quality of education and thus do the student a disservice.

Sections 2 through 7 examine graduates' perceptions of their N.Y.C.C.C. courses, course components, instructors, and teaching strategies in relation to the various licensure/ certification examinations. Wide variations in scores are shown to exist within all examinations. In all departments, some graduates required more than one attempt to pass the licensure/certification examination. These sections also provide the results of correlations computed between course



grades and licensure/certification examination scores.

The Faculty Analysis section is subdivided into three subsections providing an analysis of the faculty of the Division by department, an analysis of faculty perceptions of their department and students prior to open admissions and currently, and an analysis of instructional strategies and techniques. It will be found that faculty perceive virtually no change in their department between the period prior to open admissions and currently, but do perceive a sizeable difference between "regular" students and open admissions students. Faculty perceive a sizeable percentage of their students to be unprepared in basic skills. The Employer Perceptions section provides a limited analysis of perceived characteristics of N.Y.C.C.C. graduates as employees.

The Allied Health Learning Center (AHLC) section is subdivided into four subsections: an analysis of AHLC clients,
both faculty and student, patterns of utilization of AHLC
services by both faculty and students, perceived effectiveness of AHLC, and synthesis of open ended response. Among
the findings in this section is the highly significant



difference in attendance at Freshman Skills Laboratory by students whose instructors explained services available at AHLC and students whose instructors did not explain AHLC services. It may also be seen in this section that AHLC appears to be understaffed to provide all tutorial services to these desired who use the service and many students were completely unaware of the services available at AHLC until requested to complete the questionnaire for this study.

Data for this evaluation was obtained from graduates, students, faculty and employers, as well as from official records of graduates. Information for the Graduate Biographical section and Graduate Perceptions section was provided by 595 graduate respondents to questionnaires mailed to 2700 Division graduates. Appropriate licensure/certification questionnaires were also mailed to graduates, with their responses providing part of the data for the licensure/certification sections. Approximately 100 telephone interviews were conducted with graduates who did not respond in writing, to verify the validity of the mail responses. No significant differences were found between mailed and telephone responses.

Data for the Faculty Analysis section and the faculty subsection of AHLC was obtained by questionnaires distributed directly to faculty. Approximately 50% return was received. Students provided information for the student subsections of AHLC section by responding to a questionnaire, as did employers for the Employer Perceptions section.



For convenience, all tables will be found at the end of each section of the study. Copies of all questionnaires will be found in the appendix.

TABLE OF CONTENTS Page Graduate Biographical Section 1- 27 **Graduate Perceptions Section** 28- 76 Dental Hygiene Section 77-119 Medical Laboratory Section 120-144 Nursing Section 145-169 Opthalmic Dispensing Section 170-201 Radiologic Technology Section 202-235 Faculty Perceptions Section 236-296 **Employer Perceptions Section** 297-321 AHLC Section 322-410 Questionnaires 411-499



LIST OF TABLES

Table #	<u>Title</u>	Page
B-1	Graduate Respondents by Dept.	7
B- 2	Graduate Respondents by Attendance Category	8
B-3	Graduate Respondents by Enrollment Pattern	9
B-4	Graduate Respondents by Age	10
B-5	Graduate Respondents by Starting Year	11
B-6	Graduate Respondents by Year of Graduation	12
B-7	Attendance Category of Respondents by Dept.	13
B-8	Age of Respondents by Dept.	14
B-9	Starting Year of Respondents by Dept.	15
B-10	Graduation Year of Respondents by Dept.	16
B-11	College Credit Transferred into N.Y.C.C.C. by Graduates, by Dept.	17
B-12	Prior Health Services Experience of Grads by Dept.	18
B-13	Aver. Hours Employed while a Student at N.Y.C.C.C. by Dept.	19
B-14	Status of Cont. Ed. since Graduating from N.Y.C.C.C. by Dept.	20
B-15	Degree Earned after Graduating from N.Y.C.C.C. by Dept.	21
B-16	Credits Transferred from N.Y.C.C.C. by Dept.	22
B-17	Current Employment Related to N.Y.C.C.C. Dept., by Dept.	23
B- 18	Current Salary by Dept.	24
B- 19	No. of Positions since Graduation by Dept.	25
B-20	Reasons for Non-Employment in N.Y.C.C.C. Dept. Related Field, by Dept.	26
B-21	Reasons for Changing from N.Y.C.C.C. Dept. Related Field to another Health Field, by Dept.	27

Table #	<u>Title</u>	Page
GP-1	Grad. Perception of Gen. Education <u>Lectures</u> as a Learning Experience, by Dept.	40
GP-2	Grad. Perception of Gen. Educ. Class Discussions as a Learning Experience, by Dept.	41
GP-3	Grad. Perception of Gen. Educ. <u>Laboratories</u> as a Learning Experience, by Dept.	42
GP-4	Grad. Perception of Gen. Educ. Reading Materials as a Learning Experience, by Dept.	43
GP-5	Grad. Perception of Gen. Educ. Written Assign- ments as a Learning Experience, by Dept.	44
GP-6	Grad. Perception of Gen. Educ. <u>Teacher Comments</u> as a Learning Experience, by Dept.	45
GP-7	Grad. Perception of Gen. Educ. <u>Examinations</u> as a Learning Experience, by Dept.	46
GP-8	Grad. Perception of Career Learning <u>Lectures</u> as a Learning Experience, by Dept.	47
GP-9	Grad. Perception of Career Learning <u>Class Discussions</u> as a Learning Experience, by Dept.	48
GP-10	Grad. Perception of Career Learning <u>Laboratories</u> as a Learning Experience, by Dept.	49
GP-11	Grad. Perception of Career Learning Reading Materials as a Learning Experience, by Dept.	50
GP-12	Grad. Perception of Career Learning Written Assignments as a Learning Experience, by Dept.	51
GP-13	Grad. Perception of Career Learning <u>Teacher</u> <u>Comments</u> as a Learning Experience, by Dept.	52
GP-14	Grad. Perception of Career Learning <u>Examinations</u> as a Learning Experience, by Dept.	53
GP-15	Grad. Perception of Difficulty of Career Learning Lectures , by Dept.	54
GP-16	Grad. Perception of Difficulty of Career Learning Class Discussions, by Dept.	55
GP-17	Grad. Perception of Difficulty of Career Learning Laboratories, by Dept.	56
GP-18	Grad. Perception of Difficulty of Career Learning Reading Materials, by Dept.	57



Table #	<u>Title</u>	Page
GP-19	Grad. Perception of Difficulty of Career Learning Written Assignments, by Dept.	58
GP-20	Grad. Perception of Difficulty of Career Learning Examinations, by Dept.	59
GP-21	Grad. Perception of Frequency of Cheating on Examinations, by Dept.	60
GP-22	Grad. Perception of Career Learning Instructors as Teachers, by Dept.	61
GP-23	Grad. Perception of Career Learning Instructors in Class, by Dept.	62
GP-24	Grad. Perception of Career Learning Instructors' Subj. Interest, by Dept.	63
GP-25	Grad. Perception of Career Learning Instructors' Stud. Interest, by Dept.	64
GP-26	Amount of Individual Help Sought from Instructors by Dept.	65
GP-27	Amount of Indiv. Help Rec'd from Instructors when Requested, by Dept.	66
GP-28 ·	Amount of Indiv. Help Offered by Instructors, by Dept.	67
GP-29	Grad. Perception of Career Learning Instructors' Availability for Consultation, by Dept.	68
GP-30	Grad. Perception of Career Learning Instructors' Ease of Communication, by Dept.	69
GP-31	Grad. Perception of Career Learning Instructors' Help with Problems, by Dept.	70
GP-32	Grad. Perception of Career Learning Instructors' Help with Program Planning, by Dept.	71
GP-33	Grad. Perception of Career Learning Instructors' Accuracy of Info., by Dept.	72
GP-34	Frequency of Grad. Interviews with College Counselor during Enrollment, by Dept.	73
GP-35	Grad. Perception of Educ. Activities most Conducive to Satisfactory Completion of N.Y.C.C.C. Curriculum	. 74



		~
Table #	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
GP-36	Perceived Difference in Techniques taught at N.Y.C.C.C. vs. Tech. Used, by Dept.	75
GP-37	Grad. Perception of N.Y.C.C.C. Curriculum as Career Preparation, by Dept.	76
DC-1	Grad. Scores on NBDHL Examination	87
DC-2	Grad. Report of # of Attempts Needed to Pass NBDHL	88
DC-3	Year of Grad. Attempts at NBDHL	89
DC-4	Grad. Report of Other Examinations Attempted	90
DC-5	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Oral Inspection</u> Section of NBDHL	91-92
DC-6	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Radiographic</u> Section of NBDHL	93-94
DC-7	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Diagnostic Aids</u> Section of NBDHL	95-96
DC-8	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Prophylaxis A</u> Section of NBDHL	97-98
DC-9	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Prophylaxis B</u> Section of NBDHL	99-100
DC-10	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Topical Agents</u> Section of NBDHL	101-102
DC-11	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Oral Health Instr</u> . Section of NBDHL	103-104
DC-12	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Supportive Treatment</u> Section of NBDHL	105-106
DC-13	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for Emergencies Section of NBDHL	107-108
DC-14	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Community Health</u> Section of NBDHL	109-110
DC-15	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for Actual Employment Conditions	111-112
DC-16	Grad. Grades for Selected Career Learning Courses	113-114



Table #	Title	Page
DC-17	Grad. Percep. of Course Components for Each Section of NBDHL	115
DC-18	Grad. Percep. of Career Learning Instructors' Help as Prep. for Each Section of NBDHL	116
DC-19	Grad. Percep. of Teaching Strategy as Best Prep. for Each Section of NBDHL	117
DC-20	Grad. Percep. of NYCCC Curriculum as Prep. for NBDHL	118
DC-21	Grad. Percep. of NYCCC Curriculum as Prep. for Each Section of NBDHL	119
MC-1	Grad. Scores on MLT/ASCP Certification Exam	127
MC-2	MLT/ASCP Certification Exam Year	128
MC-3	Grad. Report of Other Examinations Attempted	129
MC-4	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Microbiology</u> Section of MLT/ASCP	130
MC-5	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Serology</u> Section of MLT/ASCP	131
MC-6	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Clinical Chemistry</u> Section of MLT/ASCP	132
MC-7	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Hemotology</u> Section of MLT/ASCP	133
MC-8	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Urinalysis</u> Section of MLT/ASCP	134
MC-9	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Blood Banking</u> Section of MLT/ASCP	135
MC-10	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Parasitology</u> Section of MLT/ASCP	136
MC-11	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for Actual Employment Conditions	137
MC-12	Grad. Grades for Selected Career Learning Courses	138-139
MC-13	Grad. Percep. of Course Component as Best Prep. for Each Section of MLT/ASCP	140



Table #	<u>Title</u>	Page
MC-14	Grad. Percep. of Career Learning Instructors' Help as Prep. for Each Section of MLT/ASCP	141
MC-15	Grad. Percep. of Teaching Strategy as Best Prep. for Each Section of MLT/ASCP	142
MC-16	Grad. Percep. of NYCCC Curriculum as Prep. for MLT/ASCP	143
MC-17	Grad. Percep. of NYCCC Curriculum as Prep. for Each Section of MLT/ASCP	144
NC-1	Grad. Scores on Sections of NYSBLE	154
NC-2	Selected Statistics for Each Section of NYSBLE	155
NC-3	Grad. Report of # of Attempts Required to Pass NYSBLE	156
NC-4	NYSBLE Year by Attempt	157
NC-5	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for $\underline{Medical}$ Section of NYSBLE	158
NC-6	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Surgical</u> Section of NYSBLE	159
NC-7	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for $\underline{\text{Obstetrics}}$ Section of NYSBLE	160
NC-8	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Pediatrics</u> Section of NYSBLE	161
NC-9	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Psychiatry</u> Section of NYSBLE	162
NC-10	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for Actual Employment Conditions	163
NC-11	Grad. Grades for Selected Career Learning Courses	164
NC-12	Grad. Percep. of Course Component as Best Prep. for Each Section of NYSBLE	165
NC-13	Grad. Percep. of Career Learning Instructors' Help as Prep. for Each Section of NYSBLE	166
NC-14	Grad. Percep. of Teaching Strategy as Best Prep. for Each Section of NYSBLE	167



Table #	<u>Title</u>	Page
NC-15	Grad. Percep. of NYCCC Curriculum as Prep. for NYSBLE	168
NC-16	Grad. Percep. of NYCCC Curriculum as Prep. for Each Section of NYSBLE	169
0C-1	Grad. Scores on Each Section of NYSBOOL	180
0C-2	Selected Statistics Describing Sections of NYSBODL	181
0C- 3	No. of Attempts Necessary for Grad. to Pass NYSBODL	182
0C- 4	NYSBODL Year, by Attempt	183
OC-5	Grad. Attempt at Amer. Board of Opticianary Certification Examination	184
OC-6	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Theoretical Optics</u> Section of NYSBODL	185
OC-7	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Anatomy/Physiology</u> Section of NYSBODL	186
8 - 20	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for Opthalmic Disp . Section of NYSBODL	187
OC-9	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for Opthalmic Materials Section of NYSBODL	188
0C-10	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for Opthalmic Optics Section of NYSBODL	189
OC-11	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Practical Dispensing</u> Section of NYSBODL	190
0C-12	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Contact Lenses Written</u> Section of NYSBOD	191 L
0C-13	Grad. Percep. of Value of Spec. Courses as Prep. for Contact Lenses Oral Procedures Section of NYSB	192 ODL
0C-14	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Contact Lenses Fitting</u> Section of NYSBOD	193 L
0C -1 5	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Contact Lenses Practical</u> Section of NYSB	194 ODL
OC-16	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for Actual Employment Conditions	195



Table #	Title	Page
0C -1 7	Grad. Grades for Selected Career Learning Courses	196
00-18	Grad. Percep. of Course Component as Best Prep. for Each Section of NYSBODL	197
OC-19	Grad. Percep. of Career Learning Instructors' Help as Prep. for Each S ection of NYSBODL	19 8
0C-20	Grad. Percep. of Teaching Strategy as Best Prep. for Each Section of NYSBODL	199
OC-21	Grad. Percep. of NYCCC Curriculum as Prep. for NYSBODL	200
0C-22	Grad. Percep. of NYCCC Curriculum as Prep. for Each Section of NYSBODL	201
RC-1	Grad. Scores on NYSL	210
RC-2	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Radiographic Techniques</u> Section of NYSL	211-212
RC-3	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Standard Positioning</u> Section of NYSL	213-214
RC-4	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Anatomy/Physiology</u> Section of NYSL	215-216
RC-5	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for X -Ray Physics Section of NYSL	217-218
RC-ΰ	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as * Prep. for <u>Radiation Therapy</u> Section of NYSL	219-220
RC-7	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Special Procedures</u> Section of NYSL	221-222
RC-8	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>General Physics</u> Section of NYSL	223-224
RC-9	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for <u>Therapy</u> Section of NYSL	225-226
RC-10	Grad. Percep. of Value of Specific Courses as Prep. for Actual Employment Conditions	227-228
RC-11	Grad. Grades for Selected Career Learning Courses	220-230



Table #	<u>Title</u>	Page
RC-12	Grad. Percep. of Course Component as Best Prep. for Each Section of NYSL	2 31
RC-13	Grad. Percep. of Career Learning Instructors' Help as Prep. for Each Section of NYSL	232
RC-14	Grad. Percep. of Teaching Strategy as Best Prep. for Each Section of NYSL	233
RC-15	Grad. Percep. of NYCCC Curriculum as Prep. for NYSL	234
RC-16	Grad. Percep. of NYCCC Curriculum as Prep. for Each Section of NYSL	235
F-1	Faculty Respondents by Dept.	246
F-2	Faculty Position by Dept.	247
F-3	Faculty Rank by Dept.	248
F-4	Faculty Tenure by Dept.	249
F-5	Faculty Length of Service by Dept.	25 0
F-6	Faculty Prior Teaching Experience by Dept.	251
F-7	Faculty Percep. of Academic Quality of Dept. Prior to Open Admissions by Dept.	252
F-8	Faculty Percep. of Academic Quality of Dept. at This Time by Dept.	253
F-9	Faculty Percep. of Academic Quality of Students Prior to Open Admissions by Dept.	254
F-10	Faculty Percep. of Academic Quality of Current Regular Students by Dept.	255
F-11	Faculty Percep. of Academic Quality of Current Open Admissions Students by Dept.	256
F-12	Faculty Percep. of Percentage of Advanced Students without Necessary Knowledge or Skills	257
F~13	Faculty Percep. of AHD Grad. with Necessary Knowledge and Skill for Satis. Job Performance	258
F-14	Faculty Percep. of Importance of Passing Certification/Licensure Exam by Dept.	259



Table #	<u>Title</u>	Page
F-15	Fac. Perceiving Influence of Stud. Evaluation on Selected Instruct. Components by Dept.	260
F-16	Fac. Perceiving Influence of Stud. Evaluation on Selected Instruct. Components by Tenure	261
F-17	Fac. Percep. of Occurrence of Cheating on Examinations, by Dept.	262
F-18	Relative Faculty Use of Lectures for General Course Material by Dept.	263
F-19	Relative Faculty Use of Lectures for Specific Certification Exam Material by Dept.	264
F-20	Relative Faculty Use of Seminars for General Course Material by Dept.	265
F-21	Relative Faculty Use of Seminars for Specific Certification Exam Material by Dept,	266
F-22	Relative Faculty Use of Laboratory for General Course Material by Dept.	267
F-23	Relative Faculty Use of Laboratory for Specific Certification Exam Material by Dept.	268
F-24	Relative Faculty Use of Individualized Instruction for General Course Material by Dept.	269
F-25	Relative Faculty Use of Individualized Instruction for Specific Certification Exam Material by Dept.	270
F-26	Relative Faculty Use of Evaluation and Testing for General Course Material by Dept.	271
F-27	Relative Faculty Use of Evaluation and Testing for Specific Certification Exam Material by Dept.	272
F-28	Relative Faculty Use of Advisement, Library Research and Admin. Func. for Gen. Course Material by Dept.	273
F-29	Relative Faculty Use of Advisement, Library Research and Admin. Func. for Spec. Cert. Exam Material	274
F-30	Relative Faculty Use of Lectures for General Course Material by Rank	2 7 5
F-31	Relative Faculty Use of Lectures for Specific Certification Exam Material by Rank	276
F-32	Relative Faculty Use of Seminars for General Course Material by Rank	2 7 7



Table.#	Title	Page
F-33	Relative Faculty Use of Seminars for Specific Certification Exam Material by Rank	278
F-34	Relative Faculty Use of Laboratories for General Course Material by Rank	279
F-35	Relative Faculty Use of Laboratories for Specific Certification Exam Material by Rank	280
F-36	Relative Faculty Use of Individualized Instruc. for General Course Material by Rank	281
F-37	Relative Faculty Use of Indiv. Instruc. for Specific Certification Exam Material by Rank	282
F-38	Relative Faculty Use of Evaluation and Testing for General Course Material by Rank	283
F-39	Relative Faculty Use of Evaluation and Testing for Specific Certification Exam Material by Rank	284
F-40	Relative Fac. Use of Advisement, Libr. Research and Admin. Func. for General Course Material by Rank	285
F-41	Relative Fac. Use of Advisement, Libr. Research and Admin. Func. for Spec. Cert. Exam Material by Rank	286
F-42	Extensiveness of Use of Pass/Fail Examinations by Dept.	. 287
F-43	Extensiveness of Use of Curve Grading by Dept.	288
F-44	Extensiveness of Use of Behav. Objectives by Dept.	289
F-45	Extensiveness of Use of Indiv. Instr. by Dept.	290
F-46	Extensiveness of Use of Audio/Visual Media by Dept.	291
F-47	Extensiveness of Use of Pass/Fail Exams by Rank	292
F-48	Extensiveness of Use of Curve Grading by Rank	293
F-49	Extensiveness of Use of Behav. Objectives by Rank	294
F-50	Extensiveness of Use of Indiv. Instr. by Rank	295
F - 51	Extensiveness of Use of Audio/Visual Media by Rank	296



Table #	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
EP-1	No. of NYCCC Grad. Employed by Respondents, by Dept.	302
E P- 2	No. of NYCCC Grad. Previously Employed by Respondents, by Dept.	303
EP-3	Employers' Percep. of # of NYCCC Grad. Superior to Aver. Entry Level Employee, by Dept.	304
EP-4	Employers' Percep. of # of NYCCC Grad. Inferior to Aver. Entry Level Employee, by Dept.	305
EP-5	Employers' Percep. of NYCCC Graduates' Employee Characteristics	306-307
EP-6	Employers' Percep. of <u>Chemical Technology</u> Grad. Employeee Characteristics	308-309
EP-7	Employers' Percep. of <u>Dental Hygiene</u> Grad. Employee Characteristics	310-311
EP-8	Employers' Percep. of <u>Dental Laboratory</u> Grad. Employee Characteristics	312 -313
EP-9	Employers' Percep. of <u>Medical Laboratory</u> Grad. Employee Characteristics	314-315
EP-10	Employers' Percep. of <u>Nursing</u> Grad. Employee Characteristics	316-317
EP-11	Employers' Percep. of Opthalmic Dispensing Grad. Employee Characteristics	318-319
EP-12	Employers' Percep. of <u>Radiologic Technology</u> Grad. Employee Characteristics	320-321
1	Faculty Respondents by Dept.	344
2	Faculty Response by Position	345
3	Faculty Response by Rank	346
4	Faculty Response by Tenure	347
5	Faculty Position by Dept.	348
6	Faculty Rank by Dept.	349
7	Faculty Tenure by Dept.	350
8	Faculty Length of Service at N.Y.C.C.C. by Dept.	351



Table #	<u>Title</u>	Page
9 ·	Faculty Prior Teaching Experience by Dept.	352
10	Student Respondents by Dept.	353
11	Student Attendance Category by Dept.	354
12	Student Enrollment Pattern by Dept.	355
13	Student Expected Grad. Year by Dept.	356
14	Student Starting Year by Dept.	357
15	Student Age by Dept.	358
16	Student Credits Transferred In by Dept.	359
17	Students' Prior Exper. in Health Field by Dept.	3 60
18	Student Salaried Employment by Dept.	361
19	Faculty Use of AHLC Services by Dept.	362
20	Faculty Use of AHLC Services by Rank	363
21	Faculty Use of AHLC Services by Tenure	364
22	Faculty Use of AHLC Services by Length of Service	365
23	Faculty Recommendation of AHLC Serv. to Students with Acad. Problems by Dept.	366
24	Faculty Recommendation of AHLC Serv. to Students with Acad. Problems by Tenure	367
25	Faculty Recommendation of AHLC Serv. to Students with Acad. Problems by Rank	368
26	Faculty Recommendation of AHLC Serv. to Students with Acad. Problems by Length of Service	369
27	Faculty Use of Modular Instr. Devel. by Dept.	370
28	Faculty Use of Modular Instr. Devel. by Tenure	371
29	Faculty Use of Modular Instr. Devel. by Rank	372
30	Fac. Use of Mod. Instr. Devel. by Length of Service	373
31	Professional Contact Between Faculty and AHLC Personnel per Semester by Dept.	374



Table #	Title	Page
3 2	Professional Contact Between Faculty and AHLC Personnel per Semester by Tenure	375
33	Professional Contact Between Faculty and AHLC Personnel per Semester by Rank	376
34	Professional Contact Between Faculty and AHLC Personnel per Semester by Length of Service	377
3 5	Faculty Awareness of AKLC Services by Dept.	378
3 6	Faculty Awareness of AHLC Services by Tenure	379
37	Faculty Awareness of AHLC Services by Rank	380
3 8	Fac. Awareness of AHLC Serv. by Length of Service	381
3 9	Explanation of AHLC Services from Instructors by Dept.	382
40	Recommendation of AHLC Services from Instructors by Dept.	383
41	Explanation of AHLC Services from Student Personnel Services Counselors by Dept.	384
42	Recommendation of AHLC Services from Student Personnel Services Counselors by Dept.	3 85
43	Explanation of AHLC Services from Departmental Acad. Advisors by Dept.	386
44	Recommendation of AHLC Services from Departmental Acad. Advisors by Dept.	387
4 5	Students Attending Freshman Learning Skills Laboratory by Dept.	388
4 6	Students Attending Effective Reading Program by Dept.	389
47	Students' Attendance of Effective Reading Program Sessions by Dept.	390
4 8	Students Attending Open Lab Program by Dept.	391
19	Students Use of Open Lab Facility by Dept.	392
50	Students Attending Certification Seminars by Dept.	393
51	Results of 2x2 Chi Square Procedures On Source of Information vs. Use of AHLC Services	394



Table #	<u>Title</u>	Page
52	Perceived Effectiveness in Instr. Aid Prep.	395
53	Perceived Benefit of Instr. Aid Prep.	396
54	Perceived Effectiveness of AHLC Stud. Serv.	397-398
55	Perceived Effectiveness of AHLC Stud. Record Services	399
56	Perceived Effectiveness of AHLC A/V Equipment Services	400
57	Perceived Benefits of AHLC A/V Equipment Services	401
58	Perceived Effectiveness of AHLC Faculty Workshops	402
59	Perceived Effectiveness of AHLC Modular Instruction for Student Use	403
60	Perceived Value of AHLC to Students and Faculty of N.Y.C.C.C.	404
61	Student Perceived Effectiveness of Freshman Learning Skills Program	405
6 2	Student Perceived Effectiveness of Effective Reading Program	406
63	Student Perceived Effectiveness of Open Lab Program	407
64	Student Perceived Effectiveness of Certification Seminars	408
65	Student Perceived Responsiveness of AHLC	409
66	Student Democracy Effortiveness of AULC by Dank	410



INDEX TO QUESTIONNAIRES	<u>Page</u>
Graduate Biography and Perceptions	412-418
Dental Hygiene Licensing	419-433
Medical Laboratory Certification	434-440
Nursing Licensing	441-447
Opthalmic Dispensing Licensure	448-456
Radiologic Technology Licensure	457-469
Faculty Perceptions	470-474
Employer Perceptions	475-489
Allied Health Learning Center Evaluation	490-494
Student Questionnaire	49 5-499
Allied Health Learning Center Evaluation Faculty Questionnaire	



Graduate Biographical Section

Graduate Biographical Data

Graduates of the Allied Health and Natural Sciences Division of New York City Community College (N.Y.C.C.C.) were asked to respond to questionnaires eliciting information describing their N.Y.C.C.C. experiences, their post-graduate education if any, their Health Services career, their general perceptions of the various components of their college training, and their specific perceptions of their college training as it related to licensure/certification. This section describes and analyzes the graduates' prior and current biographical data.

Five hundred ninety-five responses were received from graduates of N.Y.C.C.C. Allied Health programs. An analysis of the graduates across departments is provided in Tables B-1 through B-6. It can be seen from Table B-1 that the greatest number of responses (271) were received from Nursing department graduates and the smallest number (9) received from Radiologic Technology department graduates. Table B-2 indicates that full-time-day student graduates provided 63.9% of the responses received, with part-time-evening student graduates providing the next highest proportion (19.5%).



The enrollment pattern of almost all respondents was continuous (93.9%) as shown in Table B-3. Data, therefore, will not be subdivided by enrollment pattern because non-continuous enrollment graduates are too few in number to provide meaningful results. Table B-4 provides a distribution of graduates by age. It can be seen that the age group containing the largest number of graduates is age 25-30 (37.8%).

Approximately 25% of the responding graduates are younger than age 25, 19.7% age 30-40, and 16.5% over age 40.

Tables B-5 and B-6 provide data describing the starting year and graduation year for responding graduates. It can be seen that the greatest number of respondents started their training at N.Y.C.C.C. in 1968 (18.5%). The response follows a relatively normal distribution pattern to the tails, 1965 and 1972 (5.2% and 5.0% respectively). The year reported by the greatest number of respondents as their graduation year was 1973 (22.2%) with a skewed distribution tapering to 1968 (8.9%).

Attendance category, age, starting year, and graduation year were examined by department. The results are provided in Tables B-7 through B-10. It can be seen in Table B-7 that Dental Laboratory, Opthalmic Dispensing, and Radiologic Technology Department graduates were Full-Time-Day students only. It may also be seen in Table B-7 that less than 50% of the Nursing Department graduates were Full-Time-Day students. Table B-8, providing Age data, shows that the youngest respondents tend to be



graduates of the Dental Hygiene Department; the oldest graduates tend to be graduates of the Nursing Department. Tables 8-9 and B-10 show no significant trends except for a slight tendency for the graduates of 1968-1970 to be from the Medical Laboratory and Nursing Departments.

Approximately 10% of responding graduates transferred 3 or more college credits into N.Y.C.C.C. on entering, and approximately 40% of responding graduates had prior experience in the Health Services. This data is presented by Department in Tables B-11 and B-12. It can be seen in Table B-11 that the total percentages of students transferring college credit into N.Y.C.C.C. by Department tends to follow the percentages of respondents, by Department, with the exception of Radiologic Technology graduates who did not transfer any credits into N.Y.C.C.C. There are no significant trends relative to credit transfer among the departments. Table B-12 indicates that the majority of graduates with prior Health Service experience are Nursing Department graduates with prior experience as Licensed Practical Nurses (55.6%). The next sizeable category is Nursing Department graduates with prior experience as Aides (13.6%).

Employment during matriculation at N.Y.C.C.C. is presented in Table B-13. It can be seen in this table that approximately 75% of responding graduates were employed for a salary during their enrollment at N.Y.C.C.C. No significant trends are evident in the data.



Questions eliciting information describing the graduates' post-N.Y.C.C.C. education were included in the questionnaire. Data provided by the responses is presented in Tables B-14 through B-16. It can be seen in Table B-14 that of the 330 respondents (55.5%) attempting an advanced degree program, 92 respondents (15.5%) have completed their program and 189 respondents (31.8%) are still attending. Table B-15 provides information relative to the degrees earned, showing the B.S. degree as that earned most often. It can also be determined from Table B-15 that the Chemical Technology Department graduates report the largest percentage of respondents receiving degrees (43.5%) and the Opthalmic Dispensing Department graduates report the smallest percentage of respondents receiving degrees (4.8%). Table B-16 shows that of the 303 graduates (50.9%) transferring credit from N.Y.C.C.C. to other schools, 255 (84.2%) transferred more than 50 credits.

Tables B-17 through B-19 describe the data relating to graduates' current employment, and Tables B-20 and B-21 provide information indicating reasons for current non-employment in the health field for which graduates were trained at N.Y.C.C.C. It can be noted in Table B-17 that almost 80% of all responding graduates are employed either full time or part time in the field for which they were trained at N.Y.C.C.C., but this figure is deceptive. Ninety-one percent of all Nursing Department graduates are currently employed in the nursing field, and, because nursing graduates represent 45% of all respondents they tend to skew the overall results. Table B-17 makes it clear that close to 50% of



Chemical Technology and Dental Laboratory Department graduates have left their respective fields as have almost 40% of Medical Laboratory Department graduates. The reasons stated by 124 graduates leaving their fields are analyzed in Table B-20 where it is shown that the largest number (46/35.4%) are continuing their education and the second significant group (26/20%) are married and/or raising children. Just three graduates, 0.5% of those responding, left their field because of non-certification.

Table B-18, providing data on current salary of graduates, indicates that the modal range is \$11,000.00 - \$13,000.00. The field indicating the highest mean salary is Radiologic Technology; the field indicating the lowest mean salary is Dental Laboratory Technology. Table B-19 states the employment mobility of N.Y.C.C.C. graduates by department. Approximately 41% of respondents have had only one position since graduation and only 23.5% have had more than two positions. Table B-21 shows reasons for changing employment to a health related field other than the one for which the respondent trained at N.Y.C.C.C., but the data represent only 27 responses, 4.5% of total responses, and must be used cautiously. The primary reason given for changing fields is to obtain more interesting employment.

Except for those described above, no significant trends related to any of the tabulated variables were detected. All cross tabulations provided proportions statistically similar to the sample proportions provided. No significant Chi Squares were obtained.



Table B-1

Graduate Respondents by Department

	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Number	62	119	23	90	271	21	9	595
% of total	10.4	20.0	3.9	15.1	45.5	3.5	1.5	100.0



Table B-2

Graduate Respondents by Attendance Category

Respondents -	Full Time Day	Part Time Day	Full Time Evening	Part Time Evening	No Re sponse
Number	375	14	. 84	116	6
% of total	63.0	2.4	14.1	19.5	1.0

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Table B-3

Graduate Respondents by Enrollment Pattern

Respondents	Continuous	Non-continuous	No Response	
Number	559	29	7	
% of total	93 .9	4.9	1.2	





Table B-4

Graduate Respondents by Age

Respondents	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-30	30-40	over 40	No Response
Number	1	14	19	27	43	4 5	225	117	98	6
% of total	0.2	2.4	3.2	4.5	7.2	7.6	37.8	19.7	16.5	1.0



Table B-5

Graduate Respondents by Starting Year

Respondents	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	No Response
Number	31	66	95	110	99	65	80	30	19
% of total	5.2	11.1	16.0	18.5	16.6	10.9	13.4	5.0	3.2



Table B-6

Graduate Respondents by Year of Graduation

Respondents	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	No Response
Number	53	69	75	85	98	132	73	1	9
-% of total	8.9	11.6	12.6	14.3	16.5	22.2	12.3	0.2	1.5



Table B-7
Attendance Category of Respondents by Department

Catagoni		Che	Der Hyg	Der Lat	La		<u> </u>	T R	====
Category		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Full time,		52	91	23	57	122	21	9	375
	% of dept.	83.9	77.1	100.0	63.3	45.9	100.0	100.0	63.7*
Part time, Day	Number	2	5	0	1	6	0	0	14
	% of dept.	3.2	4.2	0.0	1.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.4
Full time, Evening	Number	0	12	0	13	59		0	84
J	% of dept.	0.0	10.2	0.0	14.4	22.2	0.0	0.0	14.3
Part time, Evening	Number	8	10	0	19	79	0	0	116
ŭ	% of dept.	12.9	8.5	0.0	21.1	29.7	0.0	0.0	19.7

^{*}Percent of total



Table B-8

Age of Respondents by Department

Age .		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
19	Number	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	% of dept.	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
20	Number	0	10	2	1	0	1	0	14
	% of dept.	0.0	8.5	8.7	1.1	0.0	4.8	0.0	2.4
21	Number	1	11	0	2	3	2	0	19
	% of dept.	1.6	9.3	0.0	2.2	1.1	9.5	0.0	3.2
22	Number	2	13	2	3	6	1	. 0	27
	% of dept.	3.3	11.0	8.7	3.3	2.2	4.8	0.0	4.6
23	Number	5	17	4	4	9	``"3	1	43
	% of dept.	8.2	14.4	17.4	4.4	3.4	14.3	11.1	7.3
24	Number	8	15	6	4	9	1	2	45
	% of dept.	13.1	12.7	26.1	4.4	3.4	4.8	22.2	7.6
25-30	Number	31	37	8	60	72	12	5	225
	% of dept.	50.8	31.4	34.8	66.7	27.0	57.1	55.6	38.2
3 0-40	Number	11	7	1	13	85	0	0	117
•	% of dept.	18.0	5.9	4.3	14.4	31.8	0.0	0.0	19.9
over 40	Number	3	7	0	3	83	1	1	98
	% of dept.	4.9	5.9	0.0	3.3	31.1	4.8	11.1	16.6



Table B-9
Starting Year of Respondents by Department

					_				
Year		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
1965	Number	8	2	0	9	12	0	0	31
	% of dept.	13.8	1.7	0.0	10.7	4.5	0.0	0.0	5.4
1966	Number	6	11	5	20	24	0	0	66
	% of dept.	10.3	9.5	21.7	23.8	9.0	0.0	0.0	11.5
1967	Number	12	16	0	18	45	2	2	95
	% of dept.	20.7	13.8	0.0	21.4	16.9	10.0	22.2	16.5
1968	Number	5	14	5	15	66	2	3	110
	% of dept.	8.6	12.1	21.7	17.9	24.8	10.0	33.3	19.1
1969	Number	11	22	3	5	56	1	1	99
	% of dept.	19.0	19.0	13.0	6.0	21.1	5.0	11,1	17.2
1970	Number	~ 6	14	5	5	2 7	. 5	3	65
	% of dept.	10.3	12.1	21.7	6.0	10.2	25.0	33.3	11.3
1971	Number	9	21	3	10	32	5	0	80
	% of dept.	15.5	18.1	13.0	11.9	12.0	25. 0	0.0	13.9
1972	Number	1	16	2	2	4	5	0	3 0
	% of dept.	1.7	13.8	8.7 ·	2.4	1.5	25. 0	0.0	5.2



Table B-10

Graduation Year of Respondents by Department

Year		Chemical Technology	Dental Hyg1ene	Denta; Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
1968	Number	8	12	4	18	11	0	0	53
	% of dept.	13.3	10.2	17.4	20.7	4.1	0.0	0.0	9.0
19 69	Number	6	. 14	1	17	27	2	2	69
	% of dept.	10.0	11.9	4.3	19.5	10.0	10.0	22.2	11.8
1970	Number	9	9	5	12	36	1	3	75
	% of dept.	15.0	7.6	21.7	13.8	13.4	5.0	33.3	12.8
1971	Number	13	14	3	10	43	2	0	85
	% of dept.	21.7	11.9	13.0	11.5	16.0	10.0	0.0	14.5
1972	Number	11	19	4	4	53	5	2	98
	% of dept.	18.3	16.1	17.4	4.6	19.7	25.0	22.2	16.7
1973	Number	12	25	4	16	69	4	2	132
	% of dept.	20.0	21.2	17.4	18.4	25.7	20.0	22.2	22.5
1974	Number	1	25	2	9	30	6	0	73
	% of dept.	1.7	21.2	8.7	10.3	11.2	30.0	0.0	12.5
1975	Number	o [.]	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2



Table B-11

College Credit Transferred into N.Y.C.C.C. by Graduates, by Department

Credi Trans	ts ferred	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical. Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
3-5	Number	1 .	0	1	0	5	2	0	9
•	% *	16.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	17.9	40.0	0.0	15.0**
6-10	Number	1	5	0	2	9	1	0	18
•	%	16.7	41.7	0.0	25.0	.32.1	20.0	0.0	30.0
11-15	Number	0	7	0	1	6	0	0	14
	%	0.0	58.3	0.0	12.5	21.4	0.0	0.0	23.3
16-20	Number	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	6
	%	33.3	0.0	0.0	12.5	10.7	0.0	0.0	10.0
21-25	Number	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	4
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.5	3.6	0.0	0.0	6.7
26-35	Number	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	6
	%	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	20.0	0.0	10.0
36-50	Number	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
	%	16.7	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3
51-75	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0.
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
76-100	Number	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	

^{*}Percentage of department transferring credits
**Percentage of total transferring credits



Table B-12

Prior Health Services Experience of Graduates by Department

Experience		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
		₹		٠ <u>٠</u>	્ય ———		 	ن ز 	
Aide	Number	1	11	0	5	33	0	1	51
	% [*]	8.3	73.3	0.0	20.0	18.0	0.0	50.0	20.9**
LPN	Number	0	0	0	1	135	0	0	136
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.0	73.8	0.0	0.0	55.9
Technician	Number	8	4	3	15	8	3	0	41
	%	66.7	26.7	100.0	60.0	4.4	100.0	0.0	16.9
Orderly	Number	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	50.0	0.8
Corpsman	Number	3	0	0	4	6	0	0	13
	%	25.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	5.3



^{*}Percentage of Department with prior experience

^{**}Percentage of total with prior experience

Table B-13

Average Hours Employed while a Student at N.Y.C.C.C. by Department

Hours		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
1-10	Number	12	26	4	12	20	5	0	79
	% of dept.	25.5	29.9	26.7	19.7	9.6	29.4	0.0	17.9
11-20	Number	17	34	5	17	54	7	2	136
	% of dept.	36.2	39.1	33.3	27. 9	25.8	41.5	33.3	30.8
21-30	Number	6	10	6	6	28	3	1	6 0
	% of dept.	12.8	11.5	40.0	9.8	13.4	17.6	16.7	13.6
31-40	Number	9	15	0	21	98	1	3	147
	% of dept.	19.1	17.2	0.0	34.4	46.9	5.9	50.0	33.3
over 40	Number	3	2	0	5	9	1	0	20
•	% of dept.	6.4	2.3	0.0	8.2	4.3	5. 9	0.0	4.5



Table B-14

Status of Continuing Education since Graduating from N.Y.C.C.C. by Department

Status		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Attending, Full time	Number	11	7	2	11	41	4	0	76
ruii Cime	% of dept.	23.4	18.4	16.7	17.5	26.3	40.0	0.0	23.0*
Attended Full time,	Number	16	7	3	16	30	0	3	75
Completed	% of dept.	34.0	18.4	25.0	25.4	19.2	0.0	75.0	22.7
Attended Full time, Withdrew	Number	3	1	4	5	4	1	1	19
	% of dept.	6.4	2.6	33.3	7.9	2.6	10.0	25.0	5.8
Attending Part time	Number	10	. 17	3	20	61	2	0	113
ray c cine	% of dept.	21.3	44.7	2 5. 0	31.7	39.1	20.0	0.0	34.2
Attended Part time,	Number	4	1	0	5	7	0	0	17
Completed	% of dept.	8.5	2.6	0.0	7.9	4.5	0.0	0.0	5.2
Attended Part time,	Number	3	5	. 0	6	13	3	0	30
Withdrew	% of dept.	6.4	13.2	0.0	9.5	8.3	30.0	0.0	9.1

^{*}Percent of total



Table B-15

Degree Earned After Graduating from N.Y.C.C.C. by Department

Degree		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
B.A.	Number	1	2	3	3	7	0	0	16
	% of dept.	3.7	14.3	60.0	10.3	14.6	0.0	0.0	12.6*
B.S.	Number	24	9	2	21	34	1	3	94
	% of dept.	88.9	64.3	40.0	72.4	70.8	100.0	100.0	74. 0
M.A.	Number	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.8
M.S.	Number	2	3	0	5	5	0	0	15
	% of dept.	7.4	21.4	0.0	17.2	10.4	0.0	0.0	15 11.8
M.D.,Ph.D.	Number	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.8



^{*}Percent of total

Table B-16
Credits Transferred from N.Y.C.C.C.
by Department

Credit	5	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
1-10	Number	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
	% of dept.	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.7*
11-20	Number	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
	% of dept.	0.0	6.3	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
21-30	Number	1	3	2	1	4	1	0	12
	% of dept.	2.1	9.4	20.0	1.7	2.8	14.3	0.0	4.0
31-40	Number	0.	2	0	2	10	2	0	16
	% of dept.	0.0	6.3	0.0	3.3	6.9	28.6	0.0	5.3
41-50	Number	5	1	0	3	5	0	0	14
	% of dept.	10.6	3.1	0.0	5.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	4.6
Ver 50	Number	41	23	6	54	125	3	3	255
	% of dept.	87.2	71.9	60.0	90.0	86.8	42.9	100.0	84.2

^{*}Percent of total



Table B-17

Current Employment Related to N.Y.C.C.C.

Department, by Department

Related Employment		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Yes, Full time	Number	30	66	11	46	215	17	8	393
Turr time	% of dept.	48 .4	55.5	47.8	51.1	79.3	80.9	8.9	66.1
Yes, Part time	Number	3	28	1	10	33	2	1	· 78
	% of dept.	4.8	23.5	4.4	11.1	12.2	9.5	1.1	13.1
No	Number	29	25	11	34	23	2	0	124
	% of dept.	46.7	21.0	47.8	37.8	8.5	9.5	0.0	20.8



^{*}Percent of total

Table B-18
Current Salary
by Department

Salary (Dollars)		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Less than	Number	1	8	4	9	10	1	0	33
5 , 000	% of dept.	2.1	8.2	20.0	12.3	3.9	5.9	0.0	6.3
5,000-	Number	1	13	1	7	14	1	0	37
7,000	% of dept.	2.1	13.3	5.0	9.6	5.5	5.9	0.0	7.1
7,001- 9,000	Number	10	18	10	8	. 7	0	0	53
9,000	% of dept.	20.8	18.4	50.0	11.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	10.2
9,001-	Number	12	40	2	20	24	3	1	102
11,000	% of dept.	25.0	40.8	10.0	27.4	9.4	17.6	11.1	19.6
11,001-	Number	14	12	0	8	102	6	3	145
13,000	% of dept.	29.2	12.2	0.0	11.0	39.8	35.3	33.3	27.8
13,001-	Number	6	5	2	14	71	3	2	103
15,000	% of dept.	12.5	5.1	10.0	19.2	27.7	17.6	22.2	19.8
15,001-	Number	1	2	0	4	22	1	3	33
17,000	% of dept.	2.1	2.0	0.0	5.5	8.6	5.9	33.3	6.3
Over	Number	3	0	1	3	6	2	0	15
17,000	% of dept.	6.3	0.0	5.0	4.1	2.3	11.8	0.0	2.9

*Percent of total



Table B-19

Number of Positions since Graduation by Department

Pos	itions	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
1	Number	23	34	7	26	90	5	3	197
	% of dept.	44. 2	34.7	36.8	36.6	46.9	35.7	37.5	41.6
2	Number	16	28	6	27	78	6	4	165
	% of dept.	30.8	28.6	31.6	38.0	37.0	42.9	50.0	34.9
3	Number	9	26	2	15	17	3	1	73
	% of dept.	17.3	26.5	10.5	21.1	8.1	21.4	12.5	15.4
4	Number	2	6	2	2	11	0	0	. 23
	% of dept.	3.8	6.1	10.5	2.8	5.2	0.0	0.0	4.9
5	Number	1	1	2	1	5	0	0	10
	% of dept.	1.9	1.0	10.5	1.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.1
More Chan	Number	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	5
i	% of dept.	1.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.1



Table B-20
Reasons for Non-employment in N.Y.C.C.C.
Department Related Field, by Department

Reasons		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Continuing Education	Number	15	2	2	12	12	3	0	46
	% of dept.	51.7	8.0	18.2	38.7	40.0	75.0	0.0	35.4
Inadequate Salary	Number	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	8
sarary	% of dept.	13.8	0.0	18.2	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2
Married and/or	Number	0	12	1	8	5	0	0.	2 6
Raising Children	% of dept.	0.0	48.0	9.1	25.8	16.7	0.0	0.0	20.0
Health	Number	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	5
	% of dept.	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	3.8
Loss of Interest	Number	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	5
Interest	% of dept.	3.4	4.0	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8
No Positions Available	Number	5	2	3	7.	3	0	0	20
AVAITADIE	% of dept.	17.2	8.0	27.3	22.6	10.0	0.0	0.0	15.4
Not Certified	Number	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
cerented	% of dept.	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Other	Number	4	2	0	2	8	1	0	17
	% of dept.	13.8	8.0	0.0	6.5	26.7	25.0	0.0	13.1



Table B-21

Reasons for Changing from N.Y.C.C.C.

Department Related Field to Another

Health Field, by Department

Rea s ons		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Better Salary	Number	2	0	2	2	1	1	0	8
ou.u.y	% of dept.	20.0	0.0	40.0	33.3	25.0	100.0	0.0	29.6
More Op- portunity	Number	. 4	0	1	1	1	0	0	7
for Advance- ment	% of dept.	40.0	0.0	20.0	16.7	25.0	0.0	0.0	25.9
More Positions	Number	2	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	2
lvailable	% of dept.	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4
ore nteresting	Number	2	1	2	3	2	0	0	10
mployment	% of dept.	20.0	100.0	40.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	37.0



Graduate Perception Section



This section of the Evaluation of the Allied Health Division of New York City Community College analyzes the perceptions, of graduates of the Division, of their courses, their former instructors, and their curriculum. Graduates were asked to rate components of their courses in terms of career preparation difficulty and value as a learning experience, and were asked to rate their instructors in terms of ability, interest, assistance provided, etc.

The result of graduate perception analysis is subdivided by department and is presented in three subsections:

Course Perceptions

Instructor Perceptions

Curriculum Perceptions.

All results are provided in the appendix to this section.



Course Perceptions

Graduates were asked to rate components of their General Education courses as learning experiences. The components rated were:

Lectures

Class Discussions

Laboratories

Reading Materials

Written Assignments

Teacher Comments

Examinations.

The results of these ratings by Department, can be found in Tables GP 1 through GP 7. The overall results were fairly consistent for the seven categories; 7%-15% perceived the various components as excellent learning experiences, 20%-35% as very good learning experiences, 35%-50% as good learning experiences, 8%-21% as fair learning experiences, and 1%-4% as poor learning experiences.

There were considerable variations by department. Chemical Technology graduates perceived lectures, laboratories, and reading materials to be excellent learning experiences at a greater rate than other department graduates and did not perceive these same components to be poor in any instance. Dental Laboratory graduates did not perceive lectures or written assignments to be excellent learning experiences at all, and did perceive lectures, class discussions, written assignments, and reading materials to be poor learning experiences at a greater rate than other departments.



Very few respondents (10: 2-Dental Hygiene; 6-Nursing) perceived examinations to be poor learning experiences, but a greater proportion of respondents perceived them to be fair learning experiences than any other component. Opthalmic Dispensing graduates tended to rate components higher than graduates of any other department.

Graduates were asked to rate their perceptions of the same components of their Career Learning courses as learning experiences. The results of their ratings are presented in Tables GP 8 through GP 14. It can be seen in these tables that the range of graduates' perceptions in each category is at considerable variance from the ranges perceived in general education courses. The range of percentage of graduates perceiving components as excellent learning experiences was 7% to 15% for general education courses and was 10% to 25% for Career Learning courses. The range of percentage of graduates perceiving Career Learning components as very good learning experiences was 25% to 35%; as good: 28% to 41%; as fair: 6% to 20%; as poor: 0.5% to 2.8%.

Overall, the highest percentage of graduates perceived Career Learning lectures and laboratories as excellent learning experiences, and the lowest percentage of graduates perceived Career Learning written assignments and examinations as excellent learning experiences. The highest percentage of graduates perceived career learning laboratories and written assignments as poor learning experiences and the lowest percentage of graduates perceived lectures and examinations as poor learning experiences.



By department, Chemical Technology and Opthalmic Dispensing graduates had a higher perception of the quality of most components than other department graduates although for the laboratory component 50% of the Dental Laboratory graduates perceive an excellent rating. The lowest quality rating for most components was perceived by Dental Laboratory graduates.

Graduates rated their perceptions of the difficulty of the various components (excluding Teacher Comments) of their Career Learning courses. These perceptions are given in Tables GP 15 through GP 20. It can be observed that the percentage of graduates whose perception of difficulty of the various components is extremely difficult or very difficult ranges from 0.3% to 5.5%. The majority of graduates perceived most components as not difficult with the exception of Career Learning laboratories and examinations, which were perceived as somewhat difficult. Classroom discussions was perceived as the easiest component by approximately 25% of the responding graduates.

When analyzed by department, Chemical Technology graduates, appear to rate the highest perceived difficulty in all components except Laboratory. A higher percentage of Opthalmic Dispensing graduates tend to perceive the various components as easy than do graduates of other departments.

Graduates of the division were asked their perception of the frequency of cheating on examinations. This data is presented in Table GP 21. It can be seen that, almost 50% of the graduates perceived cheating on examinations as rare, while 19% perceived cheating as occurring often,



very often, or always. By department, Dental Hygiene graduates perceived cheating to a significantly greater level than any other department (P < .04).

When compared with faculty perceptions of cheating on examinations (see Table F-17, Faculty Perception Section), the graduate perceptions appear more widely dispersed. Faculty reporting perceptions greater than "sometimes" was 3.3%; graduates 17.6%. Faculty reporting perceptions of "sometimes" was 58.1%; graduates 32.9%. Faculty reporting perceptions less than "sometimes" was 35.5%; graduates 47.5%. Graduates generally perceived a greater amount of cheating than did faculty. As indicated above, Dental Hygiene graduates perceived significantly more cheating than did other departments. Similarly, Dental Hygiene faculty perceived more cheating than did faculty of other departments.



Instructor Perceptions

Graduates were asked to provide their perceptions of their former Career Learning instructors as teachers, in the classroom, as to their subject, and as to their students. These perceptions are shown in Tables GP 22 through GP 25. The data shown in Table GP 22 indicates that approximately 75% of the graduates responding perceived their Career Learning instructors as being interesting or very interesting, and 19% perceiving them as inspirational. Less than 5% perceived their instructors as being uninteresting or dull. Graduates of the Opthalmic Dispensing department had the highest perception of their instructors: 80% found them inspirational or very interesting. Graduates of the Radiologic Technology department had the lowest perception of their instructors; with graduates of Dental Hygiene a very close second: 12.5% and 12.2% respectively perceived their instructors uninteresting.

Table GP 23 gives the perceptions of graduates of their former Career Learning instructors' classroom preparation. The majority of graduates (55.8%) perceived their instructors to be well-prepared in class, 32.8% perceived them to be very well-prepared, and 11.2% perceived them to be moderately prepared. By department, 100% of Opthalmic Dispensing graduates perceived their instructors to be very well-prepared or well-prepared, the highest perception. The lowest perception of classroom preparation was by graduates of Radiologic Technology and Dental Hygiene; 33.3% and 22.4% of responding graduates respectively perceived their instructors to be moderately prepared.



Graduates' perception of the interest of their Career Learning instructors in their subject is shown in Table GP 24. It can be seen that 56.7% of graduates perceived their former instructors to be interested, 31.8% perceived their former instructors to be enthusiastic, and 11.1% perceived some interest. By department, 100% of Opthalmic Dispensing graduates perceived enthusiastic or interested instructors, while 96% of Chemical Technology graduates perceived similar subject interest. Dental Hygiene and Radiologic Technology graduates perceived the least subject interest in their former instructors.

Table GP 25 analyzes graduates' perceptions of their former instructors' interest in students. Forty-five percent perceived their instructors to be concerned, 28.5% perceived their instructors to have some concern for their students, and 24.5% perceived their instructors to be very concerned. Graduates of Opthalmic Dispensing department perceived the greatest concern in their instructors: 70% perceived instructors to be very concerned. Dental Hygiene and Chemical Technology graduates perceived least concern in their former instructors.

The amount of individual assistance sought from, received from, and offered by former instructors can be seen in Tables GP 26, GP 27, and GP 28. Most graduates (72.6%) requested individual help seldom or a few times, while 17.7% requested help often or very often, and 9.6% never requested individual help. Of those requesting individual help, 69% received the help they requested often or very often, 21.9% reported



receiving requested help a few times, and 9.2% reported seldom or never. Opthalmic Dispensing graduates reported requesting and receiving the greatest amount of individual help. Dental Hygiene graduates requested the least individual help: 48.7% reported seldom or never requesting assistance; they also reported receiving the least individual help: 16.7% reported seldom or never receiving assistance when needed.

The amount of individual help offered by instructors without being requested is tabulated in Table GP 28. Thirty-four percent of reporting graduates perceived instructors as offering help often, 22.1% reported a few times, 21.7% reported very often, 15.0% reported seldom, and 6.7% reported never. The greatest amount of individual help offered, by department, was reported by Radiologic Technology graduates: 87.5% responded very often and often. The least perceived offered individual help was by graduates of Dental Hygiene department: 35.0% reported individual help was offered seldom or never.

Tables GP 29 through GP 33 provide graduates' perceptions of their Career Learning instructors on non-teaching functions. The functions specified are:

Availability for consultation

Ease of communication

Help with problems

Help with program planning

Accuracy of information.



It can be seen in these tables that the correlation perceived between non-teaching tasks is relatively high. The most common response to this section was usually, chosen by 35% to 51% of respondents. The range of percentage was 31% to 36% for always, 10% to 20% for sometimes, 1.6% to 6.6% for seldom and 0.4% to 3.8% for never.

The non-teaching category receiving the highest percentage of positive responses was Accuracy of information: 87.3% selected always or usually; 2.4% selected seldom or never. The non-teaching category receiving the lowest percentage of positive responses was Help with program planning: 69% selected always or usually; 10.4% selected seldom or never. As is apparent in prior analysis, Opthalmic Dispensing graduates rated their former instructors highest: 95% to 100% selected always or usually for all non-teaching functions. Dental Hygiene graduates rated their former instructors lowest: 4.4% to 17.4% selected seldom or never for all non-teaching functions.

Data indicating the frequency of college counselor interviews by graduates of the division is presented in Table GP 34. It is apparent that 62.7% of the responding graduates did not see a college counselor at all during their enrollment at N.Y.C.C.C. Of the 37.3% who did report interviews with a college counselor 62.2% reported 1 or 2 visits, 28.9% reported 3 to 5 visits, and 9.1% reported more than 5 visits. With the exception of Radiologic Technology graduates, graduates of all departments reported similar visit percentages. Radiologic Technology graduate percentages are distorted by the extremely small number reporting.



Curriculum Perceptions

Graduates were questioned as to the activity most conducive to satisfactory completion of their Career Learning curriculum at N.Y.C.C.C.

The results are shown in Table GP 35. It can be seen in this table that 41.9% of responding graduates perceive high school to be the most significant factor in satisfactory curriculum completion, although there is considerable variation by department. 77.4% of Chemical Technology department graduates perceive high school to be the primary factor but only 16.0% of Medical Laboratory graduates perceive this to be true.

Conversely 49.4% of Medical Laboratory graduates perceive the Biology Audio-tutorial laboratory to be the most important single factor in satisfactory curriculum completion but 0.0% of Chemical Technology graduates perceive this. The percentages shown for most other departments are not significantly different from the total percentages.

Graduates' perception of differences in techniques taught at N.Y.C.C.C. and those used in actual practice are shown in Table GP 36. It can be seen that 79.6% perceive no difference in techniques taught and used, with little variation among departments. The single exception is Medical Technology graduates: 41.7% perceive a difference between taught and used methods to exist.

Table GP 37 presents the graduates' perception of N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as career preparation. Approximately 90% perceive the curriculum as good, very good, or excellent. The two departments whose graduates



perceive the highest ratings are Medical Laboratory and Chemical Technology.

Eighty-three percent and 79% respectively perceived the curriculum as

excellent or very good; 2.3% and 3.3% respectively perceived the curriculum

as fair or poor. The two departments whose graduates perceive the lowest

ratings are Dental Laboratory and Nursing: 22.7% and 16.1% respectively

of their graduates perceive the curriculum to be fair or poor.

It is apparent from the perceptions discussed in this section that a very large percentage of responding graduates perceive their experience and training at N.Y.C.C.C. to have been very good. Most graduates perceive their general education courses to have been beneficial and an even greater percentage perceive the various components of their Career Learning courses to have been very helpful. Most graduates perceive their instructors to have been competent in class and helpful in non-teaching functions and almost all graduates perceive the entire N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as having prepared them properly for their Health Service Career.



Table GP 1

Graduate perception of general education lectures as a learning experience, by department

Perception		Chemica! Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Labor∵tory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Excellent	Number	11	7	0	17	43	1	1	80
	% of dept.	18.6	6.1	0.0	19.1	16.3	4.8	11.1	13.8*
Very	Number	26	32	7	38	. 88	12	3	206
Good	% of dept.	44.1	27.8	30.4	42.7	33.3	57.1	33.3	35.5
Good	Number	19	52	10	28	114	6	3	232
	% of dept.	3 2 .2	45.2 •	43.5	31.5	43.2	28.6	33.3	40.0
Fair	Number	3	17	6	4	15	0	2	47
	% of dept.	5.1	14.8	26.1	4.5	5.7	0.0	22.2	8.1
Poor	Number	0	4	0	1	2	0	0	7
	% of dept.	0.0	3.5	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.2
Not	Number	0	3	0	1	2	2	0	¹ 8
Applicable	% of dept.	0.0	2.6	0.0	1.1	0.8	9.5	0.0	1.2

^{*}Percent of total



68

Table GP 2

Graduate perception of general learning class discussions as a learning experience, by department

Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Excellent	Number	8	10	1	4	19	2	1	45
·	% of dept.	13.8	8.6	4.3	4.6	7.1	9.5	11.1	7.8*
Very	Number	13	15	6	32	72	8	2	148
Good	% of dept.	22.4	12.9	26.1	36.8	27.1	38.1	22.2	25. 5
Goo d	Number	24	58	9	31	116	7	4	249
•	% of dept.	41.4	50.0	39.1	35.6	43.6	33.3	44.4	42.9
Fair	Number	9	25	6	17	44	2	1	104
	% of dept.	15.5	21.6	26.1	19.5	16.5	9.5	11.1	17.9
Poor	Number	3	7	1	2	9	0	1	23
	% of dept.	5.2	6.0	4.3	2.3	3.4	0.0	11.1	4.0
Not	Number	1	1	0	1	6	2	0	11
Applicable	% of dept.	1.7	0.9	0.0	1.1	2.3	9.5	0.0	1.9

69

^{*}Percent of total

Graduate perception of general education, laboratories as a learning experience, by department

Table GP 3

Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology		Total
Excellent	Number	23	11	7	22	22	2	1	-	88
	% of dept.	38.3	9.6	30.4	24.7	8.2	9.5	11.1		15.1*
Very G oo d	Number	17	21	2	28	72	7	2		149
GOOd	% of dept.	28 .3	18.3	8.7	31.5	27.0	33.3	22.2		25.5
G o od	Number	12	4 8	7	25	108	5	4		209
	% of dept.	20.0	41.7	30.4	28.1	40.4	23.8	44.4		35.8
Fair	Number	3	17	5	6	53	5	2		91
	% of dept.	5.0	14.8	21.7	6.7	19.9	23.8	22.2		15.6
Po o r	Number	0	4	1	1	4	. 1	0		11
	% o f d ept.	0.0	3.5	4.3	1.1	1.5	4.8	0.0		1.9
Not Applicable	Number	5	14	1	7	8	1	0	:	36
Whitenie	% of dept.	8.3	12.2	4.3	7.9	3.0	4.8	0.0		6.2

^{*}Percent of total



Table GP 4

Graduate perception of general education reading materials as a learning experience, by department

Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Excellent	Number	9	5	1	16	46	2	0	79
	% of dept.	15.3	4.3	4.3	18.6	17.2	9.5	0.0	13.6*
Very	Number	13	27	4	21	7 0	4	5	144
Good	% of dept.	22.0	23.5	17.4	24.4	26. 2	19.0	55.6	24.8
Good	Number	25	58	12	37	123	11	3	2 69
	% of dept.	42.4	50.4	52.2	43.0	46.1	52.4	33.3	46.4
Fair	Number	10	20	3	12	24	2	1	7 2,
	% of dept.	16.9	17.4	13.0	14.0	9.0	9.5	11.1	12.4
Poor	Number	0	4	3	0	2	1	0	10
	% of dept.	0.0	3.5	13.0	0.0	0.7	4.8	0.0	1.7
Not	Number	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	. 6
Applicable	% of dept.	3.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.8	0.0	1.0

^{*}Percent of total

Table GP 5

Graduate perception of general education written assignments as a learning experience, by department

Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology		Total
Excellent	Number	4	4	0	5	27	1	0		41
, -	% of dept.	6.7	3.5	0.0	5.6	10.2	5.0	0.0		7.1*
Very	Number	16	1 2	5	18	61	4	4		120
Good	% of dept.	26.7	10.4	21.7	20.2	23.0	20.0	44.4		20.7
Good	Number	28	55	10	47	137	6	3		286
	% of dept.	46.7	47.8	43.5	52.8	51.7	·30.0	33.3		49.2
Fair	Number	11	34	4	16	34	6	2		107
	% of dept.	18.3	29.6	17.4	18.0	12.8	30.0	22.2		18.4
Poor	Number	1	6	3	1	4	2	0		17
	% of dept.	1.7	5 .2	13.0	1.1	1.5	10.0	0.0		2.9
Not	Number	0	4	1	2	2	1	0	!	10
Applicable	% of dept.	0.0	3.5	4.3	2.2	0.8	5.0	0.0		1.7

^{*}Percent of total



Graduate perception of general education teacher comments as a learning experience, by department

Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology		Total
Excellent	Number	5	7	4	14	26	4	2		62
	% of dept.	8.5	6.1	17.4	15.7	9.8	19.0	22.2		10.6*
Very Good	Number	18	20	5	21	61	5	1		131
	% of dept.	30.5	17.4	21.7	23.6	23.0	23.8	11.1		22.5
Good	Number	24	47	7	39	116	8	3		244
	% of dept.	40.7	40.9	30.4	43.8	43.8	38.1	33.3		42.0
Fair	Number	9	32	6	9	52	2	2		112
	% of dept.	15.3	27.8	26.1	10.1	19.6	9.5	22.2		19.3
Poor	Number	2	6	1	4	4	. 0	1		18
	% of dept.	3.4	5.2	4.3	4.5	1.5	0.0	11.1		3.1
Not Applicable	Number	1	3	0	2	6	2	0	i !	14
Applicable	% of dept.	1.7	2.6	0.0	2.2	2.3	9.5	0.0	i	2.4

*Percent of total

Table GP 7

Graduate perception of general education examinations as a learning experience, by department

Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Excellent	Number	5	4	1	10	21	2	1	44
·	% of dept.	8.3	3.4	4.3	11.2	8.0	9.5	11.1	7.6 [*]
Very	Number	12	17	4	· 26	64	5	5	133
Good	% of dept.	20.0	14.7	17.4	29.2	24.2	23.8	55.6	22. 9
Good	Number	31	57	9	39	117	10	1	264
	% of dept.	51.7	49.1	39.1	43.8	44.3	47.8	11.1	45.4
Fair	Number	12	34	9	13	54	3	2	127
	% of dept.	20.0	29.3	39,1	14.6	20.5	14.3	22.2	21.8
Poor	Number	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	8
	% of dept.	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.4
Applicable	Number	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	6
	% of dept.	0.0	1.7	0.0	. 1.1	0.8	4.8	0.0	1.0

^{*}Percent of total



Table GP 8

Graduate perception of Career Learning lectures as a learning experience, by department

Perception	Section 2	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology		Total
Excellent	Number	21	24	2	31	57	9	0		144
	% of dept.	35.0	20.7	10.0	35.2	22.4	42.9	0.0		25 .3*
Very	Number	26	35	7	34	87	9	, 5		203
Good	% of dept.	43.3	30.2	35.0	38.6	34.1	42.9	55.6		35.7
Good	Number	11	41	5	19	97	2	3		178
	% of dept.	18.3	35.3	25.0	21.6	38.0	9.5	33.3		31.3
Fair	Number	2	14	6	4	10	0	1		37
	% of dept.	3.3	12.1	30.0	4.5	3.9	0.0	11.1		6.5
Poor	Number	0	1	0	0	2	0	0		3
	% of dept.	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0		0.5
Not	Number	0	1	0		2	1	0	i	4
Applicable	% of dept.	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.8	0.0		0.7

^{*}Percent of total

Table GP 9

Graduate perception of Career Learning class discussions as a learning experience, by department

Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Tota1
Excellent	Number	10	18	4	18	25	8	1	84
	% of dept.	16.9	15.5	20.0	20.7	9. 8	38.1	12.5	14.8*
Very Good	Number	26	25	4	29	83	9	3	179
doou	% of dept.	44.1	21.6	20.0	33.3	32.4	42.9	37.5	31.6
G oo d	Number	15	46	7	23	100	1	3	195
	% of dept.	25 .4	39.7	35.0	26.4	39.1	4.8	37.5	34.4
Fair	Number	5	19	4	14	36	2	1	81
	% of dept.	8.5	16.4	20.0	16.1	14.1	9.5	12.5	14.3
Poor	Number	2	. 4	1	1	7	0	0	15
	% of dept.	3.4	3.4	5.0	1.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.6
	Number	1	4	0	2	5	1	0	13
Ap plicable	% of dept.	1.7	3.4	0.0	2.3	2.0	4.8	0.0	2.3

*Percent of total

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Table GP 10

Graduate perception of Career Learning laboratories as a learning experience, by department

Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology		Total
Excellent	Number	29	29	10	26	35	5	. 1		135
	% of dept.	48.3	24.8	50.0	29.5	13.6	23.8	11.1		23.6*
Very	Number	21	2 7	2	33	7 5	7	2		167
Good	% of dept.	35.0	23.1	10.0	37.5	29.2	33.3	22.2		29.2
Good	Number	7	34	3	20	87	7	4		162
	% of dept.	11.7	29.1	15.0	22.7	33.9	33.3	44.4		28.3
Fair	Number	2	22	4	8	45	1	2		84
	% of dept.	3.3	18.8	20.0	9.1	17.5	4.8	22.2		14.7
Poor	Number	1	. 5	1	0	12	0	0		19
	% of dept.	1.7	4.3	5.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0		3.3
Not	Number	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	ŗ	5
Applicabl e	% o f dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.2	4.8	0.0		0.9

^{*}Percent of total



Graduate perception of Career Learning reading materials as a learning experience, by department

Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Excellent	Number	12	19	4	24	53	4	0	116
	% of dept.	20.3	16.2	20.0	28.4	20.4	19.0	0.0	2 0.3*
Very Good	Number	21	31	7	18	83	5	, 5	170
dood	% of dept.	35.6	36.5	35.0	21.2	31.9	23.8	55.6	29.8
Good	Number	16	46	4	37	101	7	3	214
	% of dept.	27.1	39.3	20.0	43.5	38.8	33.3	33.3	37.5
Fair	Number	7	18	3	5	18	2	1	54
	% of dept.	11.9	15.4	15.0	5.9	6.9	9.5	11.1	9.5
Poor	Number	1	3	2	1	3	2	0	12
	% of dept.	1.7	2.6	10.0	1.2	1.2	9.5	0.0	2.1
Not	Number	2	0	0	0	2	. 1	0	5
Applicable	% of dept.	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	4.8	0.0	0.9

^{*}Percent of total



78

Table GP 12

Graduate perception of Career Learning written assignments as a learning experience, by department

						<u> </u>			
Perception	• 	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Excellent	Number	12	9	2	10	21	2	0	56
	% of dept.	20.0	7.8	10.5	11.8	8.1	10.0	0.0	9.9*
Very	Number	18	12	3	24	80	3	4	144
Good	% of dept.	30.0	10.3	15.8	28.2	31.0	15.0	44.4	25.4
Good	Number	20	59	5	36	106	8	3	237
	% of dept.	33. 3	50.9	26.3	42.4	41.1	40.0	33.3	41.8
Fair	Number	8	28	6	12	4 2	1	2	9 9
	% of dept.	13.3	24.1	31.6	14.1	16.3	5.0	22.2	17.5
Poor	Number	1	5	3	0	5	2	0	16
	% of dept.	1.7	4.3	15.8	0.0	1.9	10.0	0.0	2.8
Not Appliantle	Number	1	3	0	3	4	4	0	15
Applicable	% of dept.	1.7	2.6	0.0	3.5	1.6	20.0	0.0	2.6

^{*}Percent of total

7.

Table GP 13

Graduate perception of Career Learning teacher comments as a learning experience, by department

Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Excellent	Number	14	20	5	23	35	9	2	108
	% of dept.	24.1	17.2	25.0	26.4	13.5	42.9	22.2	18.9*
Very Good	Number	17	26	5	24	74	8	2	156
GOOG	% of dept.	29.3	22.4	25. 0	27.6	28.6	38.1	22.2	27.4
Good	Number	23	4 0	4	32	99	2	3	203
	% of dept.	39.7	34.5	20.0	36.8	38.2	9.5	33.3	35.6
Fair	Number	2	23	6	6	43	1	2	83
	% of dept.	3.4	19.8	30.0	6.9	16.6	4.8	22.2	14.6
Poor	Number	1	6	0	0	3	0	0	10
	% of dept.	1.7	5.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.8
Not Applicable	Number	1	1	0	2	5	1	0	10
ubbiicanie	% of dept.	1.7	0.9	0.0	2.3	1.9	4.8	0.0	1.8

^{*}Percent of total



80

Table GP 14

Graduate perception of Career Learning examinations as a learning experience, by department

Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Excellent	Number	12	8	3	16	22	4	1	66
	% of dept.	20.0	6.9	15.0	18.6	8.6	19.0	11.1	11.6*
Very Good	Number	20	22	2	28	75	8	6	161
dood	% of dept.	33.3	19.0	10.0	32.6	29.2	38.1	66.7	28.3
Good	Number	17	48	8 ,	33	107	5	0	218
	% of dept.	28.3	41.8	40.0	38.4	41.6	23.8	0.0	38.3
Fair	Number	11	37	6	9	44	3	2	112
	% of dept.	18.3	31.9	30.0	10.5	17.1	14.3	22.2	19.7
Poor	Number	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	8
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.4
Not Applicable	Number	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	; 4
Applicable	% of dept.	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.8	0.0	0.7 _®



Table GP 15

Graduate perception of difficulty of Career Learning <u>lectures</u>, by department

Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Extremely	Number	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	5
Difficult	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	4.8	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.9*
Very	Number	1	2	0	1	1	0		5
Difficult	% of dept.	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9
Somewhat	Number	23	24	0	27	40	4	2	120
Diff ic alt	% of dept.	38 .3	20.7	0.0	30.7	15.3	20.0	22.2	20.9
Not	Number	27	74	14	42	165	8	7	337
Difficult	% of dept.	45.0	63.8	66.7	47.7	63.2	40.0	77.8	58.6
Easy	Number	9	14	6	15	46	7	0	97
	% of dept.	15.0	12.1	28.6	17.0	17.6	35.0	0.0	16.9
Not	Number	0	2	0	2	6	1	0 ,	11
Applicable	% of dept.	0.0	1.7	0.0	2.3	2.3	5.0	0.0	1.9

^{*}Percent of total



Table GP 16

Graduate perception of difficulty of Career Learning class discussions, by department

Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						· ·	
Extremely Difficult	Number	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Difficult	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	4.8	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5*
Very Difficult	Number	3	1	0	0	1	0		5
Difficult	% of dept.	5.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9
Somewhat Difficult	Number	12	´ 6	0	12	26	1	i	58
Somewhat Difficult	% of dept.	20.7	5.2	0.0	13.6	9.9	5.0	11.1	10.1
Not	Number	27	71	13	46	164	8	7	336
Difficult	% of dept.	46.6	61.2	61.9	52.3	62.4	40.0	77.8	58.4
Easy	Number	13	31	7	21	59	10	0	141
	% of dept.	22.4	26.7	33.3	23.9	22.4	50.0	0.0	24.5
Not	Number	3	7	0	8	12	1	1	32
Applicable	% of dept.	5.2	6. 0	0.0	9.1	4.6	5.0	1.1	5.6

^{*}Percent of total



Table GP 17

Graduate perception of difficulty of Career Learning <u>laboratories</u>, by department

Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Extremely	Number	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	6
Difficult	% of dept.	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.0*
Very	Number	2	4	0	0	12	0	O	18
Difficult	% of dept.	3.3	3.4	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	3.1
Somewhat Difficult	Number	22	57	7	32	111	5	2	236
DITTICUIT	% of dept.	36.1	48.7	33.3	36.8	42.0	25.0	22.2	40.8
Not	Number	23	41	7	41	98	6	4	220
Difficult	% of dept.	37.7	35.0	33.3	47.1	37.1	30.0	44.4	38.0
Easy	Number	13	13	6	14	33	8	3	90
	% of dept.	21.3	11.1	28.6	16.1	12.5	40.0	33.3	15.5
Not	Number	1	1	1	0	5	1	0	, 9
Applicable	% of dept.	1.6	0.9	4.8	0.0	1.9	0.5	0.0	1.6

Percent of total



Table GP 18

Graduate perception of difficulty of Career Learning reading materials, by department

Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing .	Radiologic Technology	Total
Extremely	Number	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Difficult	% of dept.	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5*
Very	Number	0	4	. 0	0	1	1		6
Difficult	% of dept.	0.0	3.5	0,0	0.0	0.4	5.0	0.0	1.0
Somewhat	Number	22	24	2	27	44	7	3	129
Difficult	% of dept.	36.1	20.9	9.5	31.0	16.7	35.0	33.3	22.4
Not	Number	30	73	11	48	17 0	8	3	343
Difficult	% of dept.	49.2	63.5	52.4	55.2	64.6	40.0	33.3	59.5
Ea s y	Number	6	12	8	·. 31	40	3	2	82
,	% of dept.	9.8	10.4	38.1	12.6	15.2	15.0	22.2	14.2
Not	Number	2	2	0	1	6	1	1	13
Applicable	% of dept.	3.3	1.7	0.0	1.1	2.3	5.0	11.1	2.3

^{*}Percent of total



Table GP 19

Graduate perception of difficulty of Career Learning written assignments, by department

Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	•		
Extremely Difficult	Number	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Difficult	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3*
Very	Number	0	2	0		7	0	. 1	13
Difficult	% of dept.	0.0	1.7	0.0	3.4	2.6	0.0	11.1	2.2
Somewhat	Number	27	28	2	16	82	3	0	158
Difficult	% of dept.	44.3	23.9	9.5	18.4	30.9	15.8	0.0	27.3
Not	Number	30	72	12	- 50	142	9	5	320 .
Difficult	% of dept.	49.2	61.5	57.1	57.5	53.6	47.4	55.6	55.3
Easy	Number	3	12	5	12	25	. 3	2	62
	% of dept.	4.9	i0.3	23.8	13.8	9.4	15.8	22.2	10.7
Not	Number	1	3	2	6	7	4	1	24
Applicable	% of dept.	1.6	2.6	9.5	6.9	2.6	21.1	11.1	4.1

^{*}Percent of total



Table GP 20

Graduate perception of difficulty of Career Learning examinations, by department

Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Extremely	Number		1	0	0	3	0	1	5
Difficult	% of dept.	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	11.1	0.9*
Very	Number	3	9	0	8	12	0	0	32
Difficult	% of dept.	5.0	7.7	0.0	9.1	4.6	0.0	0.0	5.5
Somewhat	Number	36	63	6	. 46	134	5	3	2 93
Difficult	% of dept.	60.0	53.8	28.6	52.3	51.1	25.0	33.3	50.8
Not	Number	16	37	11	28	100	11	4	207
Difficult	% of dept.	26.7	31.6	52.4	31.8	38.2	⁻ 55.0	44.4	35.9
Easy .	Number	4	5	4	. 6	9	. 3	0	31
	% of dept.	6.7	4.3	19.0	6.8	3.4	15.0	0.0	5.4
Not	Number	1	2	0	0	4	1	1 !	9
Applicable	% of dept.	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.5	5.0	11.1	1.6

^{*}Percent of total



Graduate perception of frequency of cheating on examinations by department

Table GP 21

Frequency		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Always	Number	0	7	1	3	9	1	1	22
	% of dept.	0.0	7.1	7.7	4.5	5.1	5.6	14.3	5.3 [*]
Very	Number	1	13	0	0	8	1	0	23
Often	% of dept.	2.6	13.1	0.0	0.0	4.5	5.6	0.0	5.5
Often	Number	1 .	12	1	3	16	3	1	37
	% of dept.	2.6	12.1	7.7	4.5	9.0	16.7	14.3	8.8
So metimes	Number	15	34	3	21	56	8	1	138
	% of dept.	39.5	34.3	23.1	31.8	31.5	44.4	14.3	32.9
Rarely	Number	21	33	8	39	89	5	4	199
	% of dept.	55.3	33.3	61.5	59.1	50.0	27.8	57.1	47.5



^{*} Percent of total

Table GP 22

Graduate perception of Career Learning instructors as teachers, by department

			 						
Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Inspira-	Number	8	17	2	25	54	3	0	109
tional	% of dept.	13.3	14.8	8.7	29.1	21.0	14.3	0.0	19.1
Very	Number	26	21	6	36	66	14	1	170
Interesting	% of dept.	43.3	18.3	26.1	41.9	25.7	66.7	12.5	29.8
Interesting	Number	25	63	14	24	128	4	6	264
	% of dept.	41.7	54.8	60.9	27.9	49.8	19.0	75.0	46.3
Uninter-	Number	0	14	1	0	8	0	1	24
esting	% of dept.	0.0	12.2	4.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	12.5	4.2
Du11	Number	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	,3
	% of dept.	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5

Table GP 23

Graduate perception of Career Learning instructors in class, by department

Perception) 	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Very well Prepared	Number	15	31	7	39	81	12	3	188
rrepared	% of dept.	25.0	26.7	30.4	44.3	31.6	57.1	33.3	32.8
Well Prepared	Number	3 9	.59	13	45	152	9	3	320
rrepareu	% of dept.	65.0	50.9	56.5	51.1	59.4	42.9	33.3	55.8
Moderately	Number	6	26	3	4	22	0	3 * /	64
Prepar e d	% of dept.	10.0	22.4	13.0	4.5	8.6	0.0	33.3	11.2
Unpre-	Number	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
pared	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2



Graduate perception of Career Learning instructors' subject interest, by department

Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Enthusi-	Number	19	34	8	41	66	12	1	181
asti c	% of dept.	31.7	29.3	34.8	47.1	26.0	57.1	11.1	31.8
Interested	Number	39	55	13	41	160	9	6	323
	% of dept.	65.0	47.4	56.5	47.1	63.0	42.9	66.7	56.7
Some	Number	. 2	26	2	5	26	0	2	63
Interest	% of dept.	3.3	22.4	8.7	5.7	10.2	0.0	22.2	11.1
Not	Number	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Interested	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2
Ne ga tive	Number	0	1	0	0	1	. 0	0	2
	% of dept.	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4

Graduate perception of Career Learning instructors' student interest, by department

Perception	1	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Very Concerned	Number	12	21	4	25	. 56	14	2	134
	% of dept.	21.1	18.8	20.0	29.1	22.9	70.0	25.0	24.5
Concerned	Number	31	52	10	38	10 9	4	5	249
	% of dept.	54.4	46.4	50.0	44.2	44.5	20.0	62.5	45.4
Some Concern	Number	12	34	6	22	79	2	1	156
Oncern	% of dept.	21.1	30.4	30.0	25.6	32.2	10.0	12.5	28.5
Unc on- ce rne d	Number	2	4	0	1	1	0	0	8
cernea	% of dept.	3.5	3.6	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.5
Antagon- is t ic	Number	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
!3 6 16	% of dept.	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2



Table GP 26

Amount of individual help sought from instructors, by department

Frequen	су	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Very	Number	1	3	2	6	12	0	1	25
Often	% of dept.	1.8	2.6	10#.0	6.8	4.6	0.0	12.5	4.4*
Often	Number	9	7	4	18	30	7	1	76
	% of dept.	15. 8	6.0	20.0	20.5	11.5	35.0	12.5	13.3
Few	Number	21	50	10	35	102	10	3	231
Times	% of dept.	36.8	42.7	50.0	39.8	39.2	50.0	37.5	40.5
Seldom	Number	20	40	4	26	89	2	2	183
	% of dept.	35.1	· 34.2 4	20.0	29.5	34.2	10.0	25.0	32.1
Never	Number	6	.17	0	3	27	1	1	55
	% of dept.	10.5	14.5	0.0	3.4	10.4	5.0	12.5	9.6



^{*}Percent of total

Table GP 27

Amount of individual help received from instructors when requested, by department

Frequer	ncy	Chemical Technology	Dental Hýgiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Very	Number	22	32	7	32	61	12	2	16 8
Often	% of dept.	37.9	29.6	35.0	37.2	25.0	60.0	25.0	30.9 [*]
Often	Number	23	36	6	31	100	7	4	207
	% of dept.	39.7	33.3	30.0	36.0	41.0	35.0	50.0	38.1
Few Times	Number	9	22	6	18	63	0	1	119
i illes	% of dept.	15.5	20.4	30.0	20.9	25.8	0.0	12.5	21.9
Seldom	Number	4	11	1	4	15	0	0	35
	% of dept.	6.9	10.2	5.0	4.7	6.1	0.0	0.0	6.4
Never	Number	0	7	0	1	5	. 1	1	15
	% of dept.	0.0	6.5	0.0	1.2	2.0	5.0	12.5	2.8

^{*}Percent of total



Amount of individual help offered by instructors, by department

Table GP 28

Frequen	су	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Very	Number	17	15	3	23	50	8	4	120
Often	% of dept.	30.4	13.2	15.0	26.4	20.1	44.4	50.0	21.7*
Often	Number	17	36	7	29	92	6	3	190
	% of dept.	30.4	31.6	35.0	33.3	36.9	33.3	37.5	34.4
Few	Number	15	23	7	21	53	2	1	122
Times	% of dept.	26.8	20.2	35.0	24.1	21.3	11.1	12.5	22.1
Seldom	Number	5	29	3	. 8	36	2	0	83
	% of dept.	8.9	25.4	15.0	9.2	14.5	11.1	0.0	15.0
Never	Number	2	11	0	6	18	0	0	37
	% of dept.	3.6	9.6	0.0	6.9	7.2	0.0	0.0	6.7

^{*}Percent of total



Table GP 29

Graduate perception of Career Learning instructors' availability for consultation by department

Frequency		Chemica: Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Always	Number	17,	24	7	27	88	10	2	175
	% of dept.	29.8	20.7	36.8	30.7	34.8	50. 0	25.0	31.2*
Usually	Number	30	52	9	43	113	10	5	262
	% of dept.	52.6	44.8	47.4	48.9	44.7	50.0	62.5	46.7
Sometimes	Number	. 8	34	3	17	47	0	1	110
	% of dept.	14.0	29.3	15.8	19.3	18.6	0.0	12.5	19.6
Sel do m	Number	1	3	0	1	4	0	0	9
	% of dept.	1.8	2.6	0.0	1.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6
Never	Number	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	5
	% of dept.	1.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9

^{*}Percent of total



Graduate perception of Career Learning instructors' ease of communication, by department

Table GP 30

Frequency		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
				-					
Always	Number	17	22	6	37	77	14	3	176
	% of dept.	29.8	18.8	31.6	42.0	30.4	70.0	37.5	31.3*
Usually	Number	26	51	8	32	114	5	3	239
	% of dept.	45.6	43.6	42.1	36.4	45.1	25.0	37.5	42.5
Sometimes	Number	14	36	5	17	56	1	1	130
	% of dept.	24.6	30.8	26.3	19.3	22.1	5.0	12.5	23.1
Seldom	Number	0	6	0	1	5	. 0	0	12
	% of dept.	0.0	5.1	0.0	1.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
Never	Number	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	5
	% of dept.	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.1	0.4	. 0.0	12.5	0.9

^{*}Percent of total



Table GP 31

Graduate perception of Career Learning instructors' help with problems, by department

Frequency		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Always	Number	24	19	6	35	72	14	2	172
	% of dept.	41.4	16.5	31.6	39.8	29.3	70.0	25.0	31.0*
Usually	Number	26	50	9	35	112	6	3	241
	% of dept.	44.8	43.5	47.4	39.8	45.5	30.0	37.5	43.5
Sometimes	Number	7	30	4	17	53	0	2	113
	% of dept.	12.1	26.1	21.1	19.3	21.5	0.0	25.0	20.4
Seldom	Number	1	12	0	1	8	0	1	23
	% of dept.	1.7	10.4	0.0	1.1	3.3	0.0	12.5	4.2
Never	Number	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	5
	% of dept.	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9

^{*}Percent of total



Table GP 32

Graduate perception of Career Learning instructors' help with program planning, by department

Frequency		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	R a diologic Technology	Total
									•
Always	Number	24	24	8	34	81	13	3	187
	% of dept.	42.1	21.1	44.4	38.6 '	33.2	68.4	37.5	34.1*
Usually	Number	18	39	3	30	93	5	3	191
	% of dept.	31.6	34.2	16.7	34.1	38.1	26.3	37.5	34.9
Sometimes	Number	11	30	• - 5	18	48	0	1	113
·	% of dept.	19.3	26.3	27.8	20.5	19.7	0.0	12.5	20.6
S eldo m	Number	2	13	1	5	13	1	1	36
	% of dept.	3.5	11.4	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.3	12.5	6.6
Ne ver	Number	2	8	1	1	9	0	0	21 `
	% of dept.	3.5	7.0	5.6	1.1	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.8



^{*}Percent of total

Table GP 33

Graduate perception of Career Learning instructors' accuracy of information, by department

							_		
Frequency		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Always	Number	24	28	9	38	87	11	2	199
	% of dept.	42.1	24.6	47.4	43.7	34.4	55.0	25.0	35.7 [*]
Usually	Number	30	63	9	43	128	9	6	288
	% of d e pt.	52.6	55.3	47.4	49.4	50.6	45.0	75.0	51.6
Sometimes	Number	3	18	1	5	31	0	0	58
	% of d e p t .	5.3	15.8	5.3	5.7	12.3	0.0	0.0	10.4
Seldom	Number	0	4	0	1	6	0	0	11
	% of dept.	0.0	3.5	0.0	1.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.0
Never	Number	• 0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
	% cf d e pt.	0. 0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4

^{*}Percent of total



Table GP 34

Frequency of graduate interviews with college counselor during enrollment, by department

Frequer		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
1-2	Number	15	20	5	2 6	70	2	0	138
	% of dept.	65.2	62.5	55.6	65.0	63.1	66.7	0.0	62. 2*
3-5	Number	3	11	3	10	33	1	3	64
	% of dept.	13.0	37.4	33.3	25.0	29.7	33.3	75.0	28.9
6-13	Number	3	0	0	1	7	0	0	11
9.44 - 1.44	% of dept.	13.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	6.3	0.0	0.0	5.0
11-15	Number	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	5
	% of dept.	4.3	0.0	11.1	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
over 15	Number	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	4
	% of dept.	4.3	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	25.0	1.8

^{*}Percent of total



Table GP 35

Graduate perception of educational activities most conducive to satisfactory completion of N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum

Activity		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
High	Number	41	45	8	13	99	10	2	218
School	% of dept.	77.4	46.4	36.4	16.0	40.9	58.8	25.0	41.9
Biology	Number	0	7	2	40	18	1	1	69
Audio- Tutorial Lab.	% of dept.	0.0	7.2	9.1	49.4	7.4	5.9	12.5	13.3
AHLC	Number	2	15	3	7	57	2	1	87
Student Services	% of dept.	3.8	15.5	13.6	8.6	23.6	11.8	12.5	16.7
Develop-	Number	2	8	2	4	18	2	1	37
mental Skills Program	% of dept.	3.8	8.2	9.1	4.9	7.4	11.8	12.5	7.1
Other	Number	8	22	7	17	50	2	3	109
	% of dept.	15.1	22.7	31.8	21.0	20.7	11.8	37.5	21.0



Table GP 36

Perceived difference in techniques taught at N.Y.C.C.C. vs. techniques used, by department

Diff	erence	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Yes	Number	8	18	2	30	43	3	1	105
	% of dept.	19.0	17.3	14.3	41.7	16.8	15.8	12.5	20.4
No	Number	34	86	12	42	213	16	7	410
	% of dept.	81.0	82.7	85.7	58.3	83.2	84.2	87.5	79.6



Table GP 37

Graduate perception of N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as career preparation, by department

Perception		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Excellent	Number	26	19	6	33	33	6	0	123
	% of dept.	42.6	16.4	27.3	37.9	12.3	28.6	0.0	21.1
Very Good	Number	22	4(3	39	100	10	6	266
	% of dept.	36.1	39.7	13.6	44.8	37.3	47.6	66.7	38.7
Good	Number	11	`41	8	13	92	5	2	172
	% of dept.	18.0	35.3	36.4	14.9	34.3	23.8	22.2	29.5
Fair	Number	2	10	4	2	38	0	1	57
	% of dept.	3.3	8.6	18.2	2.3	14.2	. 0.0	11.1	9.8
Poor	Number	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	6
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.0



Dental Hygiene Licensure Section



To evaluate the success of graduates of the Dental Hygiene department of New York City Community College (N.Y.C.C.C.) on the National Board Dental Hygiene Licensing (NBDHL) examination, and to determine their perception of the value of various components of their N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for the NBDHL examination, this section of the division evaluation was prepared. One-hundred-nineteen Dental Hygiene department graduates responded to this questionnaire mailed to all graduates; 99 respondents (83.2%) indicated they attempted the NBDHL examination. The data herein is representative of these respondents.



As stated above, 99 graduates reported taking the NBDHL examination. Table DC-1 provides data describing the actual scores obtained by graduates of N.Y.C.C.C. who reported taking the NBDHL examination and 7 graduates of N.Y.C.C.C. who did not report taking the examination. Table DC-1 also provides selected statistics derived from the NBDHL scores reported. It can be seen in Table DC-1 that approximately 76% of Dental Hygiene department graduates attempting NBDHL examination scored 71 or over. The range of graduates' scores appears rather high (83) with a high score of 93 and a low score of 10. Approximately 7% of the graduates attempting the examination scored 40 or below.

Tables DC-2 and DC-3 provide data showing the number of attempts necessary to pass the NBDHL examination and the years in which the first and second attempt were made. It is evident from Table DC-2 that 95% of Dental Hygiene department graduates reporting passed the NBDHL examination in their first or second attempt; 2% did not pass at all. Table DC-3 shows 1974 to be the peak examination year for responding graduates.

Respondents were asked to provide information about their attempts at other certification examinations. Table DC-4 indicates that approximately 85% of Dental Hygiene department graduates attempted the New York State Practical Examination, the Northeast Regional Board Examination, or both examinations. This was a slightly greater



percentage of graduates than reported attempting the NBDHL examination.

Tables DC-5 through DC-14 contain Dental Hygiene department graduates' perception of the value of specific courses, in their curriculum at N.Y.C.C.C., as preparation for each section of NBDHL examination. It can be seen in Table DC-5 that graduates perceived Oral Hygiene Practice II and Oral Hygiene Practice III to be the most valuable and second most valuable courses respectively as preparation for the Oral Inspection section, and Public Health and Dental Specialties to be the least valuable and second least valuable courses, respectively, as preparation for the same section. Table DC-6 shows that the graduates perceive Dental Radiology Lab I to be the most valuable course and Dental Radiology Lab II the second most valuable course, and Organic Chemistry to be the least valuable course and Public Health to be the second least valuable course as preparation for the Radiograph section of NBDHL examination.

Data in Table DC-7 provide information relative to the Diagnostic
Aids section of NBDHL. It is apparent that graduates perceive Oral
Hygiene Practice II to be the most valuable course and Oral Hygiene
Practice IV the second most valuable course as preparation for this
section. They also perceive Organic Chemistry to be the least valuable
course and Public Health to be the second least valuable course as
preparation for the same section. The relative perceived value of
courses as preparation for the Prophylaxis (Hand Scaling) section is



shown in Table DC-8. Oral Hygiene Practice III and Oral Hygiene Practice II are considered the most valuable course and second most valuable course, respectively; Public Health and Organic Chemistry are considered the least valuable course and second least valuable course, respectively. Table DC-9 provides the information that Dental Hygiene department graduates perceived Oral Hygiene Practice IV to be the most valuable course as preparation for the Prophylaxis (Ultrasonics) section of NBDHL and Oral Hygiene Practice III to be the second most valuable course as preparation for the same section; Organic Chemistry and Dental Specialties to be the least valuable course and Dental Specialties to be the second least valuable course as preparation for the same section.

Table DC-10 presents evidence that Oral Hygiene Practice IV and Oral Hygiene Practice III are perceived to be the most valuable and second most valuable course, respectively, as preparation for the Topical Agents section of NBDHL. Dental Radiology Lab I and Dental Specialties are perceived to be the least valuable and second least valuable course, respectively, for the Topical Agents section. Perceived value of courses as preparation for the Oral Health Instruction section is shown in Table DC-11. Oral Hygiene Practice IV is rated as most valuable and Oral Hygiene Practice III as second most valuable by graduates of Dental Hygiene. Dental Radiology Lab I and Dental Radiology Lab II are rated as least valuable and second least valuable, respectively. It can be seen in Table DC-12 that graduates perceive Dental



Assisting and Dental Materials to be the most valuable course and second most valuable course as preparation for the Supportive Treatment section, and Organic Chemistry and Microbiology to be the least valuable course and second least valuable course, respectively, for the same section.

Table DC-13 shows graduates of Dental Hygiene perceive Pharmacology to be the most valuable course as preparation for the Emergencies section of NBDHL examination, and Oral Hygiene Theory to be the second most valuable course as preparation for the same section. They also perceive Organic Chemistry and Dental Specialties to be the least valuable and second least valuable courses as preparation for the Emergencies section. The relative value of courses as preparation for the Community Health section are shown in Table DC-14. It can be seen that graduates perceive Public Health to be the most valuable course, Current Concepts in Dentistry the second most valuable course, Organic Chemistry the least valuable course, and Dental Materials the second least valuable course as preparation for this section.

Table DC-15 extends the same course by course ratings to Dental Hygiene department graduates' perception of value as preparation for actual job conditions. It can be seen from this table that graduates perceive Oral Hygiene Practice III to be the most valuable and Oral Hygiene Practice II to be the second most valuable course, respectively, and Organic Chemistry to be the least valuable and Dental Assisting to be the second least valuable course, respectively, as preparation for their



actual health service employment. It should be noted that of 22 possible most valuable, or second most valuable, course preferences, Oral Hygiene Practice II is specified five times, Oral Hygiene Practice III is specified six times, and Oral Hygiene Practice IV is specified four times. Of the 22 possible least valuable, or second least valuable, course preferences, Organic Chemistry is specified eight times, Dental Specialties is specified four times, and Public Health is specified four times, but Public Health is also specified most valuable one time.

Table DC-16 provides course grades of graduates of the Dental Hygiene department for selected Career Learning courses. It can be seen that the mean grade varies from 2.389 (Human Anatomy II) to 3.386 (Oral Hygiene Practice IV), a difference that is statistically significant at the .0001 level. The three courses perceived most valuable by graduates of the department, Oral Hygiene Practice II, Oral Hygiene Practice III, and Oral Hygiene Practice IV are also the three courses in which the graduates scored the highest grades. The three courses perceived least valuable by the graduates, Organic Chemistry, Public Health, and Dental Specialties showed close to the lowest mean grades and, in the case of Dental Specialties, showed no record of any graduate.

Graduates' perception of the course component that was the best preparation for each section of NBDHL is provided in Table DC-17.



It can be seen that the highest percentage of Dental Hygiene department graduates perceive Laboratories to be the best preparation for the Oral Inspection section, Radiographs section, Diagnostic Aids section, Prophylaxis (Hand Scaling) section, Prophylaxis (Ultrasonics) section, Topical Agents section and Supportive Treatment section.

They also perceive Lectures to be the best preparation for the Oral Health Instruction section, Emergencies section, and Community Health section. Extremely few graduates perceived Written Assignments to be valuable as preparation for any section.

Tables DC-18 and DC-19 present Dental Hygiene department graduates' perception of their Career Learning instructors and teaching strategies as preparation for the various sections of NBDHL. It can be determined from Table DC-18 that the majority of graduates perceived their instructors to be Very Good or Excellent as help in preparing for the Oral Inspection section, Radiograph section, Prophylaxis Hand Scaling section, and Oral Health section. The majority of graduates perceived their instructors to be Good, Very Good, or Excellent as help in preparing for all other sections of NBDHL. Instructors' help was rated highest for the Oral Inspection section, lowest for the Community Health section. Table DC-19 shows the graduates' perception of teaching strategies most helpful as preparation for NBDHL. It can be seen from this table that Subject Matter Stressed is rated as most helpful for the Oral Inspection section; Method of Presentation is rated most helpful for the Radiographs section, Diagnostic Aids section, Topical Agents section, Oral Health section, Emergencies



section, Supportive Treatment section and Community Health section; Individual Assistance is rated most helpful for both Prophylaxis sections.

Tables DC-20 and DC-21 show Dental Hygiene department graduates' perceptions of their N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for NBDHL and for each section of NBDHL. It can be seen in Table DC-20 that 86% of the graduates perceive their overall training to be Good, Very Good, or Excellent preparation for NBDHL and only 1.0% perceive it to be poor preparation for the examination. When analyzed by individual sections, as shown in Table DC-21, an extremely wide range of value is perceived by graduates. From a maximum of approximately 85% of department graduates who perceive their N.Y.C.C.C. training to be Good or Excellent preparation for the Prophylaxis Hand Scaling section of NBDHL, the percentage drops to a minimum of 25% who perceive their training to be Good or Excellent preparation for the Community Health section. Confirmation of this spread of perception is seen in the percentage of graduates who perceive their training as Poor or Very Poor. Only 1% of graduates selected either of these ratings for the Prophylaxis Hand Scaling section preparation whereas 31% selected them for Community Health section preparation. With the exception of preparation for Prophylaxis Ultrasonics, Supportive Treatment, Emergencies, and Community Health sections, over 85% of responding graduates of the Dental Hygiene department perceived their training to be Adequate, Good, or Excellent for the various sections of NBDHL.



To determine whether one or more course grades were predictive of success on the NBDHL examination, correlations between graduates' scores on the NBDHL and their course grades were computed. The following subjects, listed in decreasing order of significance, correlated at a significant level (P > .01) with the NBDHL:

Dental Radiology Lab I

Pharmacology

Human Anatomy and Physiology.

A high grade in Dental Radiology Lab I was most predictive of a high grade on the NBDHL examination, for all responding graduates of the Dental Hygiene department.

The correlations computed, although significant at the 0.01 level, were not particularly high. The highest correlation (Dental Radiology Lab I) was r = 0.301. With a sample of this size, correlations of the order of 0.5 and greater, with a significance level of 0.001, would be expected. Additionally, no correlation was found between graduates' course grades and the N.Y.S. Practical Examination or Northeast Regional Board Examination, indicating that graduates' grades at N.Y.C.C.C. were no indication of preparation for these examinations. It is suggested that the methods of evaluation of subject mastery in the Dental Hygiene department be thoroughly investigated as an initial step to make student grades at N.Y.C.C.C. more predictive of students' subject knowledge, ability, and eventual success on the various licensing examinations.



Table DC-1

Graduates' scores on National Board Dental Hygiene Licensing Examination

•	10-25	26-40	41-55	56-70	71-85	86-100	Total	
Number	4	. 3	3	15	59	22	106	
Percent	3.8	2.8	2.8	14.2	55.7	20.8	100.0	



Table DC-2

Graduates' report of number of attempts needed to pass National Board Dental Hygiene Licensing Examination

		<u> </u>				More than	Did not		
	1	2 .	3	4	5	5	pass		
Number	84	12	1	1	0	1	2		
Percent	83.2	11.9	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.0		



Table DC-3

Year of graduates' attempts at
National Board Dental Hygiene Licensing
Examination

Year		1st attempt	2nd attempt	Total
1968		- 11	0	11
1969		10	0	10
1970		6	0	6
1971		15	0	15
1972	ge ? ∤ es .	14	0	14
1973	** 4*	. 21	0	21
1974		23	1	24
1975		0	2	2



Table DC-4

Graduates' report of other examinations attempted

Examination	Number	Percentage
N.Y.S. Practical Examination	35	29.4
Northeast Regional Board Examination	10	8.4
Both above examinations	56	47.1
None	18	15.1



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Oral Inspection section of the National Board Dental Hygiene Licensing examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Oral Hygiene	Number	41	46	18	2	4	9
Theory	%	36.9	41.4	16.2	1.8	3.6	
Oral Hygiene Practice I	Number	70	23	13	2	2	4
rractice I	%	63.6	20.9	11.8	1.8	1.8	
Oral Anatomy	Number	73	27	10	3	0	3
Ana comy	%	64.6	23.9	8.8	2.7	0.0	
Microbiology	Number	26	47	18	7	11	13
	% *	23.9	43.1	16.5	6.4	10.1	
Oral Hygiene Practice II	Number	78	23	5	4	1	1
	%	70.3	20.7	4.5	3.6	0.9	
Dental Assisting	Number	14	35	32	13	16	16
	%	12.7	31.8	29.1	11.8	14.5	
luman	Number	20	59	21	7	6	11
Anatomy	%	17.7	52.2	18.6	6.2	5.3	
Organic	Number	5	25	36	21	25	12
Chemistry	%	4.5	22.3	32.1	18.8	22.3	
athology	Number	62	3 8	7	6	0	6
	%	54.9	33.6	6.2	5.3	0.0	
ral Hygiene	Number	78	22	6	3	2	2
ractice III	%	70.3	19.8	5.4	2.7	1.8	
Pharmacology	Number	14	53	20	10	16	15
	%	12.4	46.9	17.7	8.8	14.2	
ental Radiology ab I	N. imber	60	24	9	11	6	8
	%	54.5	21.8	8.2	10.0	5.5	

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.. 119

(Table DC-5 continued)

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Periodontics	Number	50	36	2	. 12	9	10
	%	45.9	33.0	1.8	11.0	8.2	•
Public	Number	.12	30	34	16	21	19
Health	%	10.6	26.5	30.1	14.2	18.6	
Oral Hygiene Practice IV	Number	73	23	7	6	3	5
	%	65.2	20.5	6.3	5.4	2.7	
Dental	Number	15	39	22	12	20	17
Ma te rials	%	13.9	36.1	20.4	11.1	18.5	•
Dental Radio-	Number	62	26	12	5	6	7
logy Lab II	%	55.9	23.4	10.8	4.5	5.4	
Current	Number	23	42	16	5	14	14
Concepts in Dentistry	%	23.0	42.0	16.0	5.0	14.0	
Dental Specialties	Number	15	39	12	1 .	29	18
	%	15.6	40.6	12.5	1.0	30.2	



Table DC-6

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Radiographic section of the National Board Dental Hygiene Licensing examination

Courses		Very Usef u l	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Oral Hygiene Theory	Number	21	34	28	6	18	11.
· · · · · ·	%	19.6	31.8	26.2	5.6	16.8	
Oral Hygiene Practice I	Number	24	38	24	2	18	10
ridecite 1	%	22.6	35.8	22.6	1.9	17.0	
Oral Anatomy	Number	63	32	3	6	5	3
	%	57.8	29.4	2.8	5.5	4.6	
Microbiology	Number	7	24	28	5	30	14
	%	7.4	25.5	29.8	5.3	31.9	
Oral Hygiene Practice II	Number	30	38	24	0	17	7
	%	27.5	34.9	22.0	0.0	15.6	
Dental Assisting	Number	6	26	38	9	29	13
	%	5.6	24.1	35.2	8.3	26.9	•
luman	Number	23	43	24	5	13	8
Anatomy `	%	21.3	39.8	22.2	4.6	12.0	
Organic	Number	5	7	4 2	36	10	19
Chemistry	%	4.6	6.4	38.5	17.4	33.0	
Pathology	Number	52	4 2	8	1	5	4
	%	43.7	35.3	6.7	0.8	4.2	
ral Hygiene	Number	36	31	15	0	15	9
Practice III	o/ /o	37.1	32.0	15.5	0.0	15.5	
harmacology	Number	10	19	35	6	36	15
	%	9.4	17.9	33.0	5.7	34.0	
ental Radiology	Number	85	20	3	1	1	1
ab I	%	77.3	18.2	2.7	0.9	0.9	
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Courses	· ·	Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Periodontics	Number	33	53	9	0	13	6
	%	30.6	49.1	8.3	0.0	12.0	
Public Health	Number	5 .	12	40	12	40	18
	%	4.6	11.0	36.7	11.0	36.7	
Oral Hygiene Practice IV	Number	33 .	39	15	8	14	5
	%	30.3	35.8	13.8	7.3	12.8	
Denta]	Number	6	27	24	12	37	16
Materials	%	5.7	25.5	22.6	11.3	34.9	
Dental Radio-	Number	72	24	4	4	6	2
logy Lab II	%	65.5	21.8	3.6	3.6	5.5	
Current	Number	14	28	23	6	27	12
Concepts in Dentistry	%	14.3	28.6	23.5	6.1	27.6	
Dental Specialties	Number	6	23	16	7	44	17
	%	6.3	24.0	16.7	7.3	45.8	



Table DC-7

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Diagnostic Aids section of the National Board Dental Hygiene Licensing examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Oral Hygiene	Number	39	40	3	6	6	7
Theory	%	41.5	42.6	3.2	6.4	6.4	
Oral Hygiene	Number	42	37	4	2	8	6
Practice I	%	45.2	39.8	4.3	2.2	8.8	
Oral	Number	39	37	5	8	1	5
Anatomy	%	43.3	41.1	5.6	8.9	1.1	
Microbiology	Number	21	32	19	4	16	13
	%	22.8	34.8	20.7	4.3	17.4	
Oral Hygiene Practice II	Number	45	37	0	0	4	1
	%	52.3	43.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	
Dental Assisting	Number	16	40	19	3	12	12
	%	17.8	44.4	21.1	3.3	13.3	
Huma n	Number	17	41	12	5	15	14
Anatomy	%	18.9	45.6	13.3	5.6	16.7	
Organic	Number	0	17	29	13	29	19
Chemistry	%	0.0	19.3	33.0	14.8	32.9	
Pathology	Number	30	45	4	7	4	9
	. %	33.3	50.0	4.4	7.8	4.4	
Oral Hygiene	Number	38	40	2	3	6	8
Practice III	%	42.7	44.9	2.3	3.4	6.7	
Pharmacology	Number	5	33	17	8	14	16
	%	6.5	42.9	22.1	10.4	18.2	
Dental Radiology Lab I		38	37	5	3	6	3
	%	42.7	41.6	5 .6	3.4	6.7	
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(Table DC-7 continued)

Courses	_	Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Periodontics	Number	25	44	4	1	12	10
	%	29.1	51.2	4.7	1.2	14.0	
Public Health	Number	6	21	27	9	24	18
	%	6.9	24.1	31.0	10.3	27.5	
Oral Hygiene Practice IV	Number	42	39	0	0	9	2
	%	46.7	43.3	0.0	0.0	10.0	
Dental .	Number	10	31	21	4	17	15
Materials	%	12.0	37.3	25.3	4.8	20.5	ř
Dental Radio-	Number	36	38	3	1	8	4
logy Lab II	%	41.9	44.2	3.5	1.2	9.3	•
Current	Number	19	39	13	1	12	11
Concepts in Dentistry	%	22.6	46.4	15.5	1.2	14.3	
Dental Specialties	Number	12	28	16	2	26	17
	%	14.3	33.3	19.0	2.4	31.0	



Table DC-8

97

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Prophylaxis A section of the National Board Dental Hygiene Licensing examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Oral Hygiene Theory	Number	55	29	5	2	4	6
incory	%	57.9	30.5	5.3	2.1	4.2	
Oral Hygiene Practice I	Number	86	18	1	0	1	3
Tuccice 1	%	79.6	16.7	2.8	0.0	0.9	
Oral Anatomy	Number	67	29	5	0	6	5
Arra comy	%	62.6	27.1	4.7	0.0	5.6	•
Microbiology	Number	18	32	28	5	23	13
	%	17.0	30.2	26.4	4.7	21.7	
Oral Hygiene Practice II	Number	84	22	1	0	0	2
	%	78.5	20.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	
Dental Assisting	Number	10	31	31	8	23	16
	%	9.7	30.1	30.1	7.8	22.3	
luman natomy	Number	18	39	22	8	18	10
ara comy	%	17.1	37.1	21.0	7.6	171	
organic Chemistry	Number	5	19	34	14	32	18
ilemistry	%	4.8	18.3	32.7	13.5	30.8	
athology	Number	36	35	20	. 1	14	8
·	%	34.0	33.0	18.9	0.9	13.2	
ral Hygiene	Number	88	16	2	0	0	1
Practice III	%	83.0	15.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	
Pharmacology	Number	17	30	21	7	30	15
	%	16.2	28.6	20.0	6.7	28.6	
Dental Radiology Lab I	Number	17	38	2 2	2	26	12
	%	16.2	36.2	21.0	1.9	24.8	

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(Table DC-8 continued)

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Periodontics	Number	6 2	30	3	1	7	7
	%	60.2	29.1	2.9	1.0	6.8	,
Public Health	Number	6 ·	19	31	14	35	19
nealth	%	5.7	18.1	29.5	13.3	33.3	• .
Oral Hygiene Practice IV	Number	84	17	5	1	1	4
	%	77.8	15.7	4.6	0.9	0.9	
Dental Materials	Number	18	33	22	4	28	14
racer rais	%	17.1	31.4	21.0	3.8	26.7	
Dental Radio- logy Lab II	Number	25	32	19	2	25	11
logy Lab II	%	24.3	31.1	18.4	1.9	24.3	•
Current Concepts in	Number	21	34	19	2	21	9
Dentistry	%	21.6	35.1	19.6	2.1	21.6	
Dental Specialties	Number	6	28	19	2	38	17
	% .	6.5	30.1	20.4	2.2	40.9	



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Prophylaxis B section of the National Board Dental Hygiene Licensing examination

Courses	•	Very Useful	Usefu1	Useless	. Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Oral Hygiene Theory	Number	26	32	14	6	8	5
ineory	%	30.2	37.2	16.3	7.0	9.3	
Oral Hygiene Practice I	Number	37	26	18	7	10	6
rractice 1	%	37.8	26.5	18.4	7.1	10.2	
Oral Anatomy	Number	36	31	14.	4	14	. 7
And Comy	%	36.4	31.3	14.1	4.0	14.1	
Microbiology	Number	14	21	32	6	26	11
	%	14.1	21.2	32.3	6.1	26.3	
Oral Hygiene	Number	40	32	12	4	10	3
Practice II	%	40.8	32.7	12.2	4.1	10.2	
Dental	Number	8	28	26	10	24	13
Assisting	%	8.3	29.2	27.1	10.4	25.0	
Human	Number	7	24	34	7	. 27	15
Ana tomy	%	7.1	24.2	34.3	7.1	27.3	
Organic Chamiatus	Number	6	10	36	15	31	19
Chemistry	%	6.1	10.2	36.7	15.3	31.6	
Pathology	Number	13	30	23	7	23	9
	%	13.5	31.3	24.0	7.3	24.0	
Oral Hygiene Practice III	Number	55	28	8	3	5	2
rractice III	%	55.6	28.3	8.1	3.0	5.1	
Pharmacology	Number	11	18	30	7	30	16
	%	11.5	18.8	31.3	7.3	31.3	•
Dental Radiology Lab I	Number	11	24	28	6	29	14
	%	11.2	24.5	28.6	6.1	29.6	

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Courses	 	Very Useful .	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Periodontics	Number	40	31	9	5	13	4
	%	40.8	31.6	9.2	5.1	13.3	
Public Health	Number	7	15	33	15	26	17
ilea i cii	%	7.3	15.6	34.4	15.6	27.1	
Oral Hygiene Practice IV	Number	59	27	5	4	26	1
Practice IV	%	59.0	27.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	
Dental Materials	Number	15	26	25	4	26	10
acer fais	%	15.6	27.1	26.0	4.2	27.1	•
Dental Radio- logy Lab II	Number	12	24	27	5	28	12
logy Lab II	%	12.5	25.0	28.1	5.2	29.2	
Current	Number	23	24	16	3	25	8
Concepts in Dentistry	%	25.3	26.4	17.6	3.3	27.5	
Dental Specialties	Number	7	16	25	2	32	18
	%	5.9	13.4	21.0	1.7	26.9	



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Topical Agents section of the National Board Dental Hygiene Licensing examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Oral Hygiene Theory	Number	35	47	6	1	6	4
·	%	36.8	49.5	6.3	1.1	6.3	
Oral Hygiene Practice I	Number	34	38	12	3	9	5
	%	35.4	39.6	12.5	3.1	9.4	
Oral Anatomy	Number	23	36	19	3	15	6
	%	24.0	37.5	19.8	3.1	15.6	
Microbiology	Number	8	27	32	4	25	14
	%	8.3	28.1	33.3	4.2	26.0	
Oral Hygiene Practice II	Number	48	34	8	1	5	3
ridelice 11	%	50.0	35.4	8.3	1.0	5.2	
Dental Assisting	Number	7	45	25	5	15	9
13313C1119	%	7.2	46.4	25.8	5.2	15.5	
Human Anatomy	Number	8	20	36	6	25	15
The conf	%	8.4	21.1	37.9	6.3	26.3	
Organic Chemistry	Number	5	21	37	8	24	16
memrs or y	%	5.3	22.1	38.9	8.4	25.3	
Pathology	Number	9	32	28	3	23	12
	%	9.5	33.7	29.5	3.2	24.3	
ral Hygiene ractice III	Number	59	28	3	2	4	2
1400100 111	%	49.6	23.5	2.5	1.7	3.4	
harmacology _	Number	15	38	21	4	18	10
	%	15.6	39.6	21.9	4.2	18.8	
ental Radiology ab I	Number	8	18	30	4	35	19
1w 1	%	8.4	18 .9	31.6	4.2	36. 8	-



Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Periodontics	Number	9	32	21	2	25	13
	%	10.1	36.0	23.6	2.2	28.1	
Public Health	Number	14	28	30	6	17	11
	%	14.7	29.5	31.6	6.3	17.9	
Oral Hygiene Practice IV	Number	5 8	30	3	2	3	1
	%	60.4	31.3	3.1	2.1	3.1	
Dental Materials	Number	15	39	24	2	14	7
nater rais	%	16.0	41.5	25.5	2.1	14.9	,
Dental Radio-	Number	9	20	30	3	33	17
logy Lab II	%	9.5	21.1	31.6	3.2	34.7	
Current	Number	14	38	14	2	20	8
Concepts in Dentistry	%	15.9	43.2	15.9	2.3	22.7	
Dental Specialties	Number	7	21	20	2	31	18
	%	8.6	25.9	24.7	2.5	38.3	

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Oral Health Instruction section of the National Board Dental Hygiene Licensing examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Oral Hygiene	Number	51	42	8	3	3	4
Theory	%	47.7	39.3	7.5	2.8	2.8	
Oral Hygiene Practice I	Number	48	42	12	4	1	5
rractice 1	%	44.9	39.3	11.2	3.7	0.9	
Oral Anatomy	Number	34	4 2	16	1	14	8 ;
Anatomy	%	31.8	39.3	15.0	0.9	13.1	
Microbiology	Number	24	47	17	0	15	9
	%	23.1	4 5.2	16.3	0.0	15.4	
Oral Hygiene	Number	5 6	43	6	1	1	3
Practice II	%	52.3	40.2	5.6	0.9	0.9	
Dental	Number	12	36	30	7	2 0	15
Assisting	%	11.4	34.3	28.6	6.7	19.0	
Human	Number	18	34	28	6	20	13
Anatomy	%	17.0	32.1	26.4	5.7	18.9	
Organic Chemistry	Number	11	30	33	5	25	16
Chemistry	%	10.6	28.8	31.7	4.8	24.0	
Pathology	Number	35	52	7	1	10	7
	%	33.3	49.5	6.7	1.0	9.5	
Oral Hygiene Practice III	Number	6 2	39	5	. 1	0	2
rractice III	%	57.9	36.4	4.7	0.9	0.0	•
Pharmacology	Number	15	43	2 6	3	17	11
	%	14.4	41.3	25.0	2.9	16.3	
Dental Radiology	Number	12	23	27	3	36	19
Lab I	%	11.9	22.8	26.7	3.0	35.6	

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(Table DC-11 continued)

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rati n g
Periodontics	Number	40	49	7	1	.5	6
	%	39.2	48.0	6.9	1.0	4.9	
Public Health	Number	19	36	23	8	17	12
nea i cii	% %	18.4	35.0	22.3	7.8	16.5	
Oral Hygiene Practice IV	Number	68	36	2	. 1	0	1
riactice 14	%	63.6	33.6	1.9	0.9	0.0	
Dental Materials	Number	15	36	22	. 7	19	14
rater rais	%	15.2	36.4	22.2	7.1	19.2	
Dental Radio- logy Lab II	Number	11	30	27	2	32	18
logy Lab II	%	10.8	29.4	26.5	1.0	31.4	
Current Concepts in	Number	25	41	10	1	19	10
Dentistry	%	26.0	42.7	10.4	1.0	19.8	
Dental Specialties	Number	11	32	18	1	28	17
	%	12.2	35.6	20.0	1.1	31.1	



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Supportive Treatment section of the National Board Dental Hygiene Licensing examination

Courses		Very			Von		
		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Oral Hygiene Theory	Number	15	39	17	0	14	5
Theory	%	17.6	45.9	20.0	0.0	16.5	
Oral Hygiene Practice I	Number	15	32	21	1	15	7
rractice 1	%	17.9	38.1	25.0	1.2	17.9	
Oral Anatomy	Number	7	31	24	2	27	13
Aria comy	%	7.7	34.1	26.4	2.2	29.7	
Microbiology	Number	7	13	35	0	37	18
er.	%	7.6	14.1	38.0	0.0	40.2	
Oral Hygiene Practice II	Number	24	33	19	0	16	4
rractice II	%	26.1	35.9	20.7	0.0	17.4	
Dental Assisting	Number	27	47	14	1	4	1
	%	29.0	50.5	15.1	1.1	4.3	
Human	Number	9	19	30	. 1	33	16
Anatomy	%	9.8	20.7	32.6	1.1	.35.9	
Organic	Number	3	20	28	6	35	19
Chemistry	%	3.3	21.7	30.4	6.5	38.0	•
Pathology	Number	6	27	25	2	31	15
	%	6.6	29.7	27.5	2.2	34.1	
Oral Hygiene	Number	22	32	19	. 1	17	6
Practice III	%	24.2	35.2	20.9	1.1	18.7	-
Pharmacology	Number	8	36	23	3	22	11
	%	8.7	39.1	25.0	3.3	23.9	- -
Dental Radiology Lab I	Number	14	28	25	0	27	12 ·
	%	14.9	29.8	26.6	0.0	28.7	

133

(Table DC-12 continued)

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Periodontics	Number	11	31	23	0	24	9
	%	12.4	34.8	25.8	0.0	27.0	
Public Health	Number	6	14	32	7	31	17
ilea i oii	%	6.7	15.6	35.6	7.8	34.4	
Oral Hygiene Practice IV	Number	26	38	14	0	14	3
	%	28.3	41.3	15.2	0.0	15.2	
Dental Materials	Number	42	25	15	2	9	2
rid oct ru t 5	%	45.2	26.9	16.1	2.2	9.7	•
Dental Radio- logy Lab II	Number	14	27	25	2	24	10
1033 245 11	%	15.2	29.3	27.2	2.2	26.1	
Current Concepts in	Number	11	34	19	2	20	8
Dentistry	%	12.8	39.5	22.1	2.3	23.3	
Dental Specialties	Number	10	25	18	2	27	14
	%	12.2	30.5	22.0	2.4	32.9	

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Emergencies section of the National Board Dental Hygiene Licensing examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not	Rating
Oral Hygiene	Number	26	37	15	1	13	2
Theory	%	28.3	40.2	16.3	1.1	. 14.1	-
Oral Hygiene	Number	21	31	27	2	10	6.
Practice I	%	23.1	34.1	29.7	2.2	11.0	-
Oral	Number	15	34	18	1	24	10 ·
Anatomy	%	16. 3	37.0	19.6	1.1	26.1	
Microbiology	Number	8	21	28	4	29	15
	%	8.9	23.3	31.1	4.4	32.2	
Oral Hygiene Practice II	Number	23	33	19	1	14	7
400166 11	%	25.6	36.7	21.1	1.1	15.6	
Dental	Number	18	45	16	2	10	4
Assisting	*	19.8	49.5	17.6	2.2	11.0	
Human	Number	15	38	19	2	17	9
Anatomy	%	16.5	41.8	20.9	2.2	18.7	•
Organic	Number	3	9	33	4	39	19
Chemistry	%	3.4	10.2	37.5	4.5	44.3	
Pathology	Number	23	33	14	1	18	8
	%	25.8	37.1	15.7	1.1	20.2	
ral Hygiene ractice III	Number	27	29	19	1	12	3
ractice III	%	30.7	33.0	21.6	1.1	13.6	
harmacology	Number	28	35	13	2	12	1
	%	31.1	38.9	14.4	2.2	13.3	
ental Radiology	Number	11	16	26	1	. 34	16
lab I	%	12.5	18.2	29.5	1.1	38 .6	

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Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Periodontics	Number	13	21	20	1	28	12
	%	15.7	25.3	24.1	1.2	33.7	
Public Health	Number	8	20	26	7	26	14
nea i cii	%	9.2	23.0	29.9	8.0	29.9	
Oral Hygiene Practice IV	Number	23,	33	18	1	14	5
LI GCCICE IA	%	25.8	37.1	20.2	1.1	15.7	
Dental Materials	Number	8	29	19	3	28	13
mater iais	%	9.2	33.3	21.8	3.4	32.2	·
Dental Radio-	Number	10	17	26	0 .	34	17
logy Lab II	%	11.5	19.5	29.9	0.0	39.1	
Current	Number	12	29	15	4	21	11
Concepts in Dentistry	%	14.8	35.8	18.5	4.9	25.9	
Dental	Number	7	18	18	4	31	18
Specialties	%	9.0	23.1	23.1	5.1	39.7	

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Community Health section of the National Board Dental Hygiene Licensing examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Ve ry Usel e ss	Does not apply	Rating
Oral Hygiene Theory	Number	15	30	. 17	4	18	4
	%	17.9	35.7	20.2	4.8	21.4	•
Oral Hygiene Practice I	Number	12	22	22	6	21	10
	%	14.5	26.5	26.5	7.2	25.3	
Oral Anatomy	Number	11	23	24	7	27	15
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*	12.0	25.0	26.1	7.6	29.3	
Microbiology	Number	13	21	25	5	27	12
	%	14.3	23.1	27.5	5.5	29.7	,
Oral Hygiene Practice II	Number	19	24	23	3	22	5
ractice 11	*	20.9	26.4	25.3	3.3	24.2	•
Dental Assisting	Number	17	24	20	. 5	24	8
	%	18.9	26.9	22.2	5.6	26.7	
iuman Inatomy	Number	11	22	26	7	26	14
ina comy	%	12.0	23.9	28.3	7.6	28.3	
rganic hemistry	Number	3	13	30	10	35	19
nemrser y	%	3.3	14.3	33.0	11.0	38.5	
athology	Number	12	30	22	5	24	9
	%	12.9	32.3	23.7	5.4	25.8	-
ral Hygiene ractice III	Number	15	31	21	3	22	6
accice III	*	16.3	33.7	22.8	3.3	23.9	•
narmacology	Number	7 .	32	21	5	27	13
	*	7.6	34.8	22.8	5.4	29.3	
ental Radiology B I	/ Number	17	12	24	8 .	31	17
n 1	z	18.5	13.0	26.1	8.7	33.7	• •

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Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Periodontics	Number	13	29	19	4	23	. 7
	%	14.8	33.0	21.6	4.5	26.1	
Public Health	Number	37	26	19	8	5	1
iica i ții	%	38.9	27.4	20.0	8.4	5.3	
Oral Hygiene Practice IV	Number	20	28	19	3	22	3
	%	21.7	30.4	20.7	3.3	23.9	
Dental Materials	Number	13	16	24	4	32	18
riacer rais	%	14.6	18.0	27.0	4.5	36.0	
Dental Radio- logy Lab II	Number	17	11	27	4	32	16
logy Lab II	%	18.7	12.1	29.7	4.4	35.2	
Current Concepts in	Number	17	33	16	6	14	2
Dentistry	%	19.8	38.4	18.6	7.0	16.3	
Dental Specialties	Number	11	24	18	4	26	11
	%	13.3	28.9	21.7	4.8	31.3	



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for actual employment conditions

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Oral Hygiene Theory	Number	42	47	7	1	6	10
	*	40.8	45.6	6.8	1.0	5.8	
Oral Hygiene Practice !	Number	5 3	32	9	3	5	8
	*	52.0	31.4	8.8	2.9	4.9	
Oral Anatomy	Number	52	44	3	0	2	3
Anacomy	*	51.5	43.6	3.0	0.0	2. 0	•
Microbiology	Number	19	49	18	10	6	. 14
	%	18.6	48.0	17.6	9.8	5.9	
Oral Hygiene Practice II	Number	63	27	6	1	4	2
ridetice II	*	62.4	26.7	5.9	1.0	4.0	
Dental Assisting	Number	25	38	24	10	3	18
naatattiig	%	25.0	38.0	24.0	10.0	3.0	
Human Anatomy	Number	25	55	15	3	· 4	13
aria comy	%	24.5	5 3. 9	14.7	2.9	-3.9	
Organic Chemistry	Number	8	18	4 2	21	13	19
onemistry	%	7.8	17.6	41.2	20.6	12.7	_ ·
Pathology	Number	45	48	6	0	2	7
	%	44.6	47.5	5.9	0.0	2.0	
Pral Hygiene Practice III	Number	6 8	23	8	0	3	1
	%	66.7	22.5	7.8	0.0	2.9	_
harmacology	Number	22	61	13	4	2	12
	%	21.6	59.8	12.7	3 .9	2.0	
ental Radiology	Number	57	3 2	10	1	2	6
ab I	*	55.9	31.4	9.8	1.0	2.0	-
				•		* - -	

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Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Periodontics	Number	46	40	5	0	7	9
	%	46.9	40.8	5.1	0.0	7.1	
Public Health	Number	21	30	33	14	5	17
ried i cri	%	20.4	29.1	32.0	13.6	4.9	
Oral Hygiene Practice IV	Number	73	21	6	0	3	4
	%	70.9	20.4	5.8	0.0	2.9	
Dental Materials	Number	26	43	18	5	6	15
iacerrars	%	26.3	43.4	18.2	5.1	6.1	ř
Dental Radio-	Number	60	31	7	2	2	5
logy Lab II	%	58.8	30.4	6.9	2.0	2.0	
Current Concepts in Dentistry	Number	32	44	5	6	. 6	11
	%	34.4	47.3	5.4	6.5	6.5	
Dental Specialties	Number	21	36	11	3	- 16	16
	%	24.1	41.4	12.6	3.4	18.4	



Graduates' grades for selected Career Learning courses

Course							Mean Grade
	-	A	В	C	D	Other	Standard Deviati
Oral Hygiene Theory	Number	10	16	10	0	83	3.000
rneor y	%	8.4	13.4	8.4	0.0	69.7	0.756
Oral Hygiene Practice 1	Number	32	49	19	2	17	3.088
Practice 1	%	26.9	41.2	16.0	1.7	14.3	0.759
Oral Hygiene Practice 2	Number	34	57	12	0	16	3.214
	%	28.6	47.9	10.1	0.0	13.4	0.636
Oral Hygiene Practice 3	Number	27	67	5	1	19	3.200
Practice 3	%	22.7	56. 3	4.2	0.8	16.0	0.569
Oral Hygiene Practice 4	Number	42	56	3	0	18	3.386
rractice 4	%	35.3	47.1	2.5	0.0	15.1	0.547
Oral	Number	37	44	20.	2	16	3.126
Anatomy	%	31.1	37.0	16.8	1.7	13.4	0.778
Microbiology	Number	16	33	23	5	42	2.779
L	%	13.4	27.7	19.3	4.2	35.3	0.853
ental	Number	29	49	17	2	22	3.082
lssisting.	%	24.4	41.2	14.3	1.7	18.5	0.745
luman	Number	15	35	40	13	16	2.505
inatomy 1	%	12.6	29.4	33.6	10.9	13.4	0.895
luman	Number	1	7	8	2 .	101	2.38 9
natomy 2	*	0.8	5.9	6.7	1.7	84.9	0.778
rganic	Number	29	33	38	3	16	2.854
Chemistry	%	24.4	27.7	31.9	2.5	13.4	0.868



(continued next page)

Course		Α	В	С	D	Other	Mean Grade Standard Deviation
Pathology	Number	5	21	8	1	84	2.857
	%	4.2	17.6	6.7	0.8	70.6	0.692
Pharmacology	Number	19	61	19	3	17	2.941
	%	16.0	51.3	16.0	2.5	14.3	0.701
Dental Radiology 1	Number	21	46	32	3	17	2.833
nau / o / o gy	%	17.6	38.7	26.9	2.5	14.3	0.785
Dental Radiology 2	Number	13	59	26	2	19	2.830
arorogy E	%	10.9	49.6	21.8	1.7	16.0	0.667
Dental Radiology	Number	21	30	29	2	37	2.819
Lab	%	17.6	25.2	24.4	1.7	31.1	0.885
Periodontics	Number	2	8	7	1	101	2.611
	%	1.7	6.7	5.9	0.8	84.9	0.778
Public Health	Number	28	36	32	7	16	2.825
	%	23.5	30.3	26.9	5.9	13.4	0.912
ental laterials	Number	2	15	3	. 0	99	2.950
	%	1.7	12.6	2.5	0.0	83.2	0.510
nglish omposition	Number	24	47	16	3	29	3.022
	%	20.2	39.5	13.4	2.5	24.4	0.764



Graduates' perception of course components for each section of National Board Dental Hygiene Licensing Examination

Section		Labs	Reading Material	Written Assignments	Exams	Review Seminars	Lectures	Discussion
Oral Inspection	Number	68	10	0	3	8	10	10
·.	x	62.4	9.2	0.0	2.8	7.3	9.2	9.2
Radiographs	Number	53	4	2	7	10	24	9
	%	48.6	3.7	1.8	6.4	9.2	22.0	8.3
Diagnostic	Number	37	15	3	4	11	17	14
Aids	*	36.6	14.9	3.0	4.0	10.9	16.8	13.9
Prophylaxis	Number	84	1	1 .	0	2	2	4
a. Hand Scaling	*	89.4	1.1	1.1	0.0	2.1	2.1	4.3
b. Ultra-	Number	62	11	0	0	1	5	9
sonics	*	70.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	5.7	10.3
Topical	Number	63	15	2	3	3	7	14
Agents (fluorides)	*	58.9	14.0	1.9	2.8	2.8	6.5	13.0
Oral Health	Number	6	20	8	8	2	45	19
Instruction Nutrition	%	5.8	19.4	7.8	7.8	1.9	43.7	13.6
Emergencies	Number	6	26	3	2	7	44	12
	*	6.0	26.0	3.0	2.0	7.0	44.0	12.0
Supportive	Number	29	32	1	2	9	23	6
Treatment Dental Mat.	*	28.4	31.4	1.0	2.0	8.8	22.5	5.9
Community	Number	1	21	4	3	9	39	. 19
Health	% .	1.0	21.9	4.2	3.1	9.4	40.6	19.8
	•						· · · · -	

Table DC-18

Graduates' perception of Career Learning instructors' help as preparation for each section of National Board Dental Hygiene Licensing examination

Section		Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Oral Inspection	Number	50	30	19	2	2
	%	48.5	29.1	18.4	1.9	1.9
Radiographs	Number	42	25	16	14	6
	%	40.8	24.3	15.5	13.6	5.8
Diagnostic	Number	16	26	34	15	0
Aids	%	17.6	28.6	37.4	16.5	0.0
Prophylaxis	Number	60	18	12	6	0
a. Hand Scaling	*	62.5	18.8	12.5	6.3	0.0
b. Ultra- sonics	Number	22	12	25	20	14
	%	23.7	12.9	26.9	21.5	15.1
Topical Agents (fluorides)	Number	15	24	39	12	4
	%	16.0	25.5	41.5	12.8	4.3
Oral Health	Number	25	27	34	8	0
Instruction Nutrition	%	26.6	28.7	36.2	8.5	0.0
Emergencies	Number	11	12	35	25	10
	%	11.8	12.9	37.6	26.9	10.8
Supportive	Number	14	27	27	19	3
reatment Jental Mat.	*	15.6	30.0	30.0	21.1	3.3
Community	Number	10	11	22	35	17
lea 1 th	%	10.5	11.6	23.2	36.8	17.9



Table DC-19

117

Graduates' perception of teaching strategy as best preparation for each section of National Board Dental Hygiene Licensing examination

Section		Subject matter stressed	Method of presentation of material	Response to questions	Teachers'	Individual assistance	Teaching aids
Oral Inspection	Number	35	13	4	18	30	9
• •	*	32.1	11.9	3.7	16.5	27.5	8.2
Radiographs	Number	24	29	7	10	24	11
	*	22.9	27.6	6.7	9.5	22.9	10.5
Diagnostic Aids	Number	14	26	5	9	15	13
*	17.1	31.7	6.1	11.0	18.3	15.9	
Prophylaxis a. Hand	Number	23	14	2	8	45	5
Scaling %	*	23.:7	14.4	2.1	8.2	46.4	5.2
b. Ultra- sonics	Number	7	15	6 .	7	39	14
% %	8.0	17.0	6.8	8.0	44.3	15.9	
Topical Agents	opical Number	19	45	8	3	21	7
(fluorides)	*	18.4	43.7	7.8	2.9	20.4	6.8
Oral Health Instruction	Number	35	42	13	13	1	3
Nutrition	%	32.7	39.3	12.1	12.1	0.9	2.8
Emergencies	Number	27	30	24	13	2	6
	%	26.5	29.4	23.5	12.7	2.0	5.9
Supportive Treatment	Number	23	36	16	13	2	9
Dental Mat.	*	23.2	36.4	16.2	13.1	2.0	9.1
Community Health	Number	20	4 2	15	19	0	5
nea i tii	*	19.8	41.6	14.9	18.8	0.0	5.0

Table DC-20

Graduates' perception of N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for the National Board Dental Hygiene Licensing examination

	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Total
Number	15	28	43	13	1	100
Percent	15.0	28.0	43.0	13.0	1.0	100.0



Table DC-21

119

Graduates' perception of N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for each section of National Board Dental Licensing examination

Section		Excellent	Good	Adequate	Poor	Very Poor
Oral Inspection	Number	45	34	19	1	- 0
•	*	45.5	34.3	19.2	1.0	0.0
Radiographs	Number	28	32	2 3	11	. 4
	*	28.6	32.7	23.5	11.2	4.1
Diagnostic Aids	Number	15	33	44	. 1	0
	*	16.1	35.5	47.3	1.1	0.0
Prophylaxis . Hand	Number	49	34	14	1	0
Scaling	*	50.0	34.7	14.3	1.0	0.0
. Ultra- sonics	Number	11	18	33	26	9
3011103	x	11.3	18.6	34.0	26.8	9.3
opical gents	Number	14	29	45	6	2
fluorides)	%	14.6	30.2	46.9	6.3	2.1
ral Health	Number	28	37	27	7	0
utrition	x	28.3	37.4	27.3	7.1	0.0
me rgencies	Number	8	25	41	18	4
	*	8.3	26.0	42.7	18.8	4.2
upportive reatment	Number	3	25	35	28 .	7
ental Mat.	*	3.1	25.5	35.7	28.6	7.1
ommunity ealth	Number	5	20	43	20	11
se i Lii	*	5.1	20.2	43.4	2 0.2	11.1

Medical Laboratory Certification Section



To measure the success of graduates of the Medical Laboratory Department of N.Y.C.C.C. on the MLT/ASCP Certification Examination (MLT/ASCP) and to evaluate their perception of the value of various components of N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for MLT/ASCP, this section of the division evaluation was prepared. Eighty-nine Medical Laboratory department graduates responded to the questionnaire mailed to all graduates; 16 respondents (17.9%) indicated they took the MLT/ASCP. The data herein is representative of these respondents.



As indicated above, 16 Medical Laboratory department graduates reported taking the MLT/ASCP. Of that number, 13 reported passing the examination on the first attempt and 3 reported not passing the examination. None of the 3 graduates reporting non-passing reported a second attempt at passing. Scores on the MLT/ASCP were obtained for 5 graduates. They are presented in Table MC-1. It can be seen that the mean score is 84.60, the lowest score is 60, and the highest score is 101.

Table MC-2 provides information indicating the year in which Medical Laboratory department graduates attempted the MLT/ASCP. It can be seen that the earliest year reported was 1969, and that the year in which the greatest number of graduates (43.8%) attempted the examination was 1973. Table MC-3 lists the number of respondents who attempted other examinations. Thirty-eight Medical Laboratory department graduates reported an attempt at one of the three examinations listed.

Tables MC-4 through MC-10 contain Medical Laboratory department graduates' perception of the value of specific courses, in their curriculum at N.Y.C.C.C., as preparation for each section of MLT/ASCP. It can be seen in Table MC-4 that graduates perceive Clinical Lab (Hospital) to be the most valuable course and Histology to be the least valuable course as preparation for the Microbiology section of MLT/ASCP. Table MC-5 indicates graduates' perception of the most valued course and least valued course as preparation for the Serology section to be Clinical



Lab (Hospital) and Clinical Lab (Chemistry) respectively. Table MC-6 presents data showing Clinical Lab (Hospital) to be perceived as the most valuable course as preparation for the Clinical Chemistry section and Histology to be perceived as the least valuable course as preparation for the same section.

It is evident from Table MC-7 that Hemotology is the course perceived most valued as preparation for the Hemotology section of MLT/ASCP, and Microbiology I is the least valued course as preparation for the same section. The most valuable course as preparation for the Urinalysis section is perceived to be Clinical Lab (Hospital), as shown in Table MC-8. For the same section, Microbiology I is perceived to be the least valuable course. Table MC-9 shows Medical Laboratory department graduates' perception of the most valuable course as preparation for the Blood Banking section is again Clinical Lab (Hospital) and the course perceived least valuable as preparation for this section is Histology. Table MC-10 lists the graduates' perception of the value of courses as preparation for the Parasitology section. Clinical Lab(Hospital) is perceived to be most valuable and Clinical Lab (Chemistry) is perceived the least valuable.

Table MC-11 extends the same course by course ratings to Medical Laboratory department graduates' perception of value as preparation for actual job conditions. It can be seen in this table that graduates



perceive Clinical Lab (Hospital) as the most valuable course, and Histology as the least valuable course as preparation for actual health service employment. It is apparent that certain courses are perceived most valuable and least valuable as preparation for both actual employment conditions and MLT/ASCP sections. Clinical Lab (Hospital) was perceived to be the most valuable course for six of the seven sections of MLT/ASCP, and also for acual employment conditions. Histology was perceived to be the least valuable course for three of the seven sections of MLT/ASCP and also for actual employment conditions.

Table MC-12 provides course grades of graduates of the Medical Laboratory department for selected Career Learning courses. It should be noted that except for the three mathematics courses taken by less than 50% of graduates, slightly more than 50% of the responding graduates took any of the courses. It can be seen that the mean grade varies from a high of 3.130 (Microbiology II) to a low of 2.037 (Math Analysis 2) a difference that is statistically significant to a probability level of .0001.

Graduates' perception of the course component that was the best preparation for each section of the MLT/ASCP is provided in Table MC-13. It can be seen that the highest percentage of Medical Laboratory department graduates perceived Lectures to be the best preparation for the Microbiology section of the MLT/ASCP; Reading Material to be the



best preparation for the Serology section; Laboratories to be the best preparation for the Clinical Chemistry and Urinalysis sections; Lectures to be the best preparation for the Hemotology section; Reading Material to be the best preparation for the Blood Banking and Parasitology sections.

Tables MC-14 and MC-15 present Medical Laboratory graduates' perception of their Career Learning instructors and their teaching strategies as help in preparing for the various sections of the MLT/ASCP. It can be determined from Table MC-14 that the majority of graduates perceived their instructors to be excellent, very good, or good as help in preparing for all sections of the examination, but considerable variation existed between the various sections. Instructors' help was most highly rated for the Microbiology section, lowest rating for the Parasitology section. Table MC-15 shows the graduates' perceptions of teaching strategies most helpful as preparation for the MLT/ASCP sections. It can be seen that for Clinical Chemistry and Hemotology, subject matter stressed by the instructor was considered most helpful; for Microbiology, Serology and Urinanalysis, method of presentation of material was perceived most helpful; for Blood Banking and Parasitology the data is inconclusive.

Tables MC-16 and MC-17 supply Medical Laboratory department graduates' perceptions of their N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for the



MLT/ASCP and for each section of MLT/ASCP. It can be seen in Table MC-16 that 70% of all the graduates perceive their training at N.Y.C.C.C. to be good, very good, or excellent preparation for MLT/ASCP and 10% perceive the training to be poor preparation for the examination. A section by section examination as shown in Table MC-17 indicates that although a majority of graduates consider the N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum to be good or excellent preparation for the Microbiology, Clinical Chemistry, and Hemotology sections, a majority also consider the N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum to be poor or very poor as preparation for the Serology, Blood Banking, and Parasitology sections.

To determine whether one or more course grades were predictive of success on the MLT/ASCP, correlations between graduates' scores on the MLT/ASCP and their course grades were computed. The following subject correlated at a significant level (P > .001) with the MLT/ASCP:

Microbiology I.

A high grade in Microbiology I was predictive of success in the MLT/ASCP for responding graduates of the Medical Laboratory department. It is suggested that the relatively small number of respondents who indicated they attempted the MLT/ASCP be considered before any firm conclusions be drawn from these results.



Table MC-1

Graduates' scores on MLT/ASCP Certification Examination

60	80	85	97	101	Total
1	1	1	1	1	5
					•

Mean Score 84.60
- Standard Deviation 16.19
Median Score 86.75



Table MC-2
MLT/ASCP Certification
Examination year

	1969	1970	1971	197 2	1973	1974	1975	Total	
Number	1	0	. 2	1	7	3	2	16	
% of respondents	6.3	0.0	12.5	6.3	43.8	18.8	12.5	100.0	



Table MC-3

Graduates' report of other examinations attempted

Examination	Number	Percentage
Medical Tech/ASCP	15	16.9
N.Y.C. Dept. of Health/ Medical Technologist	17	19.1
N.Y.C. Dept. of Health/ Medical Technician	6	6.7
None	51	57.3



Table MC-4

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Microbiology section of the MLT/ASCP Certification Examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not	Datina
						apply	Rating
Clinical Lab Science I	Number	7	7	2	1 .	5	5
(Hemotology)	% of dept.	31.8	31.8	9.1	4.5	22.7	
Microbiology I	Number	15	5	0	2	0	3
	% of dept.	68.2	22.7	0.0	9.1	0.0	
Clinical Lab Science II (Cl. Chem.)	Number	8	. 6	3	0	5	4
	% of dept.	36.4	27.3	13.6	0.0	22.7	
Histology	Number	6	3	6	0	5	6
	% of dept.	30.0	15.0	30.0	0.0	25.0	
Microbiology II	Number	18	3	0	0	1	2
	% of dept.	81.8	13.6	0.0	0.0	4.5	
Clinical Lab Practice	Number	16	5	0	0	0	. 1
(Hospital)	% of dept.	76.2	23.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	



Table MC-5

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Serology section of the MLT/ASCP Certification Examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Clinical Lab Science I	Number	9	6	3	0	1	2
(Hemotology)	% of dept.	47.4	31.6	15.8	0.0	5.3	
Microbiology I	Number	5	8	3	1	2	4
	% of dept.	26.3	42.1	15.8	5.3	10.5	
Clinical Lab Science II (Cl. Chem.)	Number	5	4	2	0	7	6
	% of dept.	27.8	22.2	11.1	0.0	38.9	•
Histology	Number	3	2	7	0	7	5
	% of dept.	15.8	10.5	36.8	0.0	36.8	
Microbiology II	Númber	6	10	1	0	2	3
	% of dept.	31.6	52.6	5.3	0.0	10.5	
Clinical Lab	Number	12	3	2	0	1	1
Practice (Hospital)	% of dept.	66.7	16.7	11.1	0.0	5.6	



Table MC-6

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Clinical Chemistry section of the MLT/ASCP Certification Examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Clinical Lab Science I	Number	8	4	3	0	5	3
(Hemotology)	% of dept.	40.0	20.0	15.0	0.0	25.0	
Microbiology I	Number	3	3	6	0	8	5
	% of dept.	15.0	15.0	30.0	0.0	40.0	
Clinical Lab	Number	14	4	0	1	0	2
Science II (Cl. Chem.)	% of dept.	73.7	21.1	0.0	5.3	0.0	
Histology	Number	3	2	6	0	9	6
	% of dept.	15.0	10.0	30.0	0.0	45. 0	
Microbiology II	Number	4	3	5	0	8	4
	% of dept.	20.0	15.0	25.0	0.0	40.0	
Clinical Lab	Number	15	4	0	0	0	, 1
Practice (Hospital)	% of dept.	78.9	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	



Table MC-7

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Hemotology section of the MLT/ASCP Certification Examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Clinical Lab Science I	Number	16	4	1	0	0	1
(Hemotology)	% of dept.	76.2	19.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	
Microbiology I	Number	5	3	2	0	7	6
	% of dept.	23.8	14.3	28.6	0.0	33.3	
Clinical Lab Science II (Cl. Chem.)	Number	8	.3	3	0	. 6	3
	% of dept.	40.0	15.0	15.0	0.0	30.0	
Histology	Number	7	4	4	0	6	4
	% of dept.	33.3	19.0	19.0	0.0	28.6	
Microbiology II	Number	5	4	5	0	7	5
	% of dept.	23.8	19.0	23.8	0.0	33.3	
Clinical Lab	Number	14	4	0	0	1	2
Practice (Hospital)	% of dept.	73.7	21.1	0.0	0.0	5.3	



Table MC-8

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Urinalysis section of the MLT/ASCP Certification Examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Clinical Lab Science I	Number	11	6	2	1	1	2
(Hemotology)	% of dept.	52.4	28 .6	9.5	4.8	4.8	
Microbiology I	Number	4	5	3	1	6	6
·	% of dept.	21.1	26.3	15.8	5.3	31.6	
Clinical Lab Science II (Cl. Chem.)	Number	6	7	1	0	5	3
	% of dept.	31.6	36 .8	5.3	0.0	26.3	
Histology	Number	4	4	6	0	5	5
•	% of dept.	21.1	21.1	31.6	0.0	26.3	
Microbiology II	Number	4	6	4	0	5	4
	% of dept.	21.1	31.6	21.1	. 0.0	26.3	
•			₹				
Clinical Lab Practice	Number	14	3	1	0	1	1
(Hospital)	% of dept.	73.7	15.8	5.3	0.0	5.3	



Table MC-9

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Blood Banking section of the MLT/ASCP Certification Examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Clinical Lab	Number	8	8	2	1	0	2
Science I (Hemotology)	% of dept.	42.1	42.1	10.5	5.3	0.0	
Microbiology I	Number	2	3	4	0	9	4.5
	% of dept.	11.1	16.7	22.2	0.0	5 0.0	
Clinical Lab Science II (Cl. Chem.)	Number	4	3	3	0	8	3
	% of dept.	22.2	16.7	16.7	0.0	44.4	
Histology	Number	2	1	6	0	9	6
	% of dept.	11.1	5.6	33.3	0.0	50.0	
Microbiology II	Number	2	3	4	0	9	4.5
	% of dept.	11.1	16.7	22.2	0.0	50.0	
Clinical Lab	Number	14	3	0	0	1	1
Practice (Hospital)	% of dept.	77.8	16.7	0.0	0.0	5.6	



Table MC-10

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Parasitology section of the MLT/ASCP Certification Examination

							•
Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Clinical Lab Science I	Number	3	5	3	0	7	4
(Hemotology)	% of dept.	16.7	27.8	16.7	0.0	38.9	
Microbiology I	Number	5	4	5	0	4	3
	% of dept.	27.8	22.2	27.8	0.0	22 .2	
Clinical Lab Science II	Number	3	2	4	0	9	6
(C1. Chem.)	% of dept.	16.7	11.1	22.2	0.0	50.0	
Histology	Number	2	5	3	0	7	5
	% of dept.	11.8	29.4	17.6	0.0	41.2	
Microbiology II	Number	6	5	4	0	3	2
	% of dept.	33.3	27.8	22.2	0.0	16.7	
Clinical Lab Practice	Number	11	3	1	0	2	1
(Hospital)	% of dept.	64.7	17.6	5.9	0.0	11.8	



Table MC-11

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for actual employment conditions

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Clinical Lab Science I	Number	20	13	2	0	1	3
(Hemotology)	% of dept.	55.6	36.1	5.6	0.0	2.5	
Microbiology I	Number	15	19	2	1	0	5
	% of dept.	40.5	51.4	5.4	2.7	0.0	
Clinical Lab	Number	20	12	2	0	2	4
Science II (Cl. Chem.)	% of dept.	55.6	33.3	5,6	0.0	5.6	
Histology	Number	8	16	10	0	1	6
	% of dept.	22.9	45.7	28.6	0.0	2.9	
Microbiology II	Number	18	16	0	0	1	2
	% of dept.	51.4	45.7	0.0	0.0	2.9	
Clinical Lab	Number	26	6	1	0	1	. 1
Practice (Hospital)	% of dept.	76.5	17.6	2.9	0.0	2.9	



Table MC-12

Graduates' grades for selected Career Learning courses

Course	100	A	В	С	D	0 th er	Mean Grade* Standard Deviation
Biology	Number	13	17	19	1	39	2.840
	Percent	14.6	19.1	21.3	1.1	43.8	0.842
General Chemistry	Number	8	14	27	2	38	2 .549
I	Percent	9.0	15.7	30.3	2.2	42.7	0.808
General Chemistry	Number	6	12	16	14	41	2 .208
2 Percent	6.7	13.5	18.0	15.7	46.1	1.010	
Anatomy and Physiology	Number	5	3	9	0	72	2.611
riysiology	Percent	5.6	3.4	10.1	0.0	80.9	1.092
Microbio-	Number	13	18	19	1	38	2.843
logy 1	Percent	14.6	20.2	21.3	1.1	42.7	0.834
Microbio- logy 2	Number	17	20	. 7	2	43	3.130
rogy Z	Percent	19.1	22.5	7.9	2.2	48.3	0.833
Histology	Number	9	28	11	2	39	2.880
	Percent	10.1	31.5	12.4	2.2	43.8	0.746
Clinical Lab	Number	13	15	17	3	41	2.792
Science 1	Percent	14.6	16.9	19.1	3.4	46.1	0.922
Clinical Lab	Number	8	14	24	0	43	2.652
Science 2	Percent	9.0	15.7	27.0	0.0	48.3	0.766

Based on: A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1

166

(continued next page)



(Table MC-12 continued)

Course		A	В	С	D	Other	Mean Grade* Standard Deviation
Physiology	Number	4	9	14	2	60	2.517
	Percent	4.5	10.1	15.7	2.2	67.4	0.829
Fundamentals of Math	Number	5	3	3	1	77	3.000
or raul	Percent	5.6	3.4	3.4	1.1	86.5	1.044
Math Analysis 1	Number	10	9	14	10	46	2 .44 2
mialysis 1	Percent	11.2	10.1	15.7	11.2	51.7	1.098
Math Analysis 2	Number	3	6	8	9	63	2.037
niiaiyələ Z	Percent	3.4	6.7	9.0	10.1	70.8	1.091
English Composition	Number	12	15	17	1	44	2.844
	Percent	13.5	16.9	19.1	1.1	49.4	0.852



^{*}Based on: A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1

Table MC-13

Graduates' perception of course

component as best preparation for each section of MLT/ASCP Certification Examination

Reading Written Review Section Labs Material Assignments **Exams Seminars** Lectures **Discussions Microbiology** Number 5 3 2 3 0 6 1 % of 25.0 15.0 10.0 15.0 0.0 30.0 5.0 dept. Serology Number 0 6 3 1 2 2 0 % of 0.0 42.9 21.4 7.1 14.3 14.3 0.0 dept. Number Clinical 6 3 1 1 1 4 2 Chemistry % of 33.3 16.7 5.6 5.6 5.6 22.2 11.1 dept. **Hemotology** Number 4 3 2 2 1 6 0 % of 22.2 16.7 11.1 11.1 5.6 33.3 0.0 dept. Urinalysis Number 6 4 1 2 1 2 2 % of 33.3 22.2 5.6 11.1 5.6 11.1 11.1 dept. **Blood Banking Number** 3 9 0 1 1 1 0 20.0 % of 60.0 0.0 6.7 6.7 6.7 0.0 dept. Parasitology Number 1 9 0 1 2 2 0 % of 6.7 60.0 0.0 6.7 13.3 13.3 0.0 dept. 168

Table MC-14

Graduates' perception of Career Learning instructors' help as preparation for each section of MLT/ASCP Certification Examination

Section		Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Microbiology	Number	17	5	1	0	0
	% of dept.	73.9	21.7	4.3	0.0	0.0
Serology	Number	2	5	4	3	5 ,
	% of dept.	10.5	26.3	21.1	15.8	26.3
Clinical Chemistry	Number	9	7	4	0	2
chemistry	% of dept.	40.9	31.8	18.2	0.0	9.1
Hemotology	Number	7	10	3	0	2
	% of dept.	31.8	45.5	13.6	0.0	9.1
Urinalysis	Number	3	11	3	0	5
	% of dept.	13.6	50.0	13.6	0.0	22.7
Blood Banking	Number	2	6	3	3	7
	% of dept.	9.5	28.6	14.3	14.3	33.3
Parasitology	Number	1	2	5	2	6
	% of dept.	6.3	12.5	31.3	12.5	37.5
) (-			4.0.0	•		

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169

Table MC-15

Graduates' perception of teaching strategy as best preparation for each section of MLT/ASCP Certification Examination

Section		Subject matter stressed	Presentation of material	Response to questions	Teachers' comments	Individual assistance	Teaching aids
Microbiology	Number	6	9	0	1	0 .	2
	% of dept.	33.3	50.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	11.1
Serology	Number	1	4	1	0	2	2
•	% of dept.	10.0	40.0	10.0	0.0	20.0	20.0
Clinical	Number	6	3	2	3	2	1
Chemistry	% of dept.	35.3	17.6	11.8	17.6	11.8	5.9
Hemotology	Number	7	3	2	2	1	0
	% of dept.	46.7	20.0	13.3	13.3	6.7	0.0
Urinalysis	Number	1	5	2	1	1	0
	% of dept.	7.7	38.5	15.4	7.7	7.7	0.0
Blood Banking	Number	3	2	1	0	1	3
	% of dept.	30.0	20.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	30.0
Parasitology	Number	2	0	2	0	3	3
	% of dept.	20.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	30.0	30.0
ERIC .	dept.		1,70)			

Table MC-16

Graduates' perception of N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for the MLT/ASCP Certification Examination

	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Total
Number	2	6	6	4	2	20
Percent	10.0	30.0	30.0	20.0	10.0	100.0



Graduates' perception of N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for each section of MLT/ASCP Certification Examination

Table MC-17

Section		Excellent	Good	Adequate	Poor	Very Poor
Microbiology	Number	10	6	3	1	1
e e	% of dept.	47.6	28.6	14.3	4.8	4.8
Serology	Number	3	1	2	8	2
	% of dept.	18.8	6.3	12.5	50.0	12.5
Clinical Chemistry	Number	4	8	5	3	0
	% of dept.	20.0	40.0	25.0	15.0	0.0
H em otology	Number	7	6	3	2	0
	% of dept.	38.9	33.3	16.7	11.1	0.0
Urinalysis	Number	4	2	6	5	1
	% of dept.	22.2	11.1	33.3	27.8	5.6
Blood Banking	Number	1	1	6	3	6
	% of dept.	5.9	5.9	35.3	17.6	35.3
Parasitology	Number	0	3	4	4	4
9	% of dept.	0.0	20.0	26.7	26.7	26.7
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Nursing Licensure Section



One of the significant milestones in a nursing career is the New York State Board Licensure Examination (NYSBLE). This examination consists of 5 sections:

Medical

Surgical

Obstetrics

Pediatrics

Psychiatry.

To practice nursing as a professional in New York State an applicant must receive a passing score on the examination.

To evaluate the success of N.Y.C.C.C. graduates on the NYSBLE and their perception of the value of components of their N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for the NYSBLE, this section of the division evaluation was prepared. Two hundred seventy-one Nursing department graduates responded to the questionnaire mailed to all graduates; 255 respondents (94.1%) indicated they attempted the NYSBLE. The data herein is representative of these respondents.



Table NC-1 provides data describing the actual scores obtained by graduates of N.Y.C.C.C. on the NYSBLE, and Table NC-2 provides selected statistics based on the actual scores in order to properly analyze the data presented. It can be seen in Table NC-2 that the variation in mean score obtained for each section and for each repeat section was relatively small: approximately 5.6% for all sections and approximately 14% for all repeat sections. Graduates, therefore, are not scoring widely differently on the various sections of the NYSBLE, although the differences between the lowest mean (Surgical section) and the other four means are all significant at the .01 level.

Much more apparent, however, is the wide range of individual scores obtained in the various sections. From Table NC-1 it can be seen that there were 20 scores below 300 on the Pediatrics section. From Table NC-2 it can be seen that the lowest score on the Pediatrics section was 24 and the highest score 698. The range is unusually high, particularly for a certification examination.

It can also be noted in Table NC-2 that the greatest range of scores (690) was for the Surgical section; the lowest range of scores (520) was for the Obstetrics section. This would indicate that there is considerably less difference in level of preparation in Obstetrics among the graduates of the Nursing Department than there is in the level of preparation for other sections.



It will be noted in Tables NC-1 and NC-2 that mean scores for the five repeat sections of NYSBLE all tend to be significantly lower than the first attempt scores. It should also be noted, however, that the minimum scores for each repeat section are considerably higher (except in the Obstetrics section) than the first attempt minimum scores. Although the mean of the Psychiatry section is not the highest mean of the repeat section means, the highest maximum score and median were both on the Psychiatry section.

Tables NC-3 and NC-4 provide data showing the number of attempts necessary to pass NYSBLE and the years in which graduates took the examinations. It can be seen in Table NC-3 that 43.1% of Nursing Departments required two or more attempts to pass NYSBLE, and 2.7% have not passed at the time of responding. It is evident from Table NC-4 that the largest number of respondents attempted NYSBLE the first time in 1973; the same year the largest number of respondents made their second attempt to pass.

Tables NC-5 through NC-9 contain Nursing Department graduates' perception of the value of specific courses, in their curriculum at N.Y.C.C.C., as preparation for each section of NYSBLE. It is evident from Table NC-5 that the graduates perceive Anatomy and Physiology I to be the most valuable course and Maternal Health the second most valuable course as preparation for the Medical section of NYSBLE. It is also apparent that Psychology of Adolescence and Anatomy and Physiology II were perceived to be the least valuable course and second least valuable course,



respectively, as preparation for the Medical section of NYSBLE.

Data in Table NC-6 show graduates to perceive Anatomy and Physiology I and Psychiatric Nursing to be the most valuable course and second most valuable course, respectively, as preparation for the Surgical section of NYSBLE. Psychology of Adolescence and Maternal Health were perceived to be the least valuable course and second least valuable course, respectively, as preparation for the Surgical section. Table NC-7 referencing the Obstetrics section of NYSBLE shows graduates' perception of the most valuable course and second most valuable course as preparation was Maternal Health and Anat my and Physiology I respectively. The least valuable course and second least valuable course as preparation for the same section was Psychology of Adolescence and Child Psychology, respectively.

The relative value of courses as preparation for the Pediatrics section of NYSBLE is provided in Table NC-8. Child Psychology and Anatomy and Physiology I were perceived to be the most valuable course and second most valuable course respectively, and Anatomy and Physiology II and Microbiology were perceived to be the least valuable course and second least valuable course, respectively, as preparation for this section. Table NC-9 indicates that Nursing Department graduates perceived Psychiatric Nursing and Child Psychology to be the most valuable course and second most valuable course, respectively, as preparation for the Psychiatry section of NYSBLE. The graduates also perceived Microbiology



and Anatomy and Physiology II to be the least valuable course and second least valuable course, respectively, as preparation for the same section.

Table NC-10 extends the same course by course ratings to Nursing Department graduates' perception of value as preparation for actual job conditions. It can be seen in this table that graduates perceived Psychiatric Nursing and Introduction to Psychology as the most valuable course and second most valuable course, respectively, and Anatomy and Physiology II and Microbiology as the least valuable course and second least valuable course respectively, as preparation for their actual health service employment. It should be noted that Anatomy and Physiology II is rather consistently perceived as one of the least most valuable courses as preparation for the various sections of NYSBLE and actual employment.

Table NC-11 provides course grades of graduates of the Nursing Department for selected Career Learning courses. It can be seen that the mean grade varies from 2.506 (Anatomy and Physiology) to 2.944 (Developmental Psychology), a difference that is statistically significant to a level of .0001. There is undoubtedly a relationship between the significantly lower mean grade received for Anatomy and Physiology and the consistency of low ratings for value given Anatomy and Physiology II by graduates. It should also be noted that although one of the strongest, most often repeated criticisms expressed by faculty (see Faculty Analysis Section, page 7) was the inability of students to read and/or communicate,



the mean score for English Composition was one of the highest listed.

Graduates' perception of the course component that was the best preparation for each section of NYSBLE is provided in Table NC-12. It can be seen that the highest percentage of Nursing Department graduates perceive reading material to be the best preparation for the Medical section of NYSBLE; lectures to be the best preparation for the Surgical section, the Obstetrics section, and the Pediatrics section; discussions to be the best preparation for the Psychiatry section.

Tables NC-13 and NC-14 present Nursing Department graduates' perception of their Career Learning instructors and teaching strategies as preparation for the various sections of NYSBLE. It can be determined from Table NC-13 that the majority of graduates perceived their instructors' efforts to be excellent or very good as help in preparing for all sections of NYSBLE. Instructors' help was rated highest for the Medical section, lowest for the Pediatrics section. Table NC-14 shows the graduates' perceptions of teaching strategies most helpful as preparation for NYSBLE. It can be seen that for every section, subject matter stressed by the instructor was considered most helpful as preparation for the section, and the method of presentation of material the second most helpful strategy. Teaching aids were perceived to be least helpful as preparation for the various sections of NYSBLE.

Tables NC-15 and NC-16 provide Nursing Department graduates' perceptions of their N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for NYSBLE and for each



section of NYSBLE. It can be seen in Table NC-15 that 80.4% of graduates perceive their training at N.Y.C.C.C. to be good, very good, or excellent preparation for NYSBLE and only 5.8% perceive their training to be poor preparation for the examination. When analyzed by NYSBLE section, several interesting observations can be made. Although the smallest percentage of graduates (15.9%) perceive their N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum to be excellent preparation for the Medical Section of NYSBLE, the smallest percentage (6.9%) also perceive it to be poor or very poor preparation for the same section. The largest percentage of graduates (30.8%) perceive their N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum to be excellent preparation for the Psychiatry section of NYSBLE, but the largest percentage (13.5%) also perceive it to be poor or Very poor preparation for the same section. This apparent anomaly is undoubtedly related to the variation in range of scores received in the sections of NYSBLE, as shown in Table NC-2. It will be recalled that the greatest range, as well as the highest mean score, was in the Psychiatry section. Overall analysis of Table NC-16 indicates that although there is a slight deviation in perceived quality of the N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum from that shown in Table NC-15, the mean perception of N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum is adequate to good with approximately 90% of Nursing Department graduates perceiving their curriculum as adequate, good, or excellent preparation for NYSBLE.

To determine whether one or more course grades were predictive of success on the various sections of NYSBLE, correlations between graduates' scores on each section of NYSBLE and their course grades were computed.



The following subjects, listed in decreasing order of significance, correlated at a significant level (P > .001) with all sections of NYSBLE:

P and M Illness I

Childhood Health

Maternal Health

Microbiology

Fundamentals of Nursing

Anatomy and Physiology

P and M Illness II

Principles of Chemistry and Biology.

A high grade in P and M Illness I was most predictive of a high grade in all sections of NYSBLE, for the responding Nursing department graduates, than any other single factor analyzed in this study. It is suggested that the structure, content, and evaluation techniques of this course be thoroughly examined and used as a model for those courses not providing content or evaluation consistent with needs and requirements of students.



Table NC-1

Graduates' scores on sections of the N.Y.S. Board Licensure Examination

Section		Less than 300	300-350	351-400	401-450	451-500	501-550	551-600	601-650	651-700	701-750	Total
Medical	Number	26	19	31	29	28	27	12	9	8	1	190
, na	Percent	13.7	10.0	16.3	15.3	14.7	14.2	6.3	4.7	4.2	0.5	100.0
Surgical	Number	31	24	30	38	26	13	16	5	4	3	190
	Percent	16.3	12.6	15.8	20.0	13.7	6.8	8.4	2.6	2.1	1.6	100.0
Obstetrics	Number	23	27	35	26	27	20	18	6	6	0	188
	Percent	12.2	14.4	18.6	13.8	14.4	10.6	9.6	3.2	3.2	0.0	100.0
Pediatrics	Number	20	27	28	26	31	19	15	9	6	0	181
	Percent	11.0	14.9	15.5	14.4	17.1	10.5	8.3	4.9	3.3	0.0	100.0
Psychiatry	Number	23	16	37	21	30	23	14	10	3	3	180
	Percent	12.8	8.9	20.6	11.7	16.6	12.8	7.8	5.6	1.7	1.7	100.0
Medical	Number	6	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Repeat	Percent	37.5	31.3	12.5	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Surgical	Number	8	8	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Repeat	Percent	30.8	30.8	23.1	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Obstetrics	Number	5	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	17
Repeat	Percent	29.4	23.5	23.5	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Pediatrics	Number	6	4	6	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	23
Repeat	Percent	26.1	17.4	26.1	21.7	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Psychology	Number	7	2	6	2	· 1	1	0	0	0	0	19
Repeat	Percent	36.8	10.5	31.6	10.5	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0



Table NC-2

Selected statistics for each section of the New York State Board Licensure Examination

Section	Mean	Standard Deviation	Minimum Score	Maximum Score	Median
Medical	430.624	123.914	91	709	436.63
Surgical	408.526	130.588	33	723	408.50
Obstetrics	428.377	111.531	171	691	423.00
Pediatrics	430.569	116.123	24	698	433.75
Psychiatry	436.366	120.770	73	750	442.50
Medical Repeat	304.438	97.694	121	443	321.50
Surgical Repeat	326.154	79.818	141	441	343.00
)bstetrics Repeat	325.588	93.943	102	445	342.00
Pediatrics Repeat	349.522	77.707	221	493	355.00
eychiatry Repeat	328.947	103.260	112	521	367.00



Table NC-3

Graduates' report of number of attempts required to pass N.Y.S. Board Licensure Examination

	1	2	3	4	5	more than	did not pass	total
Number	148	69	27	3	5	1	7	260
% of respondents	56.9	26.5	10.4	1.2	1.9	0.4	2.7	100.0

Table NC-4

N.Y.S. Board Licensure Examination year by attempt

Year	1st attempt	2nd attempt	3rd attempt	4th attempt		
						
1968	10					
1969	24					
1970	32	2				
1971	43	4	1			
1972	50	3	1			
1973	63	9	2			
1974	36	5	2~			
1975	· 1	4	2	2		



Table NC-5

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Medical section of the N.Y.S. Board Licensure Examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not Apply	Rating
Fundamentals of Numerica	Number	124	107	9	1	11	3
of Nursing	% of dept.	49.2	42.5	3.6	0.4	4.4	•
Microbiology	Number	66	148	27	4	2	9 ·
	% of dept.	26.6	59.7	10.9	1.6	0.8.	
Intro. to	Number	105	105	27	3	5	6
Psychology	% of dept.	42.9	42.9	11.0	1.2	2.0	
Maternal Health	Number	100	99	17	1	25	11 .
	% of dept.	41.3	40.9	7.0	0.4	10.3	
Psychiatric Nursing	Number	139	92	12	1	3	2
	% of dept.	56.3	37.2	4.9	0.4	1.2	
Anatomy and Physiology I	Number	142	101	6	0	4	1
	% of dept.	56.1	39.9	2.4	0.0	1.6	
Child	Number	87	117	20	2	15	10
Psychology	% of dept.	36.1	48.5	8.3	0.8	6.2	
Adult and Child	Number	112	111	3	0	14	4
Nursing I	% of dept.	46.7	46.3	1.3	0.0	5.8	•
Adult and Child	Number	110	106	2	0	15	5
Nursing II	% of dept.	47.2	45.5	0.9	0.0	6.4	
Anatomy and	Number	102	90	4	0	35	12
Physiology II	% of dept.	44.2	39.0	1.7	0.0	15.2	
Psychology of	Number	78	96	15	1	38	13
Adolescence	% of dept.	34.2	42.1	6.6	0.4	16.7	
Adult and Child	Number	107	104	1	0	19	7
Nursing III	% of dept.	39.5	38.4	0.4	0.0	8.2	
Adult and Child	Number	107	103	2	0	20	8
Mighing IV RIC	% of dept.	39.5	38.0	0.7	0.0	7.4 .	186

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Surgical section of the N.Y.S. Board Licensure Examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not Apply	Rating
Fundamentals	Number	117	108	10	1	9	3
of Nursing	% of dept.	47.8	44.1	4.1	0.4	3.7	
Microbiology	Number	91	120	23	4	· · 7	8
	% of dept.	37.0	48.8	9.3	1.6	2.8	
Intro. to	Number	80	121	25	4	12	9
Psychology	% of dept.	33.1	50.0	10.3	1.7	5.0	
Maternal Health	Number	58	119	26	1	33	12
	% of dept.	24.5	50.2	11.0	0.4	13.9	•
Psychiatric Nursing	Number	123	97	16	. 1	7	2
	% of dept.	50.4	39.8	6.6	0.4	2.9	
Anatomy and Physiology I	Number	150	95	2	2 .	2	1
	% of dept.	59. 8	37.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	
Child	Number	65	122	26	3	22	11
Psychology	% of dept.	27.3	51.3	10.8	1.3	9.2	
Adult and Child	Number	102	118	5	0	13	4
Nursing I	% of dept.	42.9	49.6	2.1	0.0	5.5	
Adult and Child	Number	96	117	3	1	15	7
Nursing II	% of dept.	41.0	50.0	1.3	0.4	6.4	
Anatomy and	Number	114	76	0	0	36	10
Physiology II	% of dept.	50.4	33.6	0.0	0.0	15.9	
Psychology of	Number	64	96	21	0	· 45	13
Adolescence	% of dept.	28.3	42.5	9.3	0.0	19.9	
Adult and Child	Number	102	105	3	0	19	5
Nursing III	% of dept.	44.5	45.9	1.3	0.0	8.3	
Adult and Child Nursing IV	Number	101	103	4	0	19	6
©	% of dept.	44.5	45.4	1.8	0.0	8.4	
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Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Obstetrics section of the N.Y.S. Board Licensure Examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not Apply	Rating
Fundamentals	Number	92	112	15	2	15	4
of Nursing	% of dept.	39.0	47.5	6.4	0.8	6.4	
Microbiology	Number	50	121	38	• 3	19	11
	% of dept.	21.6	52.4	16.5	1.3	8.2	•
Intro. to	Number	91	102	18	2	15	5
Psychology	% of dept.	39.9	44.7	7.9	0.9	6.6	•
Maternal	Number	177	61	1	0	3	1
Health	% of dept.	73.1	25.2	0.4	0.0	1.2	
Psychiatric Psychi	Number	122	95	8	1	8	3
Nursing	% of dept.	52.1	40.6	3.4	0.4	3.4	
Anatomy and Physiology I	Number	135	98	5	Ó	2	2 .
	% of dept.	56.3	40.8	2.1	0.0	0.8	
Child	Number	56	97	30	2	35	12
Psychology	% of dept.	25.5	44.1	13.6	0.9	15.9	
Adult and Child	Number	89	101	9	0	21	6
Nursing I	% of dept.	4ō.5	45.9	4.1	0.0	9.5	
Adult and Child	Number	84	103	9	0	25	7
Nursing II	% of dept.	38.0	46.6	4.1	0.0	11.3	
Anatomy and	Number	102	72	9	0	35	8
Physiology II	% of dept.	46.8	33.0	4.1	0.0	16.1	
Psychology of	Number	53	92	22	2	46	13
Adolescence	% of dept.	24.7	42.8	10.2	0.9	21.4	
Adult and Child	Number	82	99	10	0	29	9
Nursing III	% of dept.	37.3	45.0	4.5	0.0	13.2	
Adult and Child	Number	78	104	9	0	29	10
Nursing IV	% of dept.	35.5	47.3	4.1	0.0	13.2	
6.9					•		



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Pediatrics section of the N.Y.S. Board Licensure Examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not Apply	Rating
Fundamentals of Nursing	Number	98	101	16	2	15	9
.	% of dept.	42.2	43.5	6.9	0.9	6.5	
Microbiology	Number	64	109	37	4	16	12
	% of dept.	27.7	47.2	16.0	1.7	6.9	
Intro. to Psychology	Number	107	104	11	2	9	5
, sychology	% of dept.	45.9	44.6	4.7	0.9	3.9	ŭ
Maternal Health	Number	85	117	14	1	15	10
inda i cii	% of dept.	36.6	50.4	6.0	0.4	6.5	-0
Psychiatric Nursing	Number	122	97	11	1	5	3
	% of dept.	51.7	41.1	4.7	0.4	2.1	•
Anatomy and Physiology I	Number	118	103	6	0	6	2
	% of dept.	50.6	44.2	2.6	0.0	2.6	•
Child Psychology	Number	174	60	2	0	2	1
	% of dept.	73.1	25.2	0.8	0.0	0.8	-
Adult and Child Nursing I	Number	120	101	2	0	9	4
nursing 1	% of dept.	51.7	43.5	0.9	0.0	3.9	•
Adult and Child Nursing II	Number	108	98	2	0	17	6
tursing 11	% of dept.	48.0	43.6	0.9	0.0	7.6	•
inatomy and	Number	83	90	6	1	3 8	13
hysiology II	% of dept.	38.1	41.3	2.8	0.5	17.4	
sychology of	Number	106	83	7	0	26	11
dolescence .	% of dept.	47.7	37.4	3.2	0.0	11.7	
dult and Child	Number	105	95	3	0	21	8
ursing III	% of dept.	46.9	42.4	1.3	0.0	9.4	J
dult and Child	Number	102	94	2	0	20	. 7
ursing IV	% of dept.	46.8	43.1	0.9	0.0	9.2	. *
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Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Psychiatry section of the N.Y.S. Board Licensure Examination

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Courses		Ve ry Usef u l	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not Apply	Rating	
Fundamentals	Number	65	92	42	5	27	9	
of Nursing	% of dept.	28.1	39.8	18.2	2.2	11.7		
Microbiology	Number	21	66	78	14	51	13	
	% of dept.	9.1	28.6	33.8	6.1	22.1		
Intro. to	Number ·	143	91	6	2	2	3	
Psychology	% of dept.	58.6	37.3	2.5	0.8	0.8		
Maternal	Number	53	104	32	3	35	11	
Health'	% of dept.	23.3	45.8	14.1	1.3	15.4		
Psychiatric . Nursing	Number	182	59 1	3	3	ì	1	
	% of dept.	73.4	23.8	1.2	1.2	0.4		
Anatomy and Physiology I	Number	68	102	34	3	28	10	
	% of dept.	28.9	43.4	14.5	1.3	11.9		
Child	Number	150	82	4	0	6	2	
Psychology	% of dept.	62.0	33.9	1.7	0.0	2.5		
Adult and Child	Number	64	124	11	2	22	5	
Nursing I	% of dept.	28.7	55.6	4.9	0.9	9.9		
Adult and Child	Number .	60	124	10	2	26	6	
Nursing II	% of dept.	27.0	55.9	4.5	0.9	11.7		
Anatomy and	Number	53	89	25	2	54	12	
Physiology II	% of dept.	23.8	39.5	11.2	0.9	24.2		
Psychology of	Number	130	77	3	1	25	4	
Adolescence .	% of dept.	55.1	32.6	1.3	0.4	10.6		
	Number	64	118	9	2	30	7	
Nursing III	% of dept.	28.7	52.9	4.0	0.9	13.5		
Adult and Child	Number	63	117	11	2	30	8	
Nursing IV	% of dept.	28.3	52.5°	4.9	0.9	13.5		

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for actual employment conditions

Courses	_	Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not Apply	Rating
Fundamentals	Number	128	96	6	. 3	12	5
of Nursing	% of dept.	52.5	39.2	2 .4	1.2	4.9	
Microbiology	Number	82	122	25	6 .	9	12
	% of dept.	3 3.6	50.0	10.2	2.5	3.7	
Intro. to	Number	138	100	8	1	2	2
Psychology .	% of dept.	55.4	40.2	3. 2	0.4	0.8	
Maternal	Number	115	118	3	0	11	6
Health	% of dept.	46.6	47.8	1.2	0.0	4.5	,
Psychiatric	Number	16 0	79	5	1	6	1
Nursing	% of dept.	63.7	31.5	2.0	0.4	2.4	
Anatomy and Physiology I	Number	134	100	6	0	7	4
	% of dept.	54. 3	40.5	2.4	0.0	2.8	
Child	Number	133	108	3	0	7	3
Psychology -	% of dept.	53.0	43.0	1.2	0.0	2.8	
Adult and Child	Number	119	102	1	0 .	15	7
Nursing I	% of dept.	5 0.2	43.0	0.4	0.0	6. 3	
Adult and Child	Number	111	102	1	0	19	8
Nursing II	% of dept.	47.6	43.8	0.4	0.0	8.2	
Anatomy and	Number	91	91	3	0	35	13
Physiology II	% of dept.	41.4	41.4	1.4	0.0	15.9	
Psychology of	Number	118	8 9	4	0	22	9
Adolescence	% of dept.	50.6	3 8.2	1.7	0.0	9.4	
Adult and Child	Number	109	95	1	0	22	11
Nursing III	% of dept.	48.0	41.9	0.4	0.0	9.7	
Adult and Child	Number	109	97	1	0 .	21	10
Nursing IV	% of dept.	47.8	42.5	0.4	0.0	9.2	
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Graduates' grades for selected Career Learning courses

Courses		Α	В	С	D	Other	Mean grade* Standard deviation
Fundamentals	Number	25	90	7 5	10	71	2.650
of Nursing	% of dept.	9.2	33.2	27.7	3.7	26.2	0.762
Microbiology	Number	46	89	88	14	34	2.705
	% of dept.	17.0	32.8	32.5	5.2	12.5	0.847
Intro. to	Number	6 6	59	83	13	50	2.805
Psychology Psychology	% of dept.	24.4	21.8	30.6	4.8	18.5	0.936
Maternal Health	Number	27	112	76	9	47	2.701
	% of dept.	10.0	41.3	28.0	3.3	17.3	0.730
Developmental Psychology	Number	75	78	74	7 .	37	2.944
	% of dept.	27.7	28.8	27.3	2.6	13.7	0.870
Anatomy and Physiology	Number	43	71	80	39	38	2.506
	% of dept.	15.9	26.2	29.5	14.4	14.0	0.979
Childhood	Number	42	106	6 5	10	43	2.807
Health	% of dept.	15.5	39.1	24.0	3.7	17.7	0.790
P & M	Number	19	106	94	15	37	2.551
Illness I	% of dept.	7.0	39.1	34.7	5.5	13.7	0.735
P & M	Number	24	111	87	11	38	2.635
Illness II	% of dept.	8.9	41.0	32.1	4.1	14.0	0.731
P & M	Number	22	110	92	11	36	2.609
Illness III	% of dept.	8.1	40.6	33.9	4.1	13.3	0.722
P&M	Number	32	115	84	5	35	2.737
Illness IV	% of dept.	11.8	42.4	31.0	1.8	12.9	0.714
Principles of	Number	39	80	81	33	38	2.536
Chemistry and Biology	% of dept.	14.4	29.5	29.9	12.2	14.0	0.933 192
English	Number	47	100	63	7	54	2.862
ERIC *based on: A=4,	% of dept. B=3, C=2,		36.9	23.2	2.6	19.9	0.787

Graduates' perception of course component as best preparation for each section of N.Y.S. Board Licensure Examination

Section		Labs	Reading material	Written ass ignment s	Exams	Review seminars	Lectures	Discussi on s
Medical	Number	25	63					
· ·cu · cu ·			67	26	25	21	53	25
	% of dept.	10.3	27.7	10.7	10.3	8.7	21.9	10.3
Surgical	Number	17	51	20	25	24		
•	% of					34	80	16
	dept.	7.0	21.0	8.2	10.3	14.0	32.9	6.6
Obstetrics	Number	34	51	20	22	13	6 8	24
	% of dept.	14.7	22.0	8.6	9.5	5.6	29.3	10.3
Pediatrics	Number	22	70	14	19	12	75	27
	% of dept.	9 .2	29.3	5.9	7.9	5.0	31.4	11.3
Psychiatry	Number	41	51	12	16	21	48	54
	% of dept.	16.9	21.0	4.9	6.6	8.6	19.8	22.2



Graduates' perception of Career Learning instructors' help as preparation for each section of N.Y.S. Board Licensure Examination

Section		Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Medical	Number	90	85	63	17	4
	% of dept.	34.7	32.8	24.3	6.6	1.5
Surgical	Number	97	67	63	24	8
	% of dept.	37.5	25.9	24.3	9.3	3.1
Obstetrics	Number	. 92	54	60	34	9
	% of dept.	36.9	21.7	24.1	13.7	3.6
Pediatrics	Number	84	67	62	30	10
	% of dept.	33.2	26.5	24.5	11.9	4.0 %
Psychiatry	Number	101	61	37	33	26
	% of dept.	39.1	23.6	14.3	12.8	10.1



Graduates' perception of teaching strategy as best preparation for each section of N.Y.S. Board Licensure Examination

Section		Subject matter stressed	Method of presentation of material	Response to questions	Teachers' comments	Individual assistance	Teaching aids
Medical	Number	98	66	17	27	8	13
	% of dept.	42.8	28.8	7.4	11.8	3.5	5.7
Surgical	Number	95	71	16	31	14	8
	% of dept.	40.4	30.2	6.8	13.2	6.0	3.4
Obstetr ics	Number	74	69	17	39	10	11
	% of dept.	33.5	31.2	7.7	17.6	4.5	5.0
Pediatr i cs	Number	82	, 77	12	37	9	9
	% of dept.	36.3	34.1	5.3	16.4	4.0	4.0
Sychiatry	Number	80	66	20	40	15	9
	% of dept.	34.8	28.7	8.7	17.4	6.5	3.9

Table NC-15

Graduates' perception of N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for N.Y.S. Board Licensure Examination

	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Number	46	83	80	36	15
% of respondents	17.7	31.9	30.8	13.8	5.8



Graduates' perception of N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for each section of N.Y.S. Board Licensure Examination

Section		Excellent	Good	Adequate	Poor	Very Poor
Medical	Number	39	98	91	14	3
ned I Ca I	% of dept.	15.9	40.0	37.1	5.7	1.2
Sur gical	Number	52	88	79	20	6
	% of dept.	21.2	35.9	32.2	8.2	2.4
O bstetrics	Number	63	80	69	21	6
	% of dept.	26.4	33.5	28.9	8.8	2.5
Pediatrics	Number	49	96	71	17	10
	% of dept.	20.2	39.5	29.2	7.0	4.1
Psychiatry	Number	73	70	6 2	20	10
	% of dept.	30.8	29.5	26.2	8.4	5.1



Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Section



To evaluate the success of New York City Community College (N.Y.C.C.C.) graduates of the Opthalmic Dispensing department on the New York State Board for Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure (NYSBODL) examination, and to measure their perception of the value of various components of their N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for NYSBODL, this section of the division evaluation was prepared. Twenty-one Opthalmic Dispensing graduates responded to the questionnaire mailed to all graduates; 20 respondents (95.2%) indicated they attempted the NYSBODL examination. The data herein is representative of these respondents.



Table OC-1 provides data describing the scores achieved by graduates of the Optinalmic Dispensing department of N.Y.C.C.C. on the NYSBODL examination, and Table OC-2 provides selected statistics based on the actual scores obtained, in order to properly analyze the data presented. It can be seen in Table OC-1 that a wide variation exists in the number of graduates attempting each section, from a low of four graduates attempting Contact Lenses, Written and Contact Lenses, Oral Procedures sections to a high of thirteen attempting the Contact Lenses, Practical section. Table OC-2 shows the mean of graduates' scores of each section to be relatively similar, that is, within 12%. High and low scores for each section vary considerably, however. It can be seen in Table OC-2 that sections on which some graduates scored lowest are the same sections on which other graduates scored nighest (e.g. Contact Lenses, Fitting), a situation which is confirmed by the unusually high standard deviation for those sections.

Tables OC-3 and OC-4 show the number of attempts reported necessary to pass the NYSBODL examination, and the year reported for first and second attempt. It can be seen in Table OC-3 that 60% of Opthalmic Dispensing graduates reported passing NYSBODL on their first attempt; 10% did not pass at all. Table OC-4 indicates that 1971 and 1972 were the peak reported years for graduates to attempt the NYSBODL examination; six respondents attempted the examination in each year. 1969 was the earliest year of attempt reported by any respondent.



Table OC-5 lists the graduate respondents reporting an attempt to pass the American Board of Opticianary Certification Examination. It can be seen in the table that 7 graduates (33.3%) indicated they did attempt this examination.

Tables OC-6 through OC-15 contain Opthalmic Dispensing department graduates' perception of the value of specific courses, in their curriculum at N.Y.C.C.C., as preparation for each section of NYSBODL. It can be seen in Table OC-6 that graduates perceived Principles of Optics I as the most valuable course as preparation for the Theoretical Optics section of NYSBODL and Contact Lenses II as the least valuable course as preparation for the same section.

Table OC-7 indicates that graduates perceive Anatomy and Physiology of the Eye and Optnalmic Materials III to be the most valuable course and least valuable course, respectively, as preparation for the Anatomy/Physiology section of NYSBODL. The perceptions of graduates of the Opthalmic Dispensing department indicate, as shown in Table OC-8, Opthalmic Dispensing I to be the most valuable course as preparation for the Opthalmic Dispensing section, and Contact Lenses II to be the least valuable course as preparation for the same section. Table OC-9 provides data relative to the Opthalmic Materials section of NYSBODL. Graduates are shown to perceive Opthalmic Materials I to be the most valuable course and Anatomy and Physiology of the Eye to be the least valuable course, respectively, as preparation for this section.



Table OC-10 indicates that graduates' perceptions of the most valuable course and least valuable course as preparation for the Opthalmic Optics section are Principles of Optics II and Contact Lenses II, respectively. Opthalmic Dispensing department graduates perceive Opthalmic Dispensing I to be the most valuable course as preparation for the Practical Dispensing section and Contact Lenses II to be the least valuable course as preparation for the same section, as shown in Table OC-11. Table OC-12 showing graduates' perceptions of most valuable course as preparation for the Contact Lenses Written section is Contact Lenses I and the least valuable course as preparation for the same section is Opthalmic Materials II.

Table OC-13 provides information indicating graduates of the Opthalmic Dispensing department perceive the most valuable course as preparation for the Contact Lenses Oral Procedures section is Contact Lenses II, and the least valuable course as preparation for the same section is Opthalmic Materials I. Table OC-14 shows graduates' perception of the most valuable course and least valuable course as preparation for the Contact Lenses Fitting section are Contact Lenses II and Opthalmic Materials I, respectively. Graduates' perceptions of the most valuable course and least valuable course as preparation for the Contact Lenses Practical section are shown in Table OC-16. The courses are Contact Lenses I and Opthalmic Materials II, respectively.

Table OC-16 extends the same course by course ratings to Opthalmic



Dispensing department graduates' perception of value as preparation for actual employment conditions. It can be seen in this table that graduates perceive Opthalmic Dispensing II to be the most valuable course and Special Visual Aids to be the least valuable course as preparation for their health service employment. It can be determined from Tables OC-6 through OC-16 that of the 22 possible choices as most valuable and second most valuable course as preparation for the various sections of NYSBODL and actual employment, Contact Lenses I was selected five times, Contact Lenses II and Opthalmic Dispensing I were selected four times each and Opthalmic Dispensing II was selected three times. Of the 22 possible choices as least valuable and second least valuable course as preparation for the same areas, Contact Lenses II and Opthalmic Materials I were selected five times each and Opthalmic Materials II was selected four times.

Table OC-17 lists the course grades, of graduates of the Opthalmic Dispensing department, for selected Career Learning courses. It can be seen that the mean grade varies from 2.842 (Contact Lenses I) to 3.842 (Opthalmic Materials I) a difference that is statistically significant to a level of .0001. The mean grade for English Composition, 2.615, is unusually low, based on the mean grades for English Composition of other departments in the division.

Graduates' perception of the course component that was the best preparation for each section of NYSBODL is shown in Table OC-18. It



can be seen that graduates of the Opthalmic Dispensing department

perceive Lectures to be the best preparation for the Theoretical Optics

section, Opthalmic Dispensing section, and Opthalmic Optics section.

They perceive Lectures and Reading Material to be equally good preparation for the Anatomy/Physiology section and Contact Lenses Oral Procedures section; Laboratories to be the best preparation for the Opthalmic

Materials section, Practical Dispensing section, Contact Lenses Fitting

section, and Contact Lenses Practical section; Discussion to be the best preparation for the Contact Lenses Written section.

Tables OC-19 and OC-20 present the Opthalmic Dispensing department graduates' perception of their Career Learning instructors and teaching strategies as preparation for the various sections of NYSBODL. It can be seen in Table OC-19 that the majority of graduates perceived their instructors to be Very Good or Excellent as help in preparing for all sections of the examination. Instructors' help was rated highest for the Opthalmic Dispensing and Opthalmic Materials sections; lowest for the Anatomy/Physiology and Contact Lenses Written section where 36.8% and 22.2% of the graduates, respectively, rated instructors' help as Poor. Table OC-20 indicates graduates' perceptions of teaching strategy most helpful as preparation for the various sections of NYSBODL. It is shown that graduates perceive Subject Matter Stressed to be most helpful for all sections except Opthalmic Dispensing and Opthalmic Materials for which graduates perceive Teachers' Comments and Method of Presentation, respectively, to be most helpful.



Tables OC-21 and OC-22 provide Opthalmic Dispensing department graduates' perception of their N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for NYSBODL and for each section of NYSBODL. It can be seen in Table OC-21 that 47.6% of graduates perceive their training at N.Y.C.C.C. to be Very Good or Excellent preparation for NYSBODL and only 4.8% perceive their training to be poor preparation for the examination. Table OC-22 provides an analysis by section and shows a rather wide variation in perception of N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for NYSBODL. Eighty to ninety percent of the graduates perceive their curriculum to be Excellent or Good as preparation for the Opthalmic Dispensing section, Opthalmic Materials section, and Practical Dispensing section. Less than 40% of graduates perceive their training to be Excellent or Good preparation for the Contact Lenses Written section, Contact Lenses Oral section, and Contact Lenses Fitting section. Twenty percent or greater perceive their N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum to be Poor or Very Poor for the Anatomy/Physiology section, Contact Lenses Written section, Contact Lenses Fitting section, and Contact Lenses Practical section. Referring back to Table (JC-21, however, more than 85% of graduates perceive their N.Y.C.C.C. training to be Good, Very Good, or Excellent, on an overall basis.

To determine whether one or more course grades were predictive of success on the various sections of NYSBODL, correlations between graduates' scores on each section of NYSBODL and their course grades were computed. The following subjects, listed in order of decreasing significance,



correlated at a significant level (P > .01) with the NYSBODL sections indicated:

Contact Lenses I - Contact Lenses, Written

Physics I - Ocular Anatomy

Opthalmic Materials I - Mathematics

Principles of Chemistry and Biology - Contact Lenses, Practical

Principles of Optics I - Contact Lenses, Fitting

Principles of Optics I - Opthalmic Dispensing

Principles of Optics II - Physics.

A high grade in the above listed subjects was predictive of a high grade in the NYSBODL section indicated, for Opthalmic Dispensing graduates.

Several high negative correlations were also found. Graduates' grades in Special Visual Aids were found to have an inverse relationship with all sections of NYSBODL except Theoretical Optics. This would indicate that a high grade in Special Visual Aids was predictive of a low grade in all sections of NYSBODL except Theoretical Optics. Additional non-significant, but negative, correlations were also found.

Because of the relative low significance of the positive correlations, the fact that except for Contact Lenses I courses do not correlate at all with their respective NYSBODL sections, and the completely unacceptable negative correlations, it is suggested that a thorough review of the methods of evaluation, used by the faculty of the department, be



instigated. Evaluation of students' subject knowledge and ability should be highly predictive of their success on the NYSBODL examination.



Table OC-1

Graduates' scores on each section of N.Y.S.

Board for Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Examination

180

Section	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81-90	91-100	Total
Physics	1	0	0	2	3	1	7
Math	0	0	1	1	1	3	6
Opthalmic Materials	0	0	1	4	5	1	. 11
Opthalmic Optics	0	0	1	3	6	0	10
Opthalmic Dispensing	0	1	0	6	5	0 .	12
Contact Lenses, Fitting	1	1	2	2	3	2	11
Contact Lenses, Practical	0	0	0	1	11	1 .	13
[h eo retical Optics	0	0	0	1	4	0	5
Cular Inatomy	0	0	0	4	1	0	5
Contact Lenses, Iritten	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
Contact Lenses, Dral Procedures	0	0 .	0	1	2	1	4



Table OC-2
Selected statistics describing sections of N.Y.S.
Board for Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Examination

	 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 		
Section	Mean	Standard Deviation	Low Score	High Score	Median Score
Physics	76.857	17.004	40	90	82.00
Math	84.667	10.577	68	95	87.00
Opthalmic Materials	82.500	7.379	68	95	82.50
Opthalmic Optics	78.250	10.244	51	89 ^	80.00
Opthalmic Dispensing	79.750	8.069	60	90	79.75
Contact Lenses, Fitting	75.909	15.488	44	96	77.75
Contact Lenses, Practical	85.231	4.304	78	93	84.25
Theoretical Optics	82.400	2.966	78	86	82.25
Ocular Anatomy	79.000	3.082	75	83	79.25
Contact Lenses, Written	78.000	4.546	72	82	79.00
Contact Lenses, Oral Procedures	84.250	6.131	78	92	83.50



Table OC-3

Number of attempts necessary for graduates to pass N.Y.S Board for Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Examination

Gra duates	1	2	3	4	5	More than 5	Did not pass	Total
Number	12	2	3	0	0	· 1	2	20
Percent	60.0	10.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	100.0



Table OC-4

N.Y.S. Board for Opthalmic Dispensary
Licensure Examination year, by attempt

Year	1st attempt	2nd attempt	Total
1969	2	0	2
1970	2	0	2
1971	6	0	6
1972	6	0 .	6
1973	4	1	5
1974	1	1	2



Table OC-5

Graduates' attempt at American Board of Opticianary Certification Examination

Graduates	Yes	No	
Number	7	14	
Percent	33.3	66.7	



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Theoretical Optics section of N.Y.S. Board for Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Usel e ss	Does not apply	Rating
Opthalmic	Number	7	7	2	0	3	7
materials I	%	3 6.8	36.8	10.5	0.0	15.8	
Opthalmic	Number	8	6	2	0	3	5
materials II	%	42.1	31.6	10.5	0.0	15.8	
Anatomy and	Number	5	7	3	. 2	3	10
Physiology of Eye	%	26.3	3 6.8	10.5	10.5	15.8	
Principles o	fNumber	12	6	1	0	0	1
Optics I	%	63.2	31.6	5.3	0.0	0.0	
Opthalmic	Number	6	8	2	0	3	8
materials II	1 %	31.6	42.1	10.5	0.0	15.8	
Opthalmic	Number	6	7	2	1	1	4
Dispensing I	%	3 5.3	41.2	11.8	5.9	5.9	
Principles o	fNumber	11	6	1	0	0	2
Optics II	%	61.1	33.3	5. 6	0.0	0.0	
Contact_	Number	3	7	5	0	2 .	9
Lenses I	%	17.6	41.2	29.4	0.0	11.8	
Opthalmic	Number	8	4	3	0	2	3
Dispensing I	I %	47.1	23.5	17.6	0.0	11.8	
Special	Number	7	5	3	1	2	6
Visual Aids	%	38.9	27.8	16.7	5.6	11.1	
Contact	Number	3	6	6	0	2	11
Lenses II	%	17.6	35.3	35.3	0.0	11.8	



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Anatomy/Physiology section of N.Y.S. Board for Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Examination

ourses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Us e less	Does not apply	Rating
Opthalmic materials I	Number	1	6	4	1	6	6
inaceriais 1	%	5.6	33.3	22.2	5.6	33.3	
Opthalmic materials II	Number	1	6	4	1	6	7
materials II	*	5.6	33.3	22.2	5.6	33.3	
Anatomy and	Number	9	. 4	2	2	1	1
Physiology of Eye	%	50.0	22.2	11.1	11.1	5.6	
Principles of Optics I	fNumber	3	9	1	1	4	5
	%	16.7	50.0	5.6	5.6	22.2	
Opthalmic materials III	Number	1	7	4	1	5	11
	1%	5.6	38.9	22.2	5.6	27.8	
Opthalmic	Number	3	6	2	1	6	10
Dispensing I	%	16.7	33.3	11.1	5.6	33.3	
Principles o	fNumber	4	8	1	1	4	4
Optics II	%	22.2	44.4	5.6	5.6	2 2.2	
Contact Lenses I	Number	6	8	1.	0	2 .	2
FG11262 I	%	35.3	47.1	5.9	0.0	11.8	
Opthalmic Dispensing I		4	6	2	1	5	. 9
n ishens tud 1	%	22. 2	33.3	11.1	5.6	27.8	
Special Visual Aids	Number	3	8	1	1	4	8
	%	17.6	47.1	5.9	5.9	23.5	
Contact Lenses II	Number	5	7	1	1	2	3
	%	31.3	43.8	6.3	6.3	12.5	



Table OC-8

187

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Opthalmic Dispensing section of N.Y.S. Board for Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Examination

Courses	····	Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Opthalmic materials I	Number	7	10	1	0	0	5
	.%	38.9	55.6	5.6	0.0	0.0	
Opthalmic materials II	Number	8	9	1	0	0	4
materials II	%	44.4	50.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	
Anatomy and	Number	4	. 6	2	1	4	. 7
Physiology of Eye	%	23.5	35.3	11.8	5.9	2 3.5	
Principles of	Number	5	7	1	. 1	2	8
Optics I	%	31.3	43.8	6.3	6.3	12.5	
Opthalmic	Number	8	9	1	0	0	3
materials II	%	44.4	50.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	*
Opthalmic	Number	15	15 3 0	0	0	1	
Dispensing I	%	83.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Principles of	Number	6	. 7	1	1	2	6
Optics II	%	35.3	5.3 41.2	5.9	5.9	11.8	
Contact	Number 2	7	4	0	3	10	
Lenses I	%	12.5	43.8	25.0	0.0	18.8	
Opthalmic	Number	13	4	4 0 0 0	0	2	
Dispensing II	% 76.5 23.5 0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
	Number	per 4 8 0 1	4	9			
Visual Aids	%	23.5	47.1	0.0	5.9	23.5	
	Number	2	7	3	0	4	11
Lenses II	%	12.5	43.8	18.8	0.0	25.0	•



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Opthalmic Materials section of N.Y.S. Board for Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Examination

ourses		,Very. Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Opthalmic materials I	Number	15	3	0	0	0	1
	%	83.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Opthalmic materials II	Number	15	3	0	0	0	2
	%	83.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Anatomy and Physiology of Eye	Number	1	. 6	3	3	4	11
	%	5.9	35.3	17.6	17.6	23.5	
Principles of Optics I	fNumber	5	7	3	1	2	6
	%	27.8	38.9	16.7	5.6	11.1	
Opthalmic materials III	Number	13	4	0	0	1	3
	1 %	72.2	22.2	0.0	0.0	5 .6	
Opthalmic Dispensing I	Number	7 -	11	0	0	0پو	4
	%	3 8.9	61.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Principles of Optics II	fNumber	5	6	3	1	2	7
	%	29.4	35.3	17.6	5.9	11.8	
Contact Lenses I	Number	2	6	4	1	3	8
	%	12.5	37.5	25,0	6.3	18,8	
Op tha lmic Dispensin g II	Number	7	10	· 1	0	0	5
	1 %	38.9	55.6	5.6	0.0	0.0	
Visual Aids	Number	3	7	2	1	4	9
	%	17.6	41.2	11.8	5.9	23.5	
Lenses II	Number	2	6	4	0	4	10
	%	12.5	37.5	25.0	0.0	25.0	



Table OC-10

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Opthalmic Optics section of N.Y.S. Board for Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Examination

urses —————		Very. Useful	Usefu1	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Opthalmic materials I	Number.	6	4	4	0	2	5
	%	37.5	25.0	25.0	0.0	12.5	
Opthalmic materials II	Number	5	5	4	. 0	2	6
	%	31.3	31.3	25.0	0.0	12.5	•
Anatomy and Physiology	Number	5	6	1	3	3	.8
of Eye	%	27.8	33.3	5.6	16.7	16.7	
Principles of	fNumber	10	4	0	1	2	. 3
Optics I	%	58.8	23.5	0.0	5.9	11.8	
)pthalmic	Number	5	5	4	0	2	7
naterials III	%	31.3	31.3	25.0	0.0	12.5	
)pthalmic	Number	8	5	2	0	1	2
dispensing I	%	50.0	31.3	12.5	0.0	6.3	
rinciples of	Number	9	6	0	1	1	1
optics II	%	52.5	35.3	0.0	5.9	5.9	
ontact	Number	4	5	3	1	3	9
enses I	%	25.0	31.3	18.8	6.3	18.8	<u>.</u> .
)pthalmic	Number	7	7	1	0	2	4
Disp e nsing II	%	41.2	41.2	5.9	0.0	11.8	
	Number	4	4	4	0	4	10
ISUAI ATOS	%	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	
ontact	Number	4	3	3	1	4	11
enses II	%	26.7	20.0	20.0	6.7	26.7	•

189



Table OC-11

190

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Practical Dispensing section of N.Y.S. Board for Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Examination

Courses		Very. Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Opthalmic materials I	Number	10	6	2	0	0	3
	%	55.6	3 3.3	11.1	0.0	0.0	
Opthalmic materials II	Number	10	6	2	0	0	4
mater lars II	%	55.6	33.3	11.1	0.0	0.0	
Anatomy and	Number	5	4	2	2	4	10
Physiology of Eye	%	29.4	23.5	11.8	11.8	23.5	
Principles o	fNumber	7 .	3	2	2	3	8
Optics I	%	41.2	17.6	11.8	11.8	17.6	,
Opthalmic	Number	10	6	2	0	0	5
materials III	¥ %	55.6	33.3	11.1	0.0	0.0	
Opthalmic	Number	15	3	0	0	0	1
Dispensing I	%	83.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Principles o	fNumber	8	4	1	1	3	6
Optics II	%	47.1	23.5	5.9	5 .9	17.6	•
Contact	Number	3	6	_3	1	3	9
Lenses I	%	18.8	37.5	18.8	6.3	18.8	•
Opthalmic	Number	13	4	1	0	0	2
Dispensing I	1 %	72.2	22.2	5.6	0.0	0.0	
	Number	5	5	3	0	3	7
Visual Aids	%	31.3	31.3	18.8	0.0	18.8	
Contact	Number	2	6	3	0	4	11
Lenses II	%	13.3	40.0	20.0	0.0	26.7	



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Contact Lenses Written section of N.Y.S. Board for Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Examination

ourses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Opthalmic materials I	Number	3	4	3	1	4	10
materials 1	%	20.0	26.7	20.0	6.7	26.7	
Opthalmic materials II	Number	3	4	3	1	4	11
materials II	%	20.0	26.7	20.0	6.7	26.7	
Anatomy and Physiology	Number	7	4	1	3	0	4
of Eye	%	46.7	26.7	6.7	20.0	. 0.0	
Principles of Optics I	Number	5	7	2	0	2	5
optics 1	%	31.3	43.8	12.5	0.0	12.5	
Opthalmic materials III	Number	3	6	2	1	3	7
materials III	%	20.0	40.0	13.3	6.7	20.0	
Opthalmic Dispensing I	Number	4	5	2	1	3	. 6
bispensing 1	%	26.7	33.3	13.3	6.7	20.0	
Principles of Optics II	Number	6	7	2	0	1	3
optics II	%	37.5	43.8	12.5	0.0	6.3	·
Contact Lenses I	Number	12	4	0	0	1	1
Lenses 1	%	70.6	23.5	0.0	0.0	5.9	
Opthalmic Dispensing II	Number	4	5	2	1	4	9
Dispensing 11	%	25.0	31.3	12.5	6.3	25.0	
Special Visual Aids	Number	5	3	2	1	4	8
FISHAI MIUS	%	33.3	20.0	13.3	6.7	26.7	•
Contact Lenses II	Number	10	4	0	0	2	. 2
FGH3G3 II	%	62.5	25.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Contact Lenses Oral Procedures section of N.Y.S. Board for Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Examination

ourse.	•	Very. Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Opthalmic materials I	Number	1	5	2	0	5	11
macer rais 1	%	7 .7	38.5	15.4	0.0	38.5	
Opthalmic materials II	Number	. 1	5	2	0	.5	10
materials II	% .	7.7	38.5	15.4	0.0	38.5	
Anatomy and	Number	5	5	0	2	2	3
Physiology of Eye	%	35.7	35.7	0.0	14.3	14.3	
Principles o	fNumber	3	6	1	1	3	4
Optics I	%	21.4	42.9	7.1	7.1	21.4	
Opthalmic	Number	2	5	1	0	6	9
materials II	1 %	14.3	35.7	7.1	0.0	42.9	
Opthalmic	Number	2	5	1	0	5	. 7
Disp en sing I	%	15.4	38.4	7.7	0.0	38.5	
Principles of	fNumber	3	6	1	1	3	5
Optics II -	%	21.4	42. 9	7.1	7.1	21.4	
Contact	Number	8	5	0	0	2	2
Lenses I	%	5 3.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	13.3	
Opthalmic	Number	2	4	2	0	5	8
Dispensing II	%	15.4	30.8	15.4	0.0	38.5	
Special	Number	3	· 4	1	0	5	6
Visual Aids	% .	23.1	30.8	7.7	0.0	38.5	
Contact	Number	9	4	0	. 0	1	ì
Lenses II	%	64.3	28.6	0.0	0.0	7.1	



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Contact Lenses Fitting section of N.Y.S. Board for Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Examination

ourses	r region (sie bage — signer s	Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Use le ss	Does not apply	Rating
Opthalmic	Number	2	3	1	1	6	11
materials I	%	15.4	23.1	7.7	7.7	46.2	
Opthalmic	Number	2	4	1	1	5	10
materials II	%	15.4	30.8	7.7	7.7	38.5	
Anatomy and	Number	8	1	0	2	3	3
Physiology of Eye	%	57.1	7.1	0.0	14.3	21.4	
Principles o	fNumber	3	5	0	1	4	5
Optics I	%	23.1	36.5	0.0	7.7	30.8	
Opthalmic	Number	2	. 4	1	1	5	9
materials II	1 %	15.4	30.8	7.7	7.7	38.5	
Opthalmic .	Number	3	3	1	1 .	5	8
Dispensing I	%	23.1	23.1	7.7	7.7	38.5	
Principles o	fNumber	5	5	0	. 0	4	4
Optics II -	%	35.7	35.7	0.0	0.0	28.6	
Contact	Number	10	3	0	0 .	1	2
Lenses I	%	71.4	21.4	0.0	0.0	7.1	
Opthalmic ,	Number	5	2	1	1	5	6
Dispensing I	.I %	35.7	14.3	7.1	7.1	35.7	
Special	Number	4	2	1	1	6	7
Visual Aids	%	28 .6	14.3	7.1	7.1	42.9	
Contact	Number	11	2	0	0	1	1
Lenses II	%	78. 6	14.3	0.0	0.0	7.1	



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Contact Lenses Practical section of N.Y.S. Board for Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Examination

ourses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
pthalmic aterials I	Number	1	4	2	2	4	10
	%	7.7	30.8	15.4	15.4	30.8	
pthalmic aterials II	Number	1	4	2	2	4	11
aceriais II	%	7.7	30.8	15.4	15.4	30.8	
natomy and hysiology	Number	8	1	0	3	3	3
f Eye	%	53.3	6.7	0.0	20.0	20.0	
rinciples o	fNumber	4	4	1	2	3	5
ptics I	%	28 .6	28.6	7.1	14.3	21.4	
pthalmic aterials II	Number	2	4	2	2	5	9
aceriais II	%	13.3	26.7	13.3	13.3	33.3	
pthalmic ispensing I	Number	4	2	2	2	3	6
ispensing I	%	30.8	15.4	15.4	15.4	23.1	
rinciples of	fNumber	4	6	. 1	1	4	. 4
otics II .	%	25.0	37.5	6.3	6.3	25.0	
ontact enses I	Number	11	3	1.	0	0	1
:11362 1	%	73.3	20.0	6.7	0.0	0.0 *	
othalmic ispensing I	Number	4	3	2	2	4	7
rapena my 1.	*	26.7	20.0	13.3	13.3	26.7	
ecial sual Aids	Number	4	3	. ~ ^ 2	1	5	8
SUGI NIUS	%	26.7	20.0	13.3	6.7	33.3	
ntact	Number	11	2	1	0	1	2 ,
enses II	%	73. 3	13.3	- 6.7	0.0	6.7	

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for actual employment conditions

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Us ele ss	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Opthalmic materials I	Number	8	12	0	0	0	5
materials 1	%	40.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Opthalmic materials II	Number	9	11	0	0	. 0	4
materials II	%	45.0	55.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Anatomy and	Number	6	8	2	3	1	10
Physiology of Eye	%	30. 0	40.0	10.0	15.0	5.0	
Principles o	fNumber	5	13	0	1	1	6
Optics I	%	15.0	65.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	
Opthalmic	Number	10	10	0	0		. 3
materials II	%	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Opthalmic	Number	13	7	0	.0	0	2
Dispensing I	%	6 5. 0	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Principles o Optics II	fNumber	6	11	1	1	1	7
optics II	%	30.0	55.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
Contact Lenses I	Number	7	9	0	3	1	8
renses 1	%	35.0	45.0	0.0	15.0	5.0	
Opthalmic Dispensing I	Number	15	5	0	0	0	1
, spensing 1	%	75.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Special Visual Aids	Number	4	8	6	1	1	11
TIJUUI AIUS	%	20.0	40.0	30.0	5.0	5.0	•
Contact Lenses II	Number	7	9	0	2	2	9
renses II	%	35.0	45.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	
						-	



Courses		Α	B ,	С	D	0 ther	Mean Grade Standard Deviation
Opthalmic materials I	Number	16	3	0	0	2	3.842
macerials 1	%	76.2	14.3	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.375
Opthalmic materials II	Number	15	3	0	1	2	3.684
macerials 11	%	71.4	14.3	0.0	4.8	9.5	0.749
Opthalmic materials III	Number	9	7	2	1	2	3.263
materials III	%	42.9	33.3	9.5	4.8	9.5	0.872
Anatomy and Physiology	Number	9	7	2	1	2	3.263
of Eye	%	42.9	33.3	9.5	4.8	9.5	0.872
Principles of Optics I	Number	7	7	5	0	2	3.105
of operes 1	%	33. 3	33.3	23.8	0.0	9.5	0.809
Principles of	Number	6	7	5	1	2	2.947
Optics II	%	28.6	33.3	23.8	4.8	9.5	0.911
Opthalmic	Number	11 -	7	1	0	2	3.526
Dispensing I	%	52.4	33.3	4.8	0.0	9.5	0.612
Opthalmic	Number	9	8	2	0	2	3.368
Dispensing II	%	42.9	38.1	9.5	0.0	9.5	0.684
Contact Lenses	Number	5	6	8	0	2	2.842
.	%	23.8	28.6	38.1	0.0	9.5	0.834
Contact Lenses II	Number	5	9	2.	0	5	3.188
••	%	23.8	42.9	9.5	0.0	23.8	0.655
Special Visual Aids	Number	4	10	5 .	0	2	2.947
TISUAL MIUS	%	19.0	47.6	23.8	0.0	9.5	0.705
English Composition	Number	1	6	6	0	8	2.615
compos i c (Of)	%	4.8	28.6	28.6	0.0	38.1	0.650



Graduates' perception of course component as best preparation for each section of N.Y.S. Board for Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Examination

		Labs	Reading Material	Written Assignments	Exams	Review Seminars	Lectures	Discussion
Theoretical Optics	Number	1	4	1	1	3	7	1
optics	%	5.6	22.2	5.6	5.6	16.7	38.9	5.6
Anatomy/ Physiology	Number	0	6	1	1	4	6	0
, 11,5 10 10gj	0/ /o	0.0	33.3	5.6	5.6	22.2	33.3	0.0
Opthalmic Dispensing	Number	1	1	0	1	4	10	1
Dispensing	0/ /0	5.6	5.6	0.0	5.6	22.2	55.6	5.6
Opthalmic Ma te rials	Number	8	0	0	1	4	4	1
in cer rurs	%	44.4	0.0	0.0	5.6	22.2	22.2	5.6
Opthalmic Nu Optics	Number	0	2	1	1	6	7	1
operes	%	0.0	11.1	5.6	5.6	33.3	38.9	5.6
Practical Disp en sing	Number	13	0	0	0	2	3	0
b rapens mg	%	7 2.2	0.0	0.0	0 .0	11.1	16.7	0.0
Contact Lens Written	Number	0	5	1	1	3	4	2
MI ICCEN	0/ /0	0.0	31.3	6.3	6.3	18.8	25.0	12.5
Contact Lens Oral	Number	1	3	0	1	. 2	3	4
01 u 1	%	7.1	21.4	0.0	7.1	14.3	21.4	28 .6
Contact Lens Fitting	Number	8	2	0	0	2	2	1
, recing	%	53.3	13.3	0.0	0.0	13.3	13.3	6.7
Contact Lens Practical	Number	11	2	0	0	2	1	1
· ructical	%	64.7	11.8	0.0	0.0	11.8	5.9	5.9



Graduates perception of Career Learning instructors' help as preparation for each section of N.Y.S. Board for Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Examination

•		Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Theoretical Optics	Number	11	4	3	1	0
prics	%	57.9	21.1	15.8	5.3	0.0
Anatomy/ Physiology	Number	6	4	2	.0	7
rilys to togy	%	31.6	21.1	10.5	0.0	36.8
Opthalmic Dispensing	Number	11	7	1	0	0
rispensing	% .	57.9	36. 8	5.3	0.0	0.0
Opthalmic Materials	Number	11	7	1.	0	0
na cer ra is	r) /0	57.9	36.8	5.3	0.0	0.0
Opthalmic Opti cs	Number	8	5	4	0	1
Jpt ics	0/ /0	44.4	27.8	22.2	0.0	5.6
Practical Dispe ns ing	Number	9	5	4	0	1
	%	47.4	26.3	21.1	0.0	5.3
Contact Lens	Number	5	6	2	1	4
written	%	27.8	33.3	11.1	5.6	22.2
Contact Lens Oral	Number	5	4	3	3	1
urai	%	31.3	25.0	18.8	18.8	6.3
Contact Lens Fitting	Number	6	3	3	4	0
ricenny	%	37.5	18.8	18.8	25.0	0.0
Contact Lens	Number	6	7	1	4	0
Practical	%	33.3	38.9	5.6	2 2.2	0.0



Table 0C-20

Graduates' perception of teaching strategy as best preparation for each section of N.Y.S. Board for Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Examination

- The second seco		Subject matter stressed	Method of presentation of material	Response to questions	Teachers' comments	Individual assistance	Teaching aids
Theoretical	Number	6	5	1	2	2	1
Optics	%	35.3	29.4	5.9	11.8	11.8	5.9
Anatomy/	Number	6	3	° 1	3	2	1
Physiology Physiol	%	37.5	18.8	6.3	18.8	12.5	6.3
Opthalmic	Number	4	4	2 .	6	0	1
Disp e nsing	%	23.5	23.5	11.8	35.3	0.0	5.9
Opthalmic	Number	5	6	1	4	0	1
Materials	"/ .'o	29.4	35.3	5.9	23.5	0.0	5.9
Opthalmic	Number	4	2	2	3	3	2
Optics	%	25.0	12.5	12.5	18.8	18.8	12.5
Practical	Number	. 7	2	1	4	1	1
Dispensing	%	43.8	12.5	6.3	25.0	6.3	6.3
Contact Lens	Number	. 5	5	1	1	1	1
Written	%	35.7	35.7	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
Contact Lens	Number	- 4	2	1	3	2	1
Ora1	%	30.8	15.4	7.7	23.1	15.4	7.7
Contact Lens	Number	- 5	1	2	2	1	1
Fitting	%	38.5	7.7	15.4	15.4	7.7	7.7
Contact Lens	Number	- 5	2	1	3	2	2
Practical	%	33. 3	13.3	6.7	20.0	13.3	13.3



Table OC-21

Graduates' perception of their N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for N.Y.S. Board for Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Examination

Graduates	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Number	5	5	8 ,	errore 1	1
Percent	23.8	23.8	38.1	4.8	4.8



Table 0C-22

201

Graduates' perception of N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for each section of N.Y.S. Board of Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Examination

		Excellent	Good	Adequate	Poor	Very Poor
Theoretical	Number	4	11	4	1	0
Optics	%	20.0	55.0	20.0	5.0	0.0
Anatomy/	Number	4	7	3	3	3
Physiology Physiol	%	20.0	35.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Opthalmic	Number	11	5	4	0	0
Dispensing	%	55.0	25.0	20.0	0.0	0.0
Opthalmic	Number	11	7	2 .	0	0
Materials	%	55.0	35.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
Opthalmic	Number	4	10	3	2	1
Opt ics	%	20.0	50.0	15.0	10.0	5.0
Practical	Number	10	6	1	2	1
Dispensing	%	50.0	30.0	5.0	10.0	5.0
Contact Lens	Number	2	5	8	3	2
Written	%	10.0	25.0	40.0	15.0	10.0
Contact Lens	Number	3	3	10	1	1
Oral	%	16.7	16.7	55.6	5.6	5.6
Contact Lens	Number	2	5	5	5	1
Fitting	%	11.1	27.8	27.8	27.8	5.6
Contact Lens	Number	4	. 6	6	2	2
Practical	%	20.0	30.0	30.0	10.0	10.0

Radiologic Technology Licensure Section



To determine the success of graduates of the Radiologic Technology department of New York City Community College (N.Y.C.C.C.) on the New York State Licensing Examination (NYSL), and the graduates' perception of their N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for the NYSL examination, this section of the division evaluation was prepared. Nine graduates of Radiologic Technology responded to the questionnaire mailed to all graduates; all nine respondents indicated they attempted the NYSL examination. The data herein is representative of the nine respondents, but caution should be exercized in generalizing conclusion based on data from this relatively small sample to the entire population of graduates.

C



Table RC-1 provides data describing scores obtained by responding graduates of Radiologic Technology department of N.Y.C.C.C. on the NYSL examination. Selected statistics describing the scores are also presented in Table RC-1. It can be seen that six graduates (66.7%) scored 70 or over on the examination. The highest score was 91; the lowest score was 52. Additional information provided by the respondents indicates that eight graduates (88.9%) made one attempt at the examination; one graduate (11.1%) made two attempts. Only one graduate provided information about the year of NYSL examination attempt: 1971. Eight respondents (88.9%) stated they also attempted the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists examination.

Tables RC-2 through RC-9 contain Radiologic Technology graduates' perception of the value of specific courses, in their curriculum at N.Y.C.C.C., as preparation for each section of the NYSL examination. Each table provides the number and percentage of responding graduates selecting each perceived value listing, as well as a rating of each course relative to the other listed courses. Because of the small number of respondents, and therefore the identity of value means, more than one course may occupy each rating position. It can be seen in Table-RC-2 that Radiologic Technology graduates' perception of the most valuable course as preparation for the Radiographic Techniques section of NYSL examination was Radiologic Technique Lab II and



Clinical Practice II. Graduates' perception of the least valuable course as preparation for the same section was Dental Radiography. Graduates' perception of the most valuable course and least valuable course as preparation for the Standard Positioning section are shown in Table RC-3. They are Positioning II and Radiation Therapy, respectively.

Table RC-4 presents Radiologic Technology graduates' perception of the most valuable courses as preparation for the Anatomy and Physiology section. The courses selected are Positioning II and Positioning III. The least valuable courses for the same section are perceived to be X-Ray Physics and Radiation Therapy. Table RC-5 shows the graduates perceived X-Ray Physics to be the most valuable course as preparation for the X-Ray Physics section and Dental Radiography to be the least valuable course as preparation for the same section. Graduates' perception of the most valuable course and least valuable course as preparation for the Radiation Therapy section is shown in Table RC-6 to be X-Ray Physics and Dental Radiography, respectively.

Table RC-7 indicates graduates of the Radiologic Technology department perceived Special Procedures to be the most valuable course as preparation for the Special Procedures section and Radiation Therapy to be the least valuable course as preparation for the same section. The course graduates perceived to be the most valuable as preparation for the General Physics section is shown in Table RC-8 to be X-Ray



Physics. The course perceived to be least valuable as preparation for the same section is Dental Radiography. It can be seen from Table RC-9 that graduates perceived their Radiation Therapy course to be the best preparation for the Therapy section and Dental Radiography to be least valuable as preparation for the same section.

Table RC-10 extends the same course by course ratings to Radiologic Technology graduates' perception of value as preparation for actual employment conditions. It can be seen in Table RC-10 that graduates perceived Positioning III to be the most valuable course as preparation for their actual health service employment and Radiation Therapy to be the least valuable course as preparation for employment. It can be determined from Tables RC-2 through RC-10 that of a possible nine selection positions, X-Ray Physics was selected as most valuable course three times and least valuable course one time. Radiation Therapy was selected as least valuable course four times and most valuable course one time. Dental Radiography was selected as least valuable course five times.

Table RC-11 provides course grades of graduates of the Radiologic Technology department for selected Career Learning courses. It can be seen that the mean grade varies from a low of 1.875 (X-Ray Physics) to a high of 3.625 (Clinical Practice II). This difference is statistically significant to a level of 0.01. There is undoubtedly a relationship between the relatively low mean grade for Radiation



Therapy and its choice as least valuable course by a large percentage of graduates. Dental Radiography, the course perceived least valuable by a majority of graduates is not listed because no grades were reported for this course for responding graduates.

Graduates' perception of the course component that was perceived best preparation for each section of NYSL examination is provided in Table RC-12. It can be seen that Laboratories are perceived by Radiologic Technology graduates to be the best preparation for the Radiographic Technique section and Standard Positioning section. Reading Material is perceived to be the best preparation for the Radiation Therapy section, Special Procedures section, and General Physics section. No component is clearly selected as best preparation for the Anatomy/Physiology section, X-Ray Physics section, or Therapy section.

Tables RC-13 and RC-14 present Radiologic Technology department graduates' perception of their Career Learning instructors and teaching strategies as preparation for the various sections of NYSL examination. It can be determined from Table RC-13 that the majority of graduates perceived their instructors to be Excellent as help in preparing for the Anatomy/Physiology section, Very Good or Excellent as help in preparing for the Radiographic Techniques section and Standard Positioning section, and Good, Very Good, or Excellent as



help in preparing for the X-Ray Physics section, Radiation Therapy section, and Special Procedures section. The majority of graduates perceived their instructors to be Good, or Very Good as help in preparing for the General Physics section and Therapy section.

Their instructors were perceived as least helpful as preparation for the Special Procedures section and General Physics section where 44.4% of graduates perceived their instructors' help as Fair or Poor.

Table RC-14 shows graduates' perceptions of teaching strategies most helpful as preparation for NYSL examination. It can be seen in this table that Subject Matter Stressed was perceived to be the most help as preparation for the Radiographic Techniques section, Standard Positioning section, and X-Ray Physics section. Method of Presentation of Material was perceived to be the most help as preparation for the Anatomy/Physiology section and General Physics section. Teachers' Comments was perceived to be the most help as preparation for the Radiation Therapy section and, with Method of Presentation of Material, the Therapy section.

Tables RC-15 and RC-16 provide Radiologic Technology graduates' perceptions of their N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for NYSL examination, and for each section of the examination. It can be seen in Table RC-15 that 88.9% of the respondents perceive their overall training at N.Y.C.C.C. to be Good, Very Good, or Excellent. None of the respondents perceive their training to be Poor. When analyzed



by NYSL section, as shown in Table RC-16, it is evident that 44% of responding graduates perceived their training at N.Y.C.C.C. to be poor or very poor for the Therapy section and Special Procedures section, and 22% perceived their training to be poor or very poor for the General Physics section and Radiation Therapy section. A majority of respondents, however, perceived their training at N.Y.C.C.C. to be Excellent, Good, or Adequate for all sections of the NYSL examination.

To determine whether one or more course grades were predictive of success on the NYSL examination, correlations between graduates' scores on the NYSL and their course grades were computed. The following subjects, listed in decreasing order of significance, correlated at a significant level (P > .025) with the NYSL examination:

Radiographic Technique I
Clinical Practice III
Radiographic Technique II
Positioning I.

A high grade in the above four subjects was predictive of success in the NYSL examination for the nine responding graduates of the Radiologic Technology department. It is suggested that a larger sample of Radiologic Technology graduates be examined before any firm conclusions be drawn from these results.



Table RC-1

Graduates' scores on the New York
State Licensing Examination

Graduates	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99
Number	1	1	2	3	1
Percent	12.5	12.5	25.0	37 . 5	12.5

Mean Score 75.875

Low Score 52

High Score 91

Median Score 79.50



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Radiographic Techniques section of N.Y.S. Licensing Examination

Courses		Very Useful	Usefu1	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Radiologic	Number	3	5	0	0	0	5
Technic I	%	37.5	62.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Radiologic	Number	5	4	0	0.	0	3
Technic Lab I	*	55.6	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positioning I	Number	3	5	1	0	0	7
	%	33.3	55.6	11.1	0.0	0.0	
Gross	Number	3	6	0	0	. 0	6
Anatomy I	%	33.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Radiologic	Number	5	4	0	0	0	3
Technic II	%	55.6	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Radiologic	Number	6	3	0	0	0	. 1
Technic Lab II	%	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positioning II	Number	5	4	0	0	0	3
•	%	55.6	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Clinical	Number	4	5	0	0	0	4
Practice I	%	44.4	55.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Gross	Number	5	4	0	0	0	3
'Anatomy II	%	55.6	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Clinical	Number	6	3	0	0	0	1
Practice II	. %	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Medical/	Number	5	4	0	0	. 0	3
Surgical Diseases	%	55.6	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positioning III	Number	5	4	0	0	0	3
_	%	55.6	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
OIC.			0.00	/ aamaa	ا سیس همید اس		

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239 (continued next page)

(Table RC-2 continued)

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Patient Care	Number	1	8	0	0	0	8
Care	%	11.1	88.9	0.0	0. 0	0:0	
Radiologic Technic III	Number	4	4	1	0	0	6
rechnic III	%	44.4	44.4	11.1	0. 0	0. 0	
Clinical Processing III	Number	5	3	0	0	0	2
Practice III	%	62. 5	37.5	. 0.0	0.0	0. 0	
X-Ray Physics	Number	2	6	1	0	0	8
	%	22.2	66.7	11.1	0. 0	0. 0	ς,
Radiation	Number	1	6	1	1	0	10
Therapy	%	11.1	66.7	11.1.	11.1	0.0	1
Dental	Number	1	5	2	0	1	11
Radiography	%	11.1	55.6	22.2	0.0	11.1	>
Special	Number	1	6	2	0	0	9
Procedures	%	11.1	66.7	22.2	0. 0	0.0	
Clinical	Number	5	4	0	0	0	3 .
Practice IV	%	55 .6	44.4	0.0	· 0. 0	0.0	
Clinical Practice V	Number	5	4	0	0	0	3
	%	55.6	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Standard Positioning section of N.Y.S. Licensing Examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Radiologic	Number	2	6	0	0	1	6
Technic I	%	22.2	66.7	0.0	0.0	11.1	
Radiologic	Number	3	5 .	0	0	1	5
Technic Lab I	%	33.3	55.6	0.0	0.0	11.1	
P o sitioning I	Number	6	3	0	0	0	2
	%	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Gross Anatomy I	Number	6	3	0	0	0	2
	%	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Radiologic Technic II	Number	2	6	0	0	1	6
	%	22.2	6 6. 7	0.0	0.0	11.1	
Radiologic	Number	3	5	0	0	1	5
Technic Lab II	%	33.3	55 .6	0.0	0.0	11.1	
Positioning II	Number	7	2	0	0	0	1
	%	77.8	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	•
Clinical	Number	6	3	0	0	0	2
Practice I	%	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Gross	Number	6	3	0	0	0	2
Anatomy II	%	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Clinical	Number	6	3	0	0	0	2
Practice II	%	6 6. 7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Medical/	Number	3	4	1	0	1	6
Surgical	%	33.3	44.4	11.1	0.0	11.1	
P o sitioning III	Number	6	3	0	0	0	2
-	%	6 6.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3			· -	-			



(Table RC-3 continued)

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Patient	Number	0	8	0	0	1	7
Care	%	0.0	88.9	0.0	0.0	11.1	•
Radiologic	Number	4	4	0	0	1	4
Technic III	%	44.4	44.4	0.0	0.0	11.1	
Clinical	Number	6	3	0	0	0	2
Practice III %	%	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
X-Ray Physics	Number	1	5	2	0	1	8
	%	11.1	55.6	22.2	0.0	11.1	
Radiation	Number	2	3	2	1	1	9
Therapy	%	22.2	33.3	22.2	11.1	11.1	
Dental	Number	0	7	1	0	1	. 8
Radiography	%	0.0	77.8	11.1	0.0	11.1	
Special	Number	1	7	1	0	0	. 5
Procedures	%	11.1	77.8	11.1	0.0	0.0	
Clinical	Number	6	3	0	0	0	2
Practice IV	%	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Clinical	Number	6	3	0	0	0	2
Practice V	%	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Anatomy Physiology section of N.Y.S. Licensing Examination

Courses		Very Useful	Usefu1	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Radiologic	Number	2	5	1	0	1	9
Technic I	%	22.2	55.6	11.1	0.0	11.1	
Radiologic	Number	2	. 6	0	0	1	8
Technic Lab I	જ	22.2	66.7	0.0	0.0	11.1	•
Positioning I	Number	5	4	0	0	0	3
	%	55.6	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Gross Anatomy I	Number	6	3	0	0	0	2
	%	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Radiologic Technic II	Number	2	5	1	0	1 .	9
	%	22.2	55.6	11.1	0.0	11.1	
Radiologic	Number	3	5	0	0	1	7
Technic Lab II	%	33.3	55.6	0.0	0.0	11.1	
Positioning II	Number	7	2	0	0	0	1
	%	77.8	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Clinical	Number	6	3	0	0	0	2
Practice I	%	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Gross	Number	5	4	0	0	0	3
Anatomy II	%	55.6	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	gat.
Clinical .	Number	6	3	0	. 0	0	. 2
Practice II	%	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Medical/	Number	4	5	0	0	0	4
Surgical Diseases	%	44.4	55.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positioning III	Number	7	2	0	0	0	1
	%	77.8	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
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(Table RC-4 continued)

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Patient Care	Number	1	4	3	. 0	1	10
care	%	11.1	44.4.	33.3	Ú.0	11.1	
Radiologic Technic III	Number	5	3	0	0	1	5
	%	55.6	33.3	0.0	0.0	11.1	•
Clinical Practice III	Number	5	3	0	0	1	5
	%	55.6	33.3	0.0	0.0	11.1	
X-Ray Physics	Number	1	3	4	0	1	11
	%	11.1	33.3	44.4	0.0	11.1	
Radiation	Number	1	3	4	0	1	11
Therapy	%	11.1	33.3	44.4	0.0	11.1	
Dental	Number	1	4	3	0	1	10
Radiography	%	11.1	44.3	33.3	0.0	11.1	
Special	Number	4	4	0	0	1	6
Procedures	%	44.4	44.4	0.0	0.0	11.1	
Clinical	Number	6	3	0	0	0	2
Practice IV	%	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Clinical Practice V	Number	6	3	0	0	0	2
	%	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the X-Ray Physics section of N.Y.S. Licensing Examination

Courses	,	Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Radiologic	Number	4	4	1	0	0	2
Technic I	*	44.4	44.4	11.1	0.0	0.0	
Radiologic	Number	3	4	1	0	0	3
Technic Lab I	*	37.5	50.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	
Positioning I	Number	1	2	4	0	1	9
	*	12.5	25.0	50.0	0.0	12.5	
Gross Anatomy I	Number	1	3	3	0	1	8
	*	12.5	37.5	37.5	0.0	12.5	
Radiologic Technic II	Number	3	4	2	0	0	4
	%	33.3	44.4	22.2	0.0	0.0	
Radiologic	Number	3	3	2	0	0	4
Technic Lab II	%	37.5	37.5	25.0	0.0	`0.0	
Positioning II	Number	1	3	3	0	1	8
	%	12.5	37.5	37.5	0.0	12.5	
Clinical	Number	2	3	2	0	1	6
Practice I	%	25.0	37.5	25.0	0.0	12.5	
Gross	Number	0	5	2	0	1	8
Anatomy II	*	0.0	62.5	25.0	0.0	12.5	
Clinical	Number	2	3	2	. 0	1	6
Practice II	%	25.0	37.5	25.0	0.0	12.5	
Medical/	Number	1	4	2	0	1	7
Surgical	*	12.5	50.0	25.0	0.0	12.5	
Positioning III	Number	2	2	3	0	1	7
•	*	25.0	25.0	37.5	0.0	.42. 5	•



245 (continued next page)

(Table RC-5 continued)

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Ver <u>y</u> Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Patient .	Number	0	4	. 3	. 0	1	9
Care	%	0.0	50.0	37.5	0.0	12.5	
Radiologic	Number	5	2	2	0	. 0	2
Technic III	%	55.6	22.2	22.2	0.0	0.0	
Practice III	Number	1	4	2	0	1	7
	%	12.5	5 0.0	25.0	0.0	12.5	
X-Ray Physics	Number	5	3	0	0	0	1
	%	62.5	37.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Radiation	Number	3	3	2	1	0	5
Therapy	%	33.3	33.3	22.2	11.1	0.0	
Dental	Number	0	2	4	1	1	10
Radiography	%	0.0	25.0	50.0	12.5	12.5	
Special	Number	1	4	2	0	1	7
Procedures	%	12.5	50.0	25.0	0. 0	12.5	
Clinical	Number	2	3	1	1	1	7
Practice IV	%	25.0	37.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	•
Clinical	Number	2	3	1	1	1	7
Practice V	%	25. 0	37.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Radiation Therapy section of N.Y.S. Licensing Examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Radiologic Technic I	Number	2	4	1	0	1	3
rediffe 1	%	25.0	50.0	12.5	0.0	12.5	
Radiologic Technic Lab I	Number	2	3	2	0	1	4
rechilic Lab 1	%	25.0	37.5	25.0	0.0	12.5	
Positioning I	Number	3	2.	2	0	1	3
	%	37.5	25.0	25.0	0.0	12.5	
Gross	Number	2	4	1	0	1	3
Anatomy I	%	25.0	50.0	12.5	0.0	12.5	
Radiologic	Number	2	4	2	0	1	4
Technic II	%	22.2	44.4	22.2	0.0	11.1	·
Radiologic	Number	0	3	3	0	1	6
Technic Lab II	%	0.0	42.9	42.9	0.0	14.3	·
Positioning II	Number	2	3	2	0	1	4
	%	25.0	37.5	25.0	0.0	12.5	•
Clinical	Number	2	4	1	0	1	3
Practice I	%	25.0	50.0	12.5	0.0	12.5	
Gross	Number	2	4	1	0	1	3
Anatomy II	%	25.0	50.0	12.5	0.0	12.5	•
Clinical	Number	2	4	1	0	1	3
Practice II	%	25.0	50.0	12.5	0.0	12.5	J
Medical/	Number	1	4	2	0	1	5
Surgical Diseases	%	12.5	50.0	25.0	0.0	12.5	•
Positioning III	Number	2	3	2	0 .	1	4
	%	25.0	37.5	25.0	0.0	12.5	4
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(Table RC-6 continued)

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Patient	Number	2	3	2	0	1	4
Car e	%	25.0	37.5	25.0	0.0	12.5	
Radiologic	Number	2	3	3	0	1	5
Technic III	%	22.2	33.3	33.3	0.0	11.1	
Clinical Practice III	Number	2	4	1	0	1	3 .
	%	25. 0	50.0	12.5	0.0	12.5	
X-Ray Physics	Number	4	3	2	0	Ö	1
	%	44.4	33.3	22.2	0.0	0.0	
Radiation	Number	5	. 2	1	0	1	2
Therapy .	% %	55.6	22.2	11.1	0.0	11.1	
Dental	Number	0	2	4	1	1	7
Radiography	%	0.0	25.0	50.0	12.5	12.5	
Special	Number	0	5	2	0	1	6
Procedures	%	0.0	62.5	25.0	0.0	12.5	
Clinical	Number	2	4	0	1	1	4
Practice IV	%	25.0	50.0	0.0	12.5	12.5	
Clinical	Number	2	4	0	1	1	4
Practice V	%	25.0	50.0	' 0.0	12.5	12.5	



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Special Procedures section of N.Y.S. Licensing Examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Radiologic Technic I	Number	1	3	2	0	2	7
	*	12.5	37.5	25.0	0.0	25.0	
Radiologic	Number	1	4	1	0	2	6
Technic Lab I	*	12.5	50.0	12.5	0.0	25.0	
Positioning I	Number	3	4	0	O	1	3
	*	37.5	50.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	
Gross	Number	4	3	0	0	1	2
Anatomy I	%	50.0	37.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	
Radiologic	Number	1	5	0	0	2	5
Technic II	%	12.5	62.5	0.0	0.0	25.0	
Radiologic	Number	1	5	0	0	2	5
Technic Lab II	%	12.5	62.5	0.0	0.0	25.0	
Positioning II	Number	3	4	0	0	1 .	3
•	%	37.5	50.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	
Clinical	Number	4	2	0	1	. 1	. 4
Practice I	%	50.0	25.0	0.0	12.5	12.5	
Gross	Number	4	3	0	0	1.	2
Anatomy II	%	50.0	37.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	
Clinical	Number	4	3	0	0	1	2
Practice II	%	50.0	37.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	
Medical/ Surgical Diseases	Number	4	2	1	0	1	3
	%	50.0	25.0	12.5	0.0	12.5	
Positioning III	Number	4	3	0	0	1	2
	*	50.0	37.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	_

249 (continued next page)

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(Table RC-7 continued)

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Patient Care	Number	1	4	1	0	2	6
	%	12.5	50.0	12.5	0.0	25.0	
Radiologic Technic III	Number	2	3	1	0	2	5
	%	25.0	37.5	12.5	0.0	25.0	•
Clinical Practice III	Number	4	3 .	1	0	1	2
	%	44.4	33.3	11.1	0.0	11.1	
X-Ray Physics	Number	1	4	1	0	2	6
	%	12.5	50.0	12.5	0.0	25.0	
Radiation	Number	0	2	3	0	3	9
Therapy	%	0.0	25.0	37.5	0.0	37.5	
Dental	Number	0	2	3	1	2	8
Radiography	%	0.0	25.0	37.5	12.5	25.0	•
Special	Number	6	1	0	0	0	1
Procedures	%	85.7	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Clinical Practice IV	Number	4	3	0	0	1	2
	%	50.0	37.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	
Clinical Practice V	Number	4	3	0	0	1	2
	%	50.0	37.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the General Physics section of N.Y.S. Licensing Examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Radiologic Technic I	Number	3	4	2	0	0	2
rechnic i	%	33.3	44.4	22.2	0.0	0.0	
Radiologic	Number	2	4	2	0	1	4
Technic Lab I	%	22.2	44.4	22.2	0.0	11.1	
Positioning I	Number	0	4	3	. 0	2	7
	%	0.0	44.4	33.3	0.0	22.2	
Gross	Number	. 0	3	4	0	2	8
Anatomy I	%	0.0	33.3	44.4	0.0	22.2	
Radiologic Technic II	Number	2	5	i	0	1	3
	%	22.2	55.6	11.1	0.0	11.1	
Radiologic Technic Lab II	Number	2	4	2	0	1	. 4
	%	22.2	44.4	22.2	0.0	11.1	
Positioning II	Number	0	3	4	0	2	8
	%	0.0	33.3	44.4	0.0	22.2	
Clinical	Number	1	3	3	0	2	6
Practice I	%	11.1	33.3	33.3	0.0	22.2	•
Gross	Number	0	3	4	0	2	8
'Anatomy.II	х	0.0	33.3	44.4	0.0	22.2	
Clinical Practice II	Number	1	4	2	0	2	5
	%	11.1	44.4	22.2	0.0	22.2	
Medical/	Number	0	3	4	0	2	8
Surgical Diseases	%	0.0	33.3	44.4	0.0	22.2	
Positioning III	Number	0	2	5	Ó	2	9
	%	0.0	22.2	³ 55.6	0.0	22.2	
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(Table RC-8 continued)

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Patient Care	Number	0	3	4	0	2	8
	%	0.0	33.3	44.4	0.0	22.2	
Radiologic	Number	1	0	7	0	1	4
Technic III	%	11.1	0.0	77.8	0.0	11.1	
Clinical	Number	0	4	3	0	2	7
Practice III	%	0.0	44.4	33.3	0.0	22.2	
X-Ray Physics	Number	3	6	0	0	0	1
	%	33.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Radiation	Number	2	4	2	0	1	4
Therapy	%	22.2	44.4	22.2	0.0	11.1	
Dental Radiography	Number	0 ,	1	5	1	2	10
	%	0.0	11.1	55.6	11.1	22.2	
Special	Number	0	3	4	0	2	8
Procedures	%	0.0	33.3	44.4	0.0	22.2	
Cl inical Practice IV	Number	1	4	2	0	2	5
	%	11.1	44.4	22.2	0.0	22.2	
Clinical Practice V	Number	1	4	2	0	2	5
	%	11.1	44.4	22.2	0.0	22.2	



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for the Therapy section of N.Y.S. Licensing Examination

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rati ng
Radiologic	Number	1	4	1	. 1	1	8
Technic I	%	12.5	50.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	•
Radiologic	Number	1	4	· 1	1	, 1	8
Technic Lab I	%	12.5	50.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	
Positioning I	Number	2	2	2	1	1	8
	%	25.0	25.0	25.0	12.5	12.5	
Gross _	Number	2	5	1	0	. 0	2
Anatomy I	%	25.C	62.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	
Radiologic	Number	1	4	1	1	1	8
Technic II	%	12.5	50.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	
Radiologic Technic Lab II	Number	1	4	1	1	1	8
	%	12.5	50.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	
Positioning II	Number	2	2	2	1	1	. 8
,	%	25.0	25.0	25.0	12.5	12.5	
Clinical	Number	3	1	, 1	1	2	9
Practice I	%	37.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	25.0	
Gross	Number	2	5	1	0	0	2
*Anatomy II	%	25.0	62.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	
Clinical	Number	3	2	. 1	0	2	7
Practice II	%	37.5	25.0	12.5	0.0	25.0	
Medical/	Number	2	5	1	0 ·	0	2
Surgical Diseases	* %	25.0	62 .5	12.5	0.0	0.0	
Positioning III	Number	2	2	2	1	1	8
•	%	25.0	25.0	25.0	12.5	12.5	
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(Table RC-9 continued)

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Patient	Number	2	4	1	1	1	4
Care	%	22.2	44.4	11.1	11.1	11.1	•
Radiologic	Number	2	2	2	1	1	8
Technic III	%	25.0	25.0	25.0	12.5	12.5	
Clinical	Number	3	2	1	1 .	1	6
Practice III	%	37.5	25.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	
X-Ray Physics	Number	3	3	1	0	1	3
	%	37.5	37.5	12.5	0.0	12.5	
Radiation	Number	4	3	0	0	1	1
Therapy	%	50.0	37.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	
Dental	Number	0	1	4	1	2	11
Radiography	% .	0.0	12.5	50.0	12.5	25.0	
Special	Number	0	4	2	0	2	10
Procedures	Ž,	0.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	·
Clinical	Number	3	2	1	1	1	5
Practice IV	%	37.5	25.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	
Clinical Practice V	Number	3 .	· · 3	0	1	1	4
	%	37.5	37.5	0.0	~12.5	12.5	•



Graduates' perception of the value of specific courses as preparation for actual employment conditions

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Radiologic	Number	1	6	1	0	0	9
Technic I	%	12.5	75.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	
Radiologic	Number	. 1	6	1	0	0	9
Technic Lab I	%	12.5	75.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	
Positioning I	Number	4	3	1	0	0	6
	%	50.0	37.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	
Gross	Number	5	3	0	0	0	3
Anatomy I	%	62.5	37.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Radiologic	Number	1	7	0	0	0	8
Technic II	%	12.5	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Radiologic Technic Lab II	Number	1	7	0	0	0 .	8
	%	12.5	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	•
Positioning II	Number	6	3	0	0	0	2
6	%	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Clinical	Number	6	3	- 0	0	0	2
Practice I	%	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Gross	Number	5	3	0	0	0	3
Anatomy II	%	62.5	37.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Clinical	Number	6	3	0	0 .	0	. 2
Practice II	%	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Medical/	Number	4	4	0	0	0	4
Surgical Diseases	%	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positioning III	Number	6	2	0	0	0	1
RIC	%	75.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25 5
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(Table RC-10 continued)

Courses		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	Rating
Patient	Number	3	5	0	0	0	6
Care	%	37.5	62.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Radiologic	Number	2	6	0	0	0	7
Technic III	%	25.0	75. 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Clinical	Number	Ą	5	0	0	0	5
Practice III	%	44.4	55.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
X-Ray Physics	Number	6	2	0	0	0	10
	o/ /0	7 5.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Radi ati o n	Number	0	2	4	2	0	12
Therapy	%	0.0	25.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	
Dental	Number	0	3	3	2	0	11
Radio graphy	%	0.0	37.5	37.5	25.0	0.0	
Special	Number	0	7	0	0	0	9
P roce dures	%	0.0	. 100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Clinical	Number	6	3	0	0	0	2
Practice IV	% %	6 6. 7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Climical Practice V	Number	6	3	0	0	0	2
	%	66.7	33.3		0.0	0.0	



II ### A44.4	Course		Α	В	С	D	Other	Mean Grade Standard Deviation
Radiographic Technique Lab I		Number	1	4	1		1	2.500
Technique Lab I	180milyue 2	%	11.1	44.4	11.1	22.2	11.1	1.069
Lab I % 0.0 33.3 0.0 0.0 66.7 0.000 Positioning I Number 2 4 2 0 1 3.000 Gross Anatomy I Number 1 1 5 1 1 2.250 Anatomy I % 11.1 11.1 55.6 11.1 11.1 0.886 Radiologic Technique II Number 0 7 1 0 1 2.875 Technique III % 0.0 77.8 11.1 0.0 11.1 0.354 Positioning II Number 4 1 3 0 1 3.125 II % 44.4 11.1 33.3 0.0 11.1 0.991 Gross Anatomy II % 33.3 22.2 22.2 11.1 11.1 1.16 Clinical Practice III Number 6 1 1 0 1 3.375 Technique III % 33.3		Number	0	3	0	0	6	3.000
Table Tabl		%	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.000
Rational Practice Number 1	Positioning	Number	2	4	2	0	1	3.000
Anatomy I	1	%	22.2	44.4	22.2	0.0	11.1	0.756
Radiologic Technique II		Number	1	1	5	1	1	2.250
Technique II	And Comy 1	%	11.1	11.1	55.6	11.1	11.1	0.886
Positioning Number 4 1 3 0 1 3.125 II		Number	0	7	1	0	1	2.875
II Gross Number 3 2 2 1 1 2.875 Anatomy II	rechnique 11	%	0.0	77.8	11.1	0.0	11.1	0.354
## A4.4 11.1 33.3 0.0 11.1 0.991 Gross Number 3 2 2 1 1 2.875 Anatomy II	Positioning	Number	4	1	3	0	1	3.125
Anatomy II	11	%	44.4	11.1	33.3	0.0	11.1	0.991
% 33.3 22.2 22.2 11.1 11.1 1.126	Gross	Number	3	2	2	1	1	2.875
Practice II % 66.7 11.1 11.1 0.0 11.1 0.744 Radiographic Technique III Number 3 5 0 0 1 3.375 Technique III % 33.3 55.6 0.0 0.0 11.1 0.518 Clinical Practices III Number 1 4 1 0 3 3.000 Practices III % 11.1 44.4 11.1 0.0 33.3 0.632 X-Ray Physics Number 0 1 5 2 1 1.875	Anatony 11	%	33.3	22.2	22.2	11.1	11.1	1.126
% 66.7 11.1 11.1 0.0 11.1 0.744 Radiographic Number 3 5 0 0 1 3.375 Technique III % 33.3 55.6 0.0 0.0 11.1 0.518 Clinical Practices III Number 1 4 1 0 3 3.000 % 11.1 44.4 11.1 0.0 33.3 0.632 X-Ray Physics	Clinical Practice II	Number	6	1	1	0	1	3.625
Technique III % 33.3 55.6 0.0 0.0 11.1 0.518 Clinical Number 1 4 1 0 3 3.000 Practices III % 11.1 44.4 11.1 0.0 33.3 0.632 X-Ray Number 0 1 5 2 1 1.875 Physics	Practice 11	%	66.7	11.1	11.1	0.0	11.1	0.744
% 33.3 55.6 0.0 0.0 11.1 0.518 Clinical Number 1 4 1 0 3 3.000 Practices III % 11.1 44.4 11.1 0.0 33.3 0.632 X-Ray Number 0 1 5 2 1 1.875 Physics	Radiographic	Number	3	5	0	0	1	3.375
Practices III	Technique ***	%	33.3	55.6	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.518
% 11.1 44.4 11.1 0.0 33.3 0.632 X-Ray Number 0 1 5 2 1 1.875 Physics	Clinical Practices III	Number	1	4	1	0	3	3.000
Physics	Plactices iii	%	11.1	44.4	11.1	0.0	33.3	0.6 3 2
	X-Ray Physics	Number	0	1	5	2	1	1.875
	Physics	%	0.0	11.1	55.6	22.1	11.1	0.641



(Table RC-11 continued)

Course							Mean Grade
course		Α	. В	С	D	['] Other	Standard Deviation
Radiation Therapy	Number	0	3	3	2	1	2.125
	%	0.0	33.3	33.3	22.2	11.1	0.835
Clinical	Number	1	0	1	0	7	3.500
Practice IV	%	11.1	0.0	11.1	0.0	77.8	0.707
English Composition	Number	0	2	5	1	1	2.125
	%	0.0	22.2	55.6	11.1	11.1	0.641



Graduates' perception of course component as best preparation for each section of
New York State Licensing Examination

			<u>_</u>					
Section		Labs	Material	Assignments	Exams	Seminars	Lectures	Discussion
Radiographic Techniques	Number	4	2	0	0	1	0	1
i ecun i ques	%	50.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	12.5
Standard Positioning	Number	4	0	0	1	1	1	2
Positioning	%	44.4	0.0	0.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	22.2
Anatomy/ Physiology	Number	2	2	2	0	1	0	2
	%	22.2	22.2	22.2	0.0	11.1	0.0	22.2
X-Ray Physics	Number	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
rnysics	%	11.1	22.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	22.2
Radiation Therapy	Number	0	3	2	0	0	2	1
тистиру	%	0.0	37.5	25.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	12.5
Special Procedures	Number	1	3	1	0	0	2	* 1
rrocedures	%	12.5	37.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	25.0	12.5
General	Number	1	3	1	1	0	2	0
Physics	%	12.5	37.5	12.5	12.5	0.0	25.0	0.0
Therapy	Number	1	2	0	1	1	2	0
	%	14.3	28.6	0.0	14.3	14.3	28.6	0.0



Table RC-13

Graduates' perception of Career Learning instructors' help as preparation for each section of the New York State Licensing Examination

Section		Excellent	Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Radiographic	Number	1	5	3	0	0
Ţechniques	%	11.1	55.6	33.3	0.0	0.0
Standard	Number	4	1	4	0	0
Positioning	%	44.4	11.1	44.4	0.0	0.0
Anatomy/	Number	6	1.	1	. 1	0
Physiology	%	66.7	11.1	11.1	11.1	0.0
X-Ray Physics	Number	3	1	3	1	1
	%	33.3	11.1	33.3	11.1	11.1
Radiation	Number	1	2	3	2	1
Therapy	%	11.1	22.2	33.3	22.2	11.1
Special	Number	1	1	3	2	2
Procedures	%	11.1	11.1	33.3	22.2	22.2
General	Number	0	3	2	2	2
Physics -	%	0.0	33.3	22.2	22.2	22.2
Therapy	Number	0	2	5	2	0
	%	0.0	22.2	5 5.6	22.2	0.0



Table RC-14

Graduates' perception of teaching strategy as best preparation for each section of New York State Licensing Examination

Section		Subject matter stressed	Method of presentation of material	Response to questions	Teachers'	Individual assistance	Teaching aids
Radiographic	Number	5	1	1	1	0	0
Techniques	%	55.6	11.1	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0
Standard	Number	4	1	0	0	2 .	2
Positioning	%	44.4	11.1	0.0	0.0	22.2	22.2
Anatomy/	Number	3	4	1	1	0	0
Phys iology	%	33.3	44.4	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0
X-Ray	Number	4	. 1	0	2	1	0
Physics	%	50.0	12.5	0.0	25.0	12.5	0.0
Radiation	Number	1	2	2	3	0	0
Therapy	%	12.5	25.0	25.0 4	37.5	0.0	0.0
Special	Number	2	2	2	1	1	0
Procedures	%	25.5	25.5	25.5	12.5	12.5	0.0
General	Number	1	4	0	3	0	0
Physics	%	12.5	50.0	0.0	37.5	0.0	0.0
Therapy	Number	1	3	0	3	1	0
	%	12.5	37.5	0.0	37.5	12.5	0.0



Table RC-15 .

Graduates' perception of their N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for New York State Licensing Examination

Graduates	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	
Number	1	4	3	1	0	
Percent	11.1	44.4	33.3	11.1	0.0	



Table RC-16

Graduates' perception of N.Y.C.C.C. as preparation for each section of New York State Licensing Examination

Section		Excellent	Good	Adequate	Poor	Very Poor
Radiographic	Number	1	5	3	0	. 0
Techniques	%	11.1	55.6	33. 3	0.0	0.0
Standard	Number	3	3	3	0	0
Positioning	%	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0
Anatomy/	Number	5	2	1	1	0
Physiology	%	55.6	22.2	11.1	11.1	0.0
X-Ray Physics	Number	1	2	5	0	. 1
	%	11.1	22.2	55 .6	0.0	11.1
Radiation	Number	0	3	4	1	1
Therapy	%	0.0	33.3	44.4	11.1	11.1
Special	Number	0	3	2	2	2 ·
Procedures	%	0.0	33.3	22.2	22.2	22.2
General	Number	. 0	3	4	2	0
Physics	%	0.0	33.3	44.4	22.2	0.0
Therapy	Number	0	2	3	2	2
	%	0.0	22.2	33.3	22.2	22.2



Faculty Analysis Section

One component of the evaluation of the Allied Health Learning Division of New York City Community College is an analysis of the faculty, its perceptions, and its instructional methods and techniques. This section of the report of the evaluation considers these factors. The section is divided into three main subsections

- I. The Faculty
- II. Faculty Perceptions
- III. Instructional Methods and Techniques.

Subsection I provides an analysis of the faculty by department, position, rank, tenure, length of service and prior teaching experience. Number of respondents and percentages are provided where applicable.

Subsection II analyzes faculty perceptions of their department and their students prior to open admissions and currently as well as their perceptions of certification/licensure examination importance, impact of student evaluations on instructional practices, graduates, and examination cheating.

Subsection III is an analysis of current teaching loads for various instructional activities and extent of use of selected instructional techniques.



I. The Faculty

Ninety-three faculty members responded to the questionnaire circulated to obtain data on which this study is based. Faculty were divided by department as shown in Table F-1.

To further determine the composition of faculty respondents, faculty were subdivided by Position, Rank, Tenure, Length of Service, and Prior Teaching Experience. The results of this subdivision are shown in Tables F-2 through F-6. It can be seen from Table F-2 that only four adjunct faculty responded to the questionnaire. Analysis by position, therefore, will not be attempted. Table F-3 shows a normal distribution of faculty by rank; Table F-4 shows an even distribution of faculty by tenure.

Table F-5 showing length of service at N.Y.C.C.C. by department also provides the data to determine that mean length of service is 8.69 years with a standard deviation of 7.5 years. Median length of service is 6.67 years, while maximum is 28 years. Table F-6 provides the data to determine that mean prior teaching experience is 4.95 years with a standard deviation of 6.49 years. Median prior teaching experience is 3.08 years, and maximum is 39 years.



II. Faculty Perceptions

3

One of the primary purposes of this inquiry was to examine faculty perceptions of their department, their students, the relative importance of licensure/certification (if applicable), and the effects of student evaluation on selected areas of instruction. Faculty were also asked their perceptions of certain factors both before and after open admission. Faculty perceptions have been tabulated and are presented below.

Faculty perceptions of the academic quality of their department, by department, are shown in Tables F-7 and F-8. It can be seen from these two tables that with the exception of the Dental Laboratory and Nursing departments, faculty perceive the academic quality of their departments as having increased since the advent of open admissions. Considering the division as a whole, and eliminating "No Response" category, the percentage of the division responding "Very High" and "High" was 60.2% for perception of academic quality prior to open admissions and 60.0% currently. When analyzed by rank, faculty perception of their departments was evenly dispersed across rank by category.

Tables F-9 through F-11 outline faculty perceptions of academic quality of students prior to open admissions and currently. It is immediately apparent from these tables that there is considerable difference in the perceived academic quality of students by faculty when grouped by department. Prior to open admissions 0.0 percent of Chemical Technology faculty perceived their students as "Very High" or "High" and 83.3%



perceived their students as "Average". During this same period 58.4% of Dental Hygiene faculty perceived their students as "Very High" or "High" and 40% of Nursing faculty perceived their students as "Very High" or "High". In this same period only 8.6% of faculty of the Division perceived their students' academic quality as "Low" and none perceived their students as "Very Low."

There is virtually no change in faculty perceptions of academic quality of Students between the period prior to open admissions and the present, both by department subdivision and the division as a whole. Forty-seven percent of division faculty perceived their students to be of "Average" academic quality prior to open admissions and 46.2% currently. There is, however, a significant difference in perceptions of current regular students and open admi sions students. Tables F-9 and F-10 show that division faculty perceive the percentage of current regular students rated "Low" and "Very Low" in academic quality to be 15.1%; the percentage of current open admissions students perceived in the same categories is 56.0%. Only 25.8% of open admissions students are perceived as "Average" or "High," while 66.4% of current regular students are perceived as being in these quality categories. Most departments follow the division percentages with the exception of Opthalmic Dispensing and Radiologic Technology. The percentage of Opthalmic Dispensing faculty to perceive the academic quality of their students to be "Average" or "High" is 71.4%. The percentage of Radiologic Technology faculty to respond to the same categories is 0.0%.



To determine faculty perceptions of students completing their program and graduates of the Allied Health Division, faculty were asked to respond to questions soliciting this information. Their responses, by department, are tabulated in Tables F-12 and F-13. It can be seen that almost all faculty of Chemical Technology, Dental Hygiene, Dental Laboratory and Medical Laboratory perceive less than 26% of their advanced students to be without adequate preparation, but only 33.3% of the Nursing faculty, 57.2% of the Opthalmic Dispensing Faculty and 60% of the Radiologic Technology faculty perceive the same percentage of unpreparedness to be true. Fifty-eight percent of the Nursing faculty perceive the unprepared percentage of their students to be between 26% and 100%. Similar results can be seen in Table F-13 which indicates 91.7% of Chemical Technology faculty and 100.0% of Dental Hygiene and Medical Laboratory faculty perceive their graduates to possess necessary knowledge and skill for satisfactory job performance while only 66.7% of Nursing faculty perceive this to be true.

Faculty perceptions of the importance of passing the certification/
licensure examination are shown in Table F-14. For those departments
whose students must pass a certification/licensing examination prior to
obtaining employment in their discipline there is unanimity in the
perception that passing the examination is "Extremely" or "Very" important.
When queried as to the importance of passing or obtaining a high score
in the examination, 81.0% of those respondents from departments whose
students must take certification/licensing examinations indicated that
"Passing" was most important; only 19.0% perceived "Obtaining a High



Score" to be most important.

The number and percentage of faculty by department, perceiving any effect of student evaluation on selected instructional components is shown in Table F-15. It can be seen that faculty of Chemical Technology and Dental Laboratory perceive almost no influence of student evaluation while other departments perceive increasing influence in varying degrees.

Overall, the division appears to perceive the maximum influence affecting lectures and laboratories; the least affecting seminars and grading. When subdivided by condition of tenure, a statistically significant difference appears between non-tenured and tenured faculty in their perception of effect of student evaluation on lectures, laboratories, and testing. These results are displayed in Table F-16.

The occurrence of cheating on examinations as perceived by faculty is shown in Table F-17. It is apparent that most of the division faculty, 92.5%, perceive cheating occurs "Rarely" or "Sometimes." There is very little discrepancy by department from the overall division perceptions.

Faculty were asked to provide their comments and opinions of weaknesses in the Allied Health program, the manner in which students can be better served by their department, and perceptions of open admissions students. Many comments in the first two categories overlapped and will be grouped for synthesis:

Unprepared students are being admitted Laboratory classes are too large



Program should be brought up to industry currency
More equipment needed
Laboratory/clinic hours inappropriate
Insufficient clinical experience for students
Department standards should be raised.

The above comments were repeated many times in various ways as were those related to open admissions students:

Inability to read

Extremely poor academic background

Lack of basic skills.



III. Instructional Methods and Techniques

An analysis of the relative amount of time spent in various instructional functions teaching general course related materials, as opposed to teaching specifically for the certification/licensure examination, was made. The results, by teaching function, cross tabulated by department, are shown in Tables F-18 through F-29. The results of this analysis indicate that a significant number of faculty do not utilize seminars or individualized instruction at any time, nor laboratory or evaluation techniques when teaching specifically toward the certification/licensure examinations. The faculty was further subdivided by rank and tenure to determine whether any significant differences in time spent in various instructional functions were related to these variables. When subdivided by tenure, no differences were found. The results of the subdivision by rank are shown in Tables F-30 through F-41. It can be seen in these tables that faculty with the rank of Professor do not use seminars for any instructional function, whereas other faculty make some use of this instructional technique. It can also be seen that considerable portion of the faculty indicate they spend no time on evaluation and testing for any instructional function.

The extensiveness of use of several other instructional techniques was investigated including:

Pass/Fail examinations
Curve grading
Behavioral Objectives



Individualized instruction

Audio/visual media

The results of this investigation divided by department are shown in Tables F-42 through F-46. From these tables it can be seen that there is a wide disparity in the use of all the instructional techniques listed. except individualized instruction, by department. Pass/fail examinations are never used by Chemical Technology and Radiologic Technology departments but are used in varying degrees by up to 50% of other departments. Curve grading is never used by Radiologic Technology but is used in varying degrees by up to 100% of other departments. Behavioral objectives are used "Always" or "Usually" by 100% of the Nursing department and 91% of the Dental Hygiene department but in decreasing amounts to 24% of the Chemical Technology department. Audio/visual media are used "Always" or "Usually" by 80% of the Radiologic Technology department and in decreasing amounts to 0.0% for the Opthalmic Dispensing department for the same category responses. This should not suggest that the Opthalmic Dispensing department does not utilize audio/visual media -- 71% of the department indicate they use audio/visual media "Sometimes" -- the prior figures pertain only to the "Always" and "Usually" responses.

To further investigate the patterns of use of the selected instructional techniques the faculty responses were divided by rank. The results are presented in Tables F-47 through F-51. These tables show that the use of the specified instructional techniques is relatively evenly dispersed across rank by response category. There are no significant exceptions to the response patterns.



Table <u>F-1</u>
Faculty Respondents by Department

Department	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Number of respondents	12	12	6	20	31	7	5	93
Percentage of						A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O		
respondents	12.9	12.9	6.5	21.5	33.3	7.5	5.4	100.0



Table <u>F-2</u>
Faculty Position by Department

D ep artme nt		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Position:		-							,
Full time	Number of respondents	s 12	11	6	20	31	5	4	89
	Percent. of respondents		11.8	6.5	21.5	33.3	5.4	4.3	95.7
Adjunct	Number of respondents	s 0	1	0	0	0	2	1	4
•	Percent. of respondents		1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.1	4.3



Table $\underline{\mathsf{F-3}}$ Faculty Rank by Department

Department	<i>)</i> : :	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Rank: Professor	Number of respondents	5	3	1	2	1	1.	0	13
	% of respondents	41.7	25.0	16.7	10.0	3.2	14.3	0.0	14.0*
Assoc. Professor	Number of respondents	3	4	2	3	3	1	1	17
	% of respondents	25.0	33.3	33.3	15.0	9.7	14.3	20.0	18.3
Assist. Professor	Number of respondents	4	2	1	7	14	2	2	32
	% of respondents	33.3	16.7	16.7	35.0	45.2	28.6	40.0	34.4
Lecturer	Number of respondents	0	1	0	2	9	2	2	16
	% of respondents	0.0	8.3	0.0	10.0	29.0	28.6	40.0	17.2
Instructor	Number of respondents	0	. 2	_. 2	6	4	1	0	15
	% of respondents	0.0	16.7	33.3	30.0	12.9	14.3	0.0	16.2

^{*}Percentage of total



Table $\underline{\mathsf{F-4}}$ Faculty Tenure by Department

Departme	nt	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Tenured	Number of respondents	12	7	3	7	12	3	1	45
	% of dept.	100.0	58.3	50.0	35.0	38.7	42.9	20.0	48.4*
Non- tenured	Number of respondents	0	5	3	13	19	4	4	48
	% of dept.	0.0	41.7	50.0	65.0	61.3	57.1	80.0	51.6

^{*}Percentage of total



Table <u>F-5</u>

Faculty Length of Service by Department

Departm	ent	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Length	of Service:					-			
1 year	Number of respondents	0	1	1	5	1	0	1	9
	% of respondents	0.0	8.3	16.7	25.0	3.2	0.0	20.0	9.7*
2 years	Number of respondents	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	7
	% of respondents	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	3.2	0.0	20.0	7.5
3-5 years	Number of respondents	0	2	1 -	3	13	2	. 2	23
	% of respondents	0.0	16.7	16.7	15.0	41.9	28 .6	40.0	24.7
6-10 years	Number of respondents	5	5	1	5	11	5	1	33
	% of respondents	41.7	41.7	16.7	25.0	35.5	71.4	20.0	35.5
11-20 years	Number of respondents	7	·. 4	3	2	5	0	0	21
	% of respondents	58.3	33.3	50.0	10.0	16.1	0.0	0.0	22.6

^{*}Percentage of total



Table F-6

Department		Chemica: Technology	jental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical _aboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	otal
		V 60		ory	יאני		ng	jic ————	
Prior Teachi	ng Experience:								
None	Number of respondents:	1	5	2	3	6	6	1	24
	% of dept.	8.3	41.7	33.3	15.0	19.4	85.7	20.0	25 .8 *
1 year	Number of respondents	2	0	0	3	2	0	1	8
	% of dept.	16.7	0.0	0.0	15.0	6.5	0.0	20.0	8.6
2 years	Number of respondents	2	3	1	3	2	0	0	11
•	% of dept.	16.7	25. 0	16.7	15.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	11.8
3-5 years	Number of respondents	2	3	3	1	9	1	0	19
	% of dept.	16.7	25.0	50.0	5.0	29.0	14.3	0.0	20.4
6-10 years	Number of respondents	4	1	0	4	9	0	1	19
						20.0	0.0	20.0	20.4

1 year	Number of respondents	2	0	0	3	2	0	1	8
	% of dept.	16.7	0.0	0.0	15.0	6.5	0.0	20.0	8.6
2 years	Number of respondents	2	3	1	3	2	0	0	11
•	% of dept.	16.7	25.0	16.7	15.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	11.8
3-5 years	Number of respondents	2	3	3	1	9	1	0	19
	% of dept.	16.7	25.0	50.0	5.0	29.0	14.3	0.0	20.4
6-10 years	Number of respondents	4	1	0	4	9	0	1	19
	% of dept.	33.3	8.3	0.0	· 20.0	29.0	0.0	20.0	20.4
11-18 years	Number of respondents	1	0	0	4	2	0	0	7
	% of dept.	8.3	0.0	0.0	20.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	. 7.5
Over 19 years	Number of respondents	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	5
0	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	3.2	0.0	40.0	5.4
ERIC rercentage o	f total			27	9				

Table <u>F-7</u>

Faculty Perceptions of the academic quality of their department prior to open admissions by department

-Percepti	on	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Very	Number	0	4	2	8	1	0	0	15
High	% of dept.	0.0	33.3	33.3	40.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	16.1/20.5*
High	Number	6	6	0	5	8	3	1	29
	% of dept.	50.0	50.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	42.9	20.0	31.2/39.7
Average	Number	5	1	1	0	16	4 .	2	29
	% of dept.	41.7	8.3	16.7	0.0	51.6	57.1	40.0	31.2/39.7
Low	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Very	Number	0	0	0	0 .	0	0	0	0
Low	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No Response	Number	1	1	3	7	6	0	2	20
veshouse	% of dept.	8.3	8.3	50.0	35.0	19.4	0.0	40.0	21.5

^{*}Percentage of total/Percentage of responses



Table $\underline{\mathsf{F-8}}$ Faculty Perception of the academic quality of their department at this time by department.

							_		
Percepti	on	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Very	Number	0	9	0	11	3	1	0	24
High	% of dept.	0.0	75.0	0.0	55.0	9.7	14.3	0.0	25.8/28 .2 *
High'	Number	6	2	1	6	6	4	2	27
	% of dept.	50.0	16.7	16.7	30.0	19.4	57.1	40.0	29.0/31.8
Average	Number	4 .	0	٤	1	12	2	2	23
	% of dep t.	33.0	0.0	33.3	5.0	38.7	28.6	40.0	24.7/27.1
Low	Number	1	0	· 1	0	9	0	0	11
	% of dept.	8.3	0.0	16.7	0.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	11.8/12.9
Very	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No	Number	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	8
Response	% of dept.	8.3	8.3	33.3	10.0	3.2	Ó.0	20.0	8 .6

^{*}Percentage of total/Percentage of responses



Table $\underline{F-9}$ Faculty Perception of academic quality of students prior to open admissions by department

									**
Percepti	on	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Very	Number	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	5
High	% of dept.	0.0	16.7	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4*
High	Number	0	5	2	5	2 .	2	1	17
	% of dept.	0.0	41.7	33.3	25.0	6.5	28.6	20.0	18.3
Average	Number	10	4	1	5	17	5	2	44
	% of dept.	83.3	33.3	16.7	25.0	54.8	71.4	40.0	47.3
Low	Number	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	8
	% of dept.	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.6	0.0	0.0	8.6
Very Low	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOW	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No Response	Number	1	1	3	7	5	0	2	19
	% of dept.	8.3	8.3	50.0	35.0	16.1	0.0	40.0	20.4
-									

^{*}Percentage of total



Table $\underline{\text{F-10}}$ Faculty Perception of academic quality of current regular students by department

Percepti	on	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Very	Number	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	6
High	% of dept.	0.0	33.3	0.0	5.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	6.5*
High	Number	1	6	0 -	7	1	. 3	1	19
	% of dept.	8.3	50.0	0.0	35.0	3.2	42.9	20.0	20.4
Average	Number	7	2	3	8	18	2	3	43
	% of dept.	58.3	16.7	50.0	40.0	58.1	28.6	60.0	46.2
Low	Number	3	0	0	2	8	1	0	14
	% of dept.	25.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	25.8	14.3	0.0	15.1
Very	Number	0	0	0	0	. 0	0 .	0 .	0
Low	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No	Number	1	0	3	2	4	0	1	11
Response	% of dept.	8.3	0.0	50.0	10.0	12.9	0.0	20.0	11.8

^{*}Percentage of total



Table F-11

256

Faculty Perception of academic quality of current open admissions students by department

Percepti	ion	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Very	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0*
High	Number	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
	% of dept.	8.3	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	3.2
Average	Number	2	3	. 2	4 .	6	4	0	21
	% of dept.	16.7	25.0	33.3	20.0	19.4	57.1	0.0	22.6
Low	Number	6	2	2	12	17	1	2	42
	% of dept.	50.0	16.7	33.3	60.0	54. 8	14.3	40.0	45.2
Very	Number	2	. 0	1	1	4	1	1	10
Low	% of dept.	16.7	0.0	16.7	5.0	12.9	14.3	20.0	10.8
No	Number	1	7	1	2	4	0	2	17
Response	% of dept.	8.3	58.3	16.7	10.0	12.9	0.0	40.0	18.3

^{*}Percentage of total



Table <u>F-12</u>

Faculty Perception of percentage of advanced students without necessary knowledge or skills by department

Percentage		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
0%	Number	3	6	0	4	0	0	0	3
	% of dept.	25.0	50.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2
1-10%	Number	4	5	4	9	3	2	2	4
	% of dept.	33.3	41.7	66.7	45.0	9.7	28.6	40.0	4.3
11-25%	Number	2	. 0	1	5	7	2	1	19
	% of dept.	16.7	0.0	16.7	25.0	22.6	28.6	20.0	20.4
26-50%	Number	2 .	0	0	2	13	1	1	18
	% of dept.	16.7	0.0	0.0	10.0	41.9	14.3	20.0	19.4
51-75%	Number	0 .	. 0	0	0	2	2	0	29
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	28.6	0.0	31.2
76-100%	Number	0	G	0	0	3	0	0	13
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	13.9
No Response	Number	1	1	_{ / 1	0	3	0	1	6 -
	% of dept.	8.3	8.3	16.7	0.0	9.7	0.0	20.0	6.5

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

Faculty Perception of AHD graduates with necessary knowledge and skill for satisfactory job performance, by department

Perception	Chemical Technology	Dental ' Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Number	11	12	4	20	21	6	4	78
Percentage of dept.	91.7	100.0	66.7	100.0	67.7	85.7	80.0	83.9



Table $\underline{F-14}$ Faculty Perception of importance of passing certification/licensure examination by department

									
Perception		Chemical * Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory*	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Extremely	Number	0	12	1	11	28	5	5	62
Important	% of dept.	0.0	100.0	16.7	55.0	90.2	71.4	100.0	66.7/84.7 [*]
Very	Number	0	0	0	4	3	2	0	9
Important	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	9.8	28.6	0.0	9.7/12.5
Important	Number	0	0	3	5	. 0	. 0	0	8
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6/6.9
Unimpor-	Number	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
tant	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1/0.0
Not Applicable	Number	12	0	1	0	0	· · · 0	0	13
	% of dept.	100.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9/0.0



^{*} Certification/licensing not;applicable

^{**} Percentage of total/percentage of certification/licensure department total

Table <u>F-15</u>

Faculty perceiving influence of student evaluation on selected instructional components by department

									
Component	t	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Ràdiologic Technology	Total
Lectures	Number	0	5	0	10	12	4	3	34
*	% of dept.	0.0	41.7	0.0	50.0	38.7	57.1	60.0	36.6
Seminars	Number	0	1	0	2	4	1	0	8
	% of dept.	0.0	8.3	0.0	10.0	12.9	14.3	0.0	8.6
Labora-	Number	0	6	0	9	8	4	2	29
tories	% of dept.	0.0	50.0	0.0	45. 0	25.8	57.1	40.0	31.2
Testing	Number	0	2	0	6	7	1	3	19
	% of dept.	0,0	16.7	0.0	30.0	22.6	14.3	60.0	20.4
Grading	Number	2	0	1	3	3	1	1	11
	% of dept.	16.7	0.0	16.7	15.0	9.7	14.3	20.0	11.8
Individ. Assistance	Number	1	3	0	7	9	2	0	22
	e % of dept.	8.3	25. 0	0.0	35.0	29.0	28.6	0.0	23.7



Table F-16

Faculty perceiving influence of student evaluation on selected instructional components by tenure

Comp	oonent	Tenured	Non-tenured
Lectures	Number	13	- 21 [*]
	% of condition	28.9	43.8
S e minars	Number	4	4
	% of condition	8.9	8.3
Labora-	Number	9	20*
t ori e s	% of c onditio n	20.0	41.7
Testing	Number	7	12*
	% of condition	15.6	25.5
Grading	Number	6	5
	% of condition	13.3	10.4
Individ. Assistanc	Number	11	11
733 I 3 EANC	e % of condit ion	24.4	22.9

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Table F-17

Faculty Perception of occurrence of cheating on examinations, by department

						`			
Occurrence		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Always	Number	0	0	. 0	0	1	0	0	1
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0. 0	0.0	1.1
Usually	Number	0	• 0	1	1	0	0	0	2
	% of dept.	0.0	0 .0	16.7	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
Sometimes	Number	5	10	0	11	2	6	2	54
·	% of dept.	41.7	83.3	0.0	55.0	6.4	85.7	40.0	58.1
Rarely	Number	7	2	3	7	9	1	3	3 2
	% of dept.	58.3	16.7	50 .0 .	35.0	29.0	14.3	60.0	34.4
Never	Number	0	0	0	1	0	. 0	0	1
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
No Response	Number	0	. 0	2	0	1	0	0	3
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.2



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Table F-18

Relative faculty use of lectures for general course material by department

Chemical Technology Dental Laboratory Medical Laboratory Opthalmic Dispensing Radiologic Technology Dental Hygiene Total Nursing Percentage of Teaching Load 3 2 6 0 6 0 20 3 0% Number 21.5* % of 16.7 50.0 0.0 15.0 19.4 0.0 60.6 dept. 20 1-25% Number 0 1 5 1 12 1 0 % of 0.0 8.3 83.3 5.0 38.7 14.3 0.0 21.5 dept. ÷ 26-50% Number 7 5 0 11 13 1. 0 37 % of 41.7 55.0 58.3 0.0 41.9 14.3 0.0 39.8 dept. 51-75% Number 3 0 0 5 0 2 1 11 % of 25.0 25.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 28.6 20.0 11.8 dept. 76-100% Number 0 0 0 0 3 5 1 1 % of 16.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 42.9 20.0 5.4 0.0 dept.



Percentage of total

Table $\underline{\mathsf{F-19}}$ Relative faculty use of lectures for specific certification exammaterial by department

Percentage of Teaching Load		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology		Total
0%	Number	12	10	5	18	30	4	5		84
	% of dept.	100.0	83.3	83 .3	90.0	96.8	51.1	100.0		90.3*
1-25%	Number	0	1	1	1	0	1	0		4
	% of dept.	0.0	8.3	16.7	5.0	0.0	14.3	0.0		4.3
26-50%	Number	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		1
	% of d ep t.	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		1.1
51-75%	Number	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		1
	% of dept.	0. 0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		1.1
6-100%	Number	0	Ó	0	0	1	2	. 0	€\$0 3 /	3
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	28.6	0.0		3.2

^{*}Percentage of total



Table $\underline{F-20}$ Relative faculty use of seminars for general course material by department

Percent Teachin	age of g Load	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
				-					
0%	Number	12	11	6	17	22	7	5	80*
	% of dept.	100.0	91.7	100.0	85.0	71.0	100.0	100.0	86.0
1-25%	Number	0	1	0	3	9	0	0	13
	% of dept.	0.0	8.3	0.0	15.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	14.0
26-50%	Number	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51-75%	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 -
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
				*				:	
76-100%	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^{*}Percentage of total



Table F-21

Relative faculty use of seminars for specific certification exam material by department

									
Percentage of Teaching Load		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
0%	Number	12	12	6	19	31	6	5	91
	% of dept.	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	97.8 *
1-25%	Number	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	. · · 1
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
26-50%	Number	. 0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1 .
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	1.1
51-75%	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
76-100 %	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^{*}Percentage of total



Table F-22Relative faculty use of laboratory

Relative faculty use of laboratory for general course material by department

								·	
Percent Teachin	age of g Load	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
								·.	
0%	Number	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	15
	% of dept.	16.7	8.3	16.7	10.0	9.7	42.9	60.0	16.1
1-25%	Number	0	0	1	3	0	1	2	7
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	16.7	15.0	0.0	14.3	40.0	7.5
26-50%	Number	7	2	2	12	11	2	0	36
	% of dept.	58.3	16.7	33.3	60.0	35.5	28.6	0.0	38.7
51-75%	Number	3	5	1	2	11	1	0	23
	% of dept.	25.0	41.7	16.7	10.0	35.5	14.3	0.0	24.7
76-100%	Number	0	4	1	1	6	0.	0	12
	% of dept.	0.0	33.3	16.7	5.0	19.4	0.0	0.0	12.9

Table F-23

Relative faculty use of laboratory for specific certification exam material by department

Percent Teachin	age of g Load	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total	
0%	Number	12	7	6	19	31	6	5	86	
	% of dept.	100.0	58.3	100.0	95.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	92.5	
1-25%	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
٠	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
26-50%	Number	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	
,	% of dept.	0.0	8.3	0.0	5.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	3.2	
51-75%	Number	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	% of dept.	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	
76-100%	Number	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	
	% of dept.	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	



Table $\underline{\mathsf{F-24}}$ Relative faculty use of individualized instruction for general course material by department

						· -			
Percent Teachin	Percentage of Teaching Load		Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
0%	Number	11	7	1	10	9	4	4	46
	% of dept.	91.7	98.3	16.7	50.0	29.0	57.1	80.0	49. 5*
1-25%	Number	. 1	3	3	8	20	1	1	37
	% of dept.	8.3	25.0	50.0	40.0	64.5	14.3	20.0	39.8
26-50%	Number	0	0	1	2	2	. 2	0	7
	% of dep t .	0.0	0.0	16.7	10.0	6.5	28.6	0.0	7.5
51-75%	Number	0 -	0	1	0	. 0	0	0	1
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
76-100%	Number	0	2	0 -	0	0	0	0	2
	% of dept.	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2

^{*}Percentage of total

Table F-25

Relative faculty use of individualized instruction for specific certification exam material by department

						_			
Percent Teachin	Percentage of Teaching Load		Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
0%	Number	12	8	6	19	31	6	5	87
	% of dept.	100.0	66.7	100.0	95.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	93.5
1-25%	Number	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2 '
	% of dept.	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
26-50%	Number	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	2.2
5 1- 75%	Number	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	% of dept.	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
76-10 0%	Number	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	% of dept.	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1



Polative faculty use of evaluation

Table F-26

Relative faculty use of evaluation and testing for general course material by department

Percent Teachin	Percentage of Teaching Load		Dental Hygiene *	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
0%	Number	7	6	2	9	9	3	3	39
0.6	% of dept.	58.3	50.0	33.3	45.0	29.0	42.9	60.0	41.9*
1-25%	Number	5	6	4	10	22	3	2	52
•	% of dept.	41.7	50.0	66.7	50.0	71.0	42.9	40.0	55.9
26-50%	Number	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51-75%	Number	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	.2
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	2.2
76-100%	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Percentage of total



Table F-27

Polative faculty use of evaluation

Relative faculty use of evaluation and testing for specific certification exam material by department

Percent Teachin	Percentage of Teaching Load		Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
0%	Number	12	9	6	19	31	5	5	87
	% of dept.	100.7	75.0	100.0	95.0	100.0	71.4	100.0	93.5*
1-25%	Number	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	4 .
	% of dept.	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	4.3
26-50%	Number	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	1.1
51-75%	Number	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
76-1 0 0%	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^{*}Percentage of total



Table F-28

Relative faculty use of advisement, library research and administrative functions for general course material by department

Percentage of Teaching Load		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
	,					_			
. 0%	Number	12	10	6	17	23	5	4	78
	% of dept.	100.0	83.3	100.0	85.0	74.2	85.7	80.0	83.9*
1-25%	Number	0	1	0	2	7	1	0	11
	% of dept.	0.0	8.3	0.0	10.0	22.6	14.3	0.0	11.8
			•	•	0	•	0	0	1
26-50%	Number	, 0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
•	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	1.1
51-75%	/ Number	0	1	. 0	0	0	0	1 1	2
/	% of dept.	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	2.2
76-100%	Number	0	0	0	1	0	0	. 0	1
,	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1

^{*}Percentage of total

Table F-29

Relative faculty use of advisement, library research, and administrative functions for specific certification exam material by department

Percent Teachir	tage of ng Load	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
0%	Number	12	11	6	20	31	7	5	92
G N	% of dept.	100.0	91.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9*
1-25%	Number	o	1	0	0	0	0	0	1 .
	% of dept.	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
26-50%	Number	0	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51-75%	Number	0	0	0	0	Ō	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
76-100%	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^{*}Percentage of total



Table <u>F-30</u>

Relative faculty use of lectures for general course material by rank

Percentage of Teaching Load		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor
0%	Number	5	2	5	4	4
	% of dept.	38.5	11.8	15.6	25.0	26.7
1-25%	Number	0	5	7	3	5
	% of dept.	0.0	29.4	21.9	18.8	33.3
26-50%	Number	6	7	15	5	4
	% of dept.	46.2	41.2	46.9	31.3	26.7
51-75%	Number	0	2	4	4	1
	% of dept.	0.0	11.8	12.5	25 .0	6.7
5- 1 00%	Number	2	. 1	1	0	1
	% of dept.	15.4	5.9	3.1	0.0	6.7

Table F-31

Relative faculty use of lectures for specific certification exam material by rank

Percentage of Teaching Load		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor
00	N. Landana					
0%	Number	10	17	29	14	14
	% of dept.	76.9	100.0	90.6	87.5	93.3
1-25%	Number	2	0	0	1	1
	% of dept.	15.4	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.7
? 6- 50%	Number	0	0	1.	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0
1-75%	Number	0	0	0	1	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0
-100%	Number	1	0	2	0	0
	% of dept.	7.7	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0

Table $\overline{F-32}$ Relative faculty use of seminars for general course material by rank

Percentage of Teaching Load		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor
0%	Number	13	14	27	12	14
U.B	% of dept.	100.0	82.4	84.4	75.0	93.7
1-25%	Number	0	3	5	4	1
	% of dept.	0.0	17.6	15.6	25.0	6.3
26-50%	Number	0	•0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51-75%	Number	0	0	0	. 0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6-100%	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table F-33

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Relative faculty use of seminars for specific certification exam material by rank

Percentage of Teaching Load		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor
0%	Number	13	17	32	14	15
0.2	% of dept.	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	100.0
1-25%	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 .0	0.0
26-50%	Number	0	0	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0
51-75%	Number	0	0	0	. 0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-100%	Number	0	0	0	1	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0

Table <u>F-34</u>

Relative faculty use of laboratories for general course material by rank

Percentage of Teaching Load		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor
0%	Number	5	2	3	1	4
	% of dept.	38.5	11.8	9.4	6.3	26.7
1-25%	Number	1	0	4	1	1
	% of dept.	7.7	0.0	12.5	6.3	6.3
26-50%	Number	4	6	14	7	5
	% of dept.	30.8	35.3	43.8	43.8	33.3
51-75%	Number	2	5	8	5	3
	% of dept.	15.4	29.4	25.0	31.3	20.0
6-100%	Number	1	4	3	2	2
	% of dept.	7.7	23.5	9.4	12.5	13.3

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Table F-35

Relative faculty use of laboratories for specific certification exam material by rank

Percen Teachi	tage of . ng Load	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor
0%	Number	12	16	31	14	13
	% of dept.	92.3	94.1	96.9	87.5	86.7
1-25%	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26-50%	Number	. 0	O	1	2	0
٠	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	3.1	12.5	0.0
51- 75%	Number	0	0	0	0	1
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7
6-100%	Number	1	1	0	0	1
	% of dept.	7.7	5.9	0.0	0.0	6.7



Table F-36

Relative faculty use of individualized

Relative faculty use of individualized instruction for general course material by rank

Percen Teachi	tage of 'ng Load	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor
0%	Number	10	10	15	2	9
0,6	% of dept.	76.9	58.8	46.9	12.5	60.0
%	Number	2	5	14	12	4
	% of dept.	15.4	29.4	43.8	75. 0	26.7
26-50%	Number	1	1	3	2	0
	% of dept.	7.7	5.9	9.4	12.5	0.0
51-75%	Number	0	0	0	0	1
	η of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7
5-100%	Number	0	1	0	0	1
	% of dept.	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	6.7



Table F-37

Pelative faculty use of individualizations

Relative faculty use of individualized instruction for specific certification exam material by rank

Percentage of Teaching Load		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor
0%	Number	12	16	31	14	14
	% of dept.	92.3	94.1	96.9	87.5	93.3
1-25%	Number	1	0	. 1	0	0
	% of dept.	7.7	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0
26-50%	Number	0	. 10	0	2	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0
51-75%	Number	0	0	0	0	1
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7
6-100%	Number	0	1	0	0	0
-	% of dept.	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0



Table <u>F-38</u>

Relative faculty use of evaluation and testing for general course material by rank

_						
Percen Teachi	tage of ng Load	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor
0%	Number	10	7	9	. 4	9
	% of dept.	76.9	41.2	28.1	25. 0	60.0
1-25% Number % of dept.	Number	3	10	23	10	6
		23.1	58.8	71.9	62.5	40.0
26-50%	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51-75%	Number	0	0	0	2	О .
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0
5-100%	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table <u>F-39</u>

Relative faculty use of evaluation and testing for specific certification exam material by rank

Percen Teachi	itage of ing Load	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor
0%	Number	12	17	30	14	14
	% of dept.	92.3	100.0	93.8	87.5	93.3
1-25%	Number	1	0	2	0	1
	% of dept.	7.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	6.7
26-50%	Number	0	0	0	1	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0
1-75%	Number	0	0	0	1	. 0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0
-10 0%	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



312

Table F-40

Relative faculty use of advisement, library research and administrative functions for general course material by rank

Percentage of Teaching Load		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor
0%	Number	11	15	23	14	15
	% of dept.	84.6	88.2	71.9	87.5	100.0
1-25%	Number	0	2	8	1	0
	% of dept.	0.0	11.8	25.0	6.3	0.0
?6- 5 0%	Number	0	•0	0	1	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0
1-75%	Number	1	0	1	0	0
	% of dept.	7.7	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0
-100%	Number	1	ي 0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



Table F-41

Relative faculty use of advisement, library research, and administrative functions for specific certification exam material by rank

Percentage of Teaching Load		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor
0%	Number	13	17	31	16	15
	% of dept.	100.0	100.0	96.9	100.0	100,0
1-25%	Number	0	0	1	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0
26-50%	Number	0	. 0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51-75%	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
76 100%	Numbon	0	0	•		•
76-100%	Number	0	0	0	G	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



Table $\underline{F=42}$ Extensiveness of use of pass/fail examinations by department

Utilization	ı	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Always	Number	* 0	0	1	4	8	0	0	13
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	16.7	20.0	25.8	0.0	0.0	13.9*
Usually	Number	0	. 0	1	2	1	1	0	5
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	16.7	10.0	3.2	14.3	0.0	5.4
Sometimes	Number	0	. 0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Joine o Fines	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	0.0	2.2
Rarely	Number	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	5
	% of dept.	0.0	25.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	5.4
Never	Number	12	6	2	12	18	3	5	58
	% of dept.	100.0	50.0	3 3.3	60,0	58.0	42.0	100.0	62.4
Not	Number	0	3	2	1	4	0	0	10
Applicable	% of dept.	0.0	25.0	33.3	5.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	10.7

^{*}Percentage of total



Table <u>F-43</u>

Extensiveness of use of curve grading by department

Utilization	1	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Always	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
niways	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 0.0	0.0
Usually	Number	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	4
	% of dept.	8.3	0.0	16.7	5.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	4.3*
Sometimes	Number	4	2	0	1	1	· 3	0	11
	% of dept.	33.3	16.7	0.0	5.0	3.2	42.9	0.0	11.8
Rarely	Number	6	1	3	6	0	2	0	18
	% of dept.	50.0	8.3	50.0	30.0	0.0	28.6	0.0	19.4
Never	Number	1	7	1	12	28	1	5	55
	% of dept.	8.3	58.3	16.7	60.0	90.3	14.3	100.0	59.1
Not	Number	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	5
Applicable	% of dept.	0.0	16.7	16.7	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	5.4

^{*}Percentage of total



Table $\underline{\text{F-44}}$ Extensiveness of use of behavioral objectives by department

Utilizatio	n	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Always	Number	1	10	2	2	29	1	0	45
	% of dept.	8.3	83.3	33.3	10.0	93.5	14.3	0.0	48.4*
Usually	Number	2	1	1	8	2	2	4	20
	% of dept.	16.7	8.3	16.7	40.0	6.5	28.6	80.0	21.5
Sometimes	Number	5	0	1	6	0	1	0	13
	% of dept.	41.7	0.0	16.7	30.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	19.9
Rarely	Number	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	3
	% of dept.	8.3	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	3.2
Never	Number	3	0	0	3	0	1	0	7
	% of dept.	25.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	7.5
Not	Number	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	5
Applicable	% of dept.	0.0	8.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	28.6	0.0	5.4

^{*}Percentage of total



Table <u>F-45</u>

Extensiveness of use of individualized instruction by department

Utilization	1	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Always	Number	0	2	2	2	. 7	1	0	14
,	% of . dept.	0.0	16.7	33.3	10.0	22.6	14.3	0.0	15.1*
Usually ~	Number	3	4	2	6	7	2	1	25
	% of dept.	25.5	33.3	33.3	30.0	22.6	28.6	20.0	26.9
Sometimes	Number	5	6	2	9	17	3	2	44
	% of dept.	41.7	50.0	33.3	45.0	54.8	42.9	40.0	47.3
Rarely	Number	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	3
·	% of dept.	8.3	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	3.2
Never	Number	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	5
•	% of dept.	25.0	. 0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	5.4
Not	Number	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Applicable	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	2.2

Percentage of total



318

Table <u>F-46</u>

Extenssveness of use of audio/visual media by department

									
Utilization		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Always	Number	0	5	0	3	5	0	1	14
way 5	% of dept.	0.0	41.7	0.0	15.0	16.1	0.0	20.0	15.1*
Usually	Number	2	2	2	9	8	0	3	26
	% of dept.	16.7	16.7	33.3	45.0	25.8	0.0	60.0	27.9
Sometimes	Number	8	5	2	6	18	5	1	45
	% of dept.	66.7	41.7	33.3	30.0	58.1	71.4	20.0	48.4
Rarely	Number	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	4
	% of dept.	8.3	0.0	16.7	5.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	4.3
Never	Number	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	4
	% of dept.	8.3	0.0	16.7	5.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	4.3
Not	Number	0	0	 0	0	0	0	0	0
Applicable	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

^{*}Percentage of total



Table F-47

Extensiveness of use of pass/fail examinations by rank

CAUIIIII	nis by runk		<u> </u>			
Utilizatio	Utilization		Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor
Always	Number	3	1	3	3	3
	% of dept.	23.1	5.9	9.4	18.8	20.0
Usually	Number	0	3	2	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	17.6	6.2	0.0	0.0
Sometimes	Number	1	0	1	0	0
	% of dept.	7.7	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0
Rarely	Number	1 -	1	1	1	1
	% of dept.	7.7	5.9	3.1	6.3	6.7
Never	Number	7	12	22	8 .	9
•	% of dept.	53.8	70.6	68.7	50.0	50.0
Not	Number	1	0	3	4	2
A pplicable	% of dept.	7.7	0.0	9.4	25.5	13.3



Table <u>F-48</u>
Extensiveness of use of curve grading by rank

grading by	Tank					
Utilizatio	Utilization		Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor
Always	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Usually	Number	0	1	.1	1	1
	% of dept.	0.0	5.9	3.1	6.3	6.7
Sometimes	Number	3	1	5	0	2
	% of dept.	23.1	5.9	15.6	0.0	13.3
Rarely	Number	6	4	5	1	2
	% of dept.	46.2	23.5	15.6	6.3	13.3
Never	Number	4	1	2	1	8
	% of dept.	30.8	64.7	65.6	68.8	53.3
Not Applicable	Number	0	0	0	3	2
Арр і і Сарте	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	13.3



Table F-49

		- 70	₽>	7 A	L	-
Utilization		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor
Always	Number	6	9	15	10	5
	% of dept.	46. 2	52.9	46.9	62.5	33.3
Usually	Number	3	4	4	3	6
	% of dept.	23.1	23.5	12.5	18.8	40.0
Sometimes	Number	3	, 1	7	1	1
	% of dept.	23.1	5.9	21.9	6.3	6.7
Rarely	Number	, O -	1	1	1	0
	% of dept.	0.0	5.9	3.1	6.3	0.0
Never	Number	1	1	4	0	1
	% of dept.	7.7	5.9	12.5	0.0	6.7
Not	Number	0	1	1	1	2
Applicable	% of dept.	0.0	5.9	3.1	6.3	13.3



Table <u>F-50</u>

Extensiveness of use of individual instruction by rank

1113 CI UCCI	on by rank								
Utilizatio	Utilization		Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor			
Always	Number	. 0	1	4	4	5			
•	% of dept.	0.0	5.9	12.5	25.0	33.3			
Usually	Number	4	7	8	4	2			
	% of dept.	30.8	41.2	25.0	25.0	13.3			
Sometimes	Number	8	7	17	7	5			
	% of dept.	61.5	41.2	53.1	43.8	33.3			
Rarely	Number	0 -	1	1	1	0			
·	% of dept.	0.0	5.9	3.1	6.3	0.0			
Never	Number	1	1	2	0	1			
	% of dept.	7.7	5.9	6.3	0.0	6.7			
Not	Number	0	0	0	0	2			
Applicabl	e % of dept.	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3			



Table F-51

Extensiveness of use of audio/visual media by rank

media by r	rank						
Utilization		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor	
Always	Number	3	4	3	2	2	
	% of dept.	23.1	23.5	9.4	12.5	13.3	
Usually	Number	3	2	13	3	5	
1	% of dept.	23.1	11.8	40.6	18.8	33.3	
Sometimes	Number	4	9	14	11	7	
	% of dept.	30. 8	52.9	43.8	6 8.8	46.7	
Rarely	Number	1 -	1	2	0	0	
	% of dept.	7.7	5.9	6.3	0.0	0.0	
Never	Number	2	1	0	0	1	
	% of dept.	15.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	6.7	
Not	Number	0	0	0	0	0	
Applicable	% of dept.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	



Employer Perception Section



In any training endeavor the ultimate measure of the quality of the training is the ability of the trainees to perform the tasks for which they were trained. Within the Allied Health field the "ability to perform" is, in some cases, certified by the state, or some licensing entity, but actual employment conditions usually provide a much more stringent test of the trainees' knowledge and ability.

Three-hundred-fifty employers of graduates of the Allied Health
Division of New York City Community College were asked to provide
their perceptions of the knowledge and ability of the graduates.
Thirty-two responses were received, twenty-one from present or past
employers of graduates. The data herein is based on their responses.



Tables EP-1 and EP-2 provide data showing the number of present and past employers of graduates of the Allied Health Division of New York City Community College (N.Y.C.C.C.) by number of present or past graduate employees and department. It can be seen from these tables that the greatest response was received from employers of Dental Hygiene graduates.

Tables EP-3 and EP-4 present the employers' perceptions of N.Y.C.C.C. graduates referenced to the average entry level employee of the employer. Although responses within each department are too few to be reliable, responses across departments indicate that 23.8% of current employers perceive all N.Y.C.C.C. graduates to be superior to average entry level employees and an additional 52% of current employers to perceive some or most N.Y.C.C.C. graduates to be superior to the average entry level employee. Table EP-4,however, indicates that at least 23.8% of current employers perceive some N.Y.C.C.C. graduates to be inferior to the average entry level employee.

Employers were asked to compare the number of hours of in-service training provided to average new employees and new N.Y.C.C.C. employees. Responses indicated no typical training period, but varied from 3 hours (an employer of a Dental Hygiene graduate) to 1500 hours (an employer of an Opthalmic Dispensing graduate). Of the twenty-one employers who responded, two indicated N.Y.C.C.C. graduates required more in-service



training than their average new employee. The employers who indicate more than average training is required for N.Y.C.C.C. graduates are currently employing Nursing graduates; the employers who indicate less than average training is required for N.Y.C.C.C. graduates are currently employing Medical Laboratory, Opthalmic Dispensing, and Radiologic Technology graduates.

Tables EP-5 through EP-12 present employers' perceptions of twenty employee characteristics, and an overall employee rating, of N.Y.C.C.C. graduate employees, across departments and by department. It can be seen from Table EP-5 that 27.1% of respondents perceive N.Y.C.C.C. graduates to be Excellent in employee characteristics and an additional 44.5% perceive graduates to be Very Good or Good in employee characteristics. Characteristics on which graduates rated particularly strong include Punctuality, Organizational Loyalty, and Personal Appearance. Characteristics on which graduates rated particularly weak include Technical Knowledge, Theoretical Knowledge and Communication Skills, Written. Tables EP-6 through EP-12, showing present employers' perceptions of employee characteristics by department, may contain too few responses to be reliable, but are included herein for information value.

Employers were requested to indicate reasons for unsatisfactory performance termination of N.Y.C.C.C. graduate employment, if applicable. Three Dental Hygiene graduate employers responded indicating the following reasons:



Technical Competence
Technical Knowledge
Manipulative Skills
Adaptability (2)
Peer Relationships
Supervisor Relationships
Client-Patient Relationships (2)
Cooperation.

One Radiologic Technology graduate employer responded indicating the employee had been "unable to pass license exam."

Most employers indicated they do expect to employ future N.Y.C.C.C. graduates except for two Nursing department employers who stated they will emphasize baccalaureate degree entry requirements for the foreseeable future. Employers commented on the need to teach "basics" during the students' N.Y.C.C.C. training, the need for stressing accuracy, and the need for practical or clinical practice.



Number of a.Y.C.C.C. graduates employed by respondents, by department

Graduates Employed	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
None	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	13
One	1	5	1	0	1	1	1	10
Two	0	1	0 <	2	1	0	0	4
Three	0	0	0 ·	1 .	1	0	1	3
Over Three	0	0	0	0	. 1	0	1	2
Total Number of Current Employers	1	6	1	3	4	1	3	

Number of N.Y.C.C.C. graduates previously employed by respondents, by department

Table EP-2

Graduates Previously Employed	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
None	0	2	4	5	4	1	3	19
1 - 3	1	3	0	1	0	1	2	8
4 - 6	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
7 - 10	0	1	0 ·	0	0	0	0	1
Over ten	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Total number of employers	1	5	0	2	1	1	3	

Table EP-3

Employers' perceptions of number of N.Y.C.C.C. graduates superior to average entry level employee, by department

· ·	````	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
None	Number	0	0	0 .	0	2	0	2	4
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	40.0	19.0*
Very	Number	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Few	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	·0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	4.8
Some	Number	0	2	0	 3	* 0	1	. 2	8
	*	0.0	33.3	0.0	75.0	0.0	100.0	40.0	38.0
Most	Number	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
	%	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	14.3
A11	Number	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	5
	*	0.0	33.3	100.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	23.8



^{*}Percent of total

Table EP-4

Employers' perceptions of number of N.Y.C.C.C. graduates inferior to average entry level employee, by department

		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Laboratory	Medical Laboratory	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
None	Number	0	3	1	4	1	0	* 3	12
	%	0.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	25.0	0.0	60.0	57.1*
Very Few	Number	0	1		0	1	ο ,	1	3
	% -	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	20.0	14.3
Some	Number	0	2	0	0	1	1 .	1	5
	%	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	25.0	100.0	20.0	23.8
Most	Number	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	4.8
A11	् Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% .	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



^{*}Percent of total

Table EP-5

Employers' perception of N.Y.C.C.C. graduates' employee characteristics

Characteristics	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
Technical competency	5	5	5	5	1	•	-
Technical knowledge	5	4	6	, 6	2	-	-
Theoretical knowledge	3	4	4	5	3	-	-
Manipulative skills	6	4	6	3	2	-	-
Communication skills, oral	5	2	8	4	2	-	- .
Communication skills, written	4	2	5	4	4	-	2
Mathematic competency	2	3	2	3	4	•	. 4
Basic science background	6	2	7	3	3	-	•
Adaptability	3	8	5	1	0	1	v
Responsibility	7	6	3	2	3	-	-
Reliability	7	6	4	3	1	-	-
Punctuality	6	8	5	1	1	-	-
Peer relation- ships	7	6	5	3	0		-
Supervisor relationships	6	4	5	3	2	-	-
Client/patient relationships	6	3	5	3	0	-	-



Characteristics	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
Initiative	4	7	3	3	3	-	•
Cooperation	6	6	3	3	1	- ,	44
Enthusiasm	7	5	5	3	1	-	
Organizational loyalty	9	4	4	1	2	-	_
Personal appearance	10	3	5	3	0	-	-
Overall rating	6	6	4	4	1	-	-
Number of responses (not including "overall rating")	114	92	95	57	35	1	6
Percentage of respondents	27.1	21.9	22.6	13.6	8.3	0.2	1.4



Employers' perceptions of Chemical Technology graduates' employee characteristics

Characteristics	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
Technical competency			1				
Technical knowledge			1	<u></u>			
Theoretical knowledge	•		·	1			
Manipulative skills			1				
Communication skills, oral			1				
Communication skills, written							1
Mathematic competency						·	1
Basic science background			1				•
Adaptability					and the contract of the contra		
Responsibility			1	٠			
Reliability		1					
Punctuality		1					
Peer relation- ships	1						
Supervisor relationships		1			· ·		
Client/patient relationships				ers and			1





Characteristics	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
Initiative			•	1			· •
Cooperation		1					
Enthusiasm			1		•		
Organizational loyalty			1				
Personal appearance			1				
Overall rating			1				



Employers' perceptions of Dental Hygiene graduates' employee characteristics

Characteristics	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acc epta ble	Doesn't Apply
Technical competency	2	2	1	1			
Technical knowledge	2	1		2	1		
Theoretical knowledge	1.	2	1	1	1		
Manipulative skills	3	1	2			· ·	
Communication skills, oral	1	2	2	1			
Communication skills, written	1	1		2	1 .		1
Mathematic competency		2	1				3
Basic science background	1	1	3		1		• .
Adaptability		6					
Responsibility	4	1		1			
Reliability	4	1	1				
Punctuality	3	3				e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
Peer relation- ships	2	3	1				•
Supervisor relationships	1	2	1		2		
Client/patient relationships	2	3	1				
•				•			

338



Characteristics	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
Initiative	1	3		1	1		
Cooperation	4	2					
Enthusiasm	3	2	1				
Organizational loyalty	5	1			•		
Personal appearance	5	1					
Overall rating	2	3		1		,	

Employers' perceptions of Dental Laboratory graduates' employee characteristics

Characteristics	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
Technical competency	1						
Technical knowledge	1 .	. ·	٠,				
Theoretical knowledge		1		•			
Manipulative skills	1	•					
Communication skills, oral	1						
Communication skills, written	1	٠	· ·				
Mathematic competency			4) ⁽⁴⁾				
Basic science background	1	·					
Adaptability	1						
Responsibility	1					•	
Reliability	1						
Punctuality	1						
Peer relation- ships	1						
Supervisor relationships	1			24			
Client/patient relationships	1						



Characteristics	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
Initiative	1						
Cooperation	1						
Enthusiasm	1						
Organizational loyalty	1						
Personal appearance	1						
Overall rating	1						



Employers' perceptions of Medical Laboratory graduates' employee characteristics

		Very				Not	Doesn't
Characteristics	Excellent	Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Acceptable	Apply
Technical competency	1	2	1				
Technical knowledge	1	1	2			:	
Theoretical knowledge	1	1		2	•		
Manipulativ e skills	1	2	1				
Communication skills, oral	1		3			,	
Communication skills, written	1		3				
Mathematic competency	1		1	2			
Basic science background	1		1	2 `			
Adaptability	1	2	1				
Responsibility	1	2	1				
Reliability	1	2	1				
Punctuality	1	2	1				
P ee r relation- ships	1	2		1			
Supervisor relationships	2		1				
Client/patient relationships	2		1				

342



(Table EP-9 continued)

Characteristics	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
Initiative	1	2	1				
Cooperation	1	2	1				
Enthusiasm	1	2	1				
Organizational loyalty	2	1	1				•
Personal appearance	1	2	1				
Overall rating						*	. •

Employers' perceptions of Nursing graduates' employee characteristics

Characteristics	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
Technical competency	1			2	1		
Technical knowledge	1			2	1		
Theoretical knowledge	1		1	1	1		
Manipulative skills	1			1	2		
Communication skills, oral	1			2	1		٠.
Communication skills, written	1		1	1	1		
Mathematic competency	1				3	•	ı
Basic science background	1		2		1		
Adaptability	1		1	1		1	
Responsibility	1				3	p .	
Reliability	1			2	1		·
Punctuality	1		1	1	1		•
Peer relation- ships	1		2	1			
Supervisor relationships	1		1	2			
Client/patient relationships	1		1	2			



Characteristics	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
Initiative	1		,	2	1		
Cooperation	1			2	1		
Enthusiasm	1	i e		1	1		
Organizational loyalty	2			2	1		
Personal appearance	1		1	2			
Overall rating	1			2	1		

Employers' perceptions of Opthalmic Dispensing graduates' employee characteristics

Characteristics	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
Technical competency				1			
Technical knowledge				1			
Theoretical knowledge			1			· .	
Manipulative skills				1			·
Communication skills, oral				1		•	
Communication skills, written				1			
Mathematic competency	•				1		
Basic science background			1				
Adaptability			1				•
Responsibility			1	~ %			
Reliability			1	•			
Punctuality			1		,		
Peer relation-			1				
Supervisor relationships			1				
Client/patient relationships			1	•			·



Characteristics	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
Initiative			1				
Cooperation			1				
Enthusiasm			1				
Organizational loyalty			1				
Personal appearance			1				
Overall rating			1				



Employers' perceptions of Radiologic Technology graduates' employee characteristics

Characteristics	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
Technical competency		1	2	1			
Technical knowledge		1	2	1			
Theoretical knowledge		1	2		1		
Manipulative skills		1	2	1			
Communication skills, oral	1		2		1		
Communication skills, written		1	1		. 1		
Mathematic competency		1		1	1		
Basic science background		1		1	1		
Adaptability	2		2				
Responsibility		2	1	1			
Reliability		2	· 1	1			
Punctuality		2	2				
Peer relation- ships	1	1	1, ·	1			
Supervisor relationships	1	1	1	1 .			
Client/patient relationships	2		1	1			· s _a



Characteristics	Excellent	Ver y Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
Initiative		2	1		1	_	
Cooperation	1	1	1	1			
Enthusiasm	1	1	1 .	1			
Organiz at ional loyalty	1	1	1		1		
Personal appearance	1	1	1	1			
Overall rating	1	1	1	1			



ALLIED HEALTH LEARNING CENTER Section



Introduction

The Allied Health Learning Center (AHLC) provides various services to students and faculty of New York City Community College, and has been providing these services for over two years. During this period some of the original functions of AHLC were modified, others were added, and many clients, both student and faculty, were served.

Service may vary both quantitatively and qualitatively and may be evaluated in many ways, but primarily it must provide the client with the results desired with a minimum of extraneous effort, time, and procedural waste. This report provides the results of an evaluation of the services provided to students and faculty by AHLC.



Index to AHLC Subsection

<u>Page</u>

Introduction
History (AHLC and Allied Health Division)
Method and Organization of the Study
Description of AHLC Clients
Patterns of Utilization
Perceived Effectiveness of AHLC
Synthesis and Implication
Tables



BACKGROUND OF AHLC

Many facets of education have become highly systematized, and with systemization has come specialization and technology to assist in both smoothing process flow and diminishing system input deficits. This phenomenon is particularly apparent in community colleges where all manners of specialized functions and technological assistance are employed to assure process success: graduation of an individual meeting at least the minimum academic standards of the institution. Difficult as the educational process is, the difficulty is intensely aggravated by extreme heterogeneity of process input, that is, the diverse proficiency in basic skills possessed by entering students.

A comprehensive support system is required to reduce the degenerative effects of wide variation of student skills. The Allied Health Learning Center (AHLC) of New York City Community College was established during the 1972-1973 academic year to provide such support for the Division of Allied Health and Natural Sciences.

The Division is one of four divisions at New York City Community College and consists of approximately 1800 students and 180 faculty. The Health Services programs currently offered by the Division are:

Chemical Technology

Dental Hygiene

Dental Laboratory Technology

Medical Laboratory Technology

Nursing

Opthalmic Dispensing

Radiologic Technology.



AHLC has developed and implemented methods and techniques to increase the probability of academic success of students in the Division. Additionally, materials have been developed to assist faculty in achieving instructional goals. The major services of AHLC are:

- Preparation of Instructional Aids primarily a faculty assistance service, includes assistance in
 development and preparation of charts, transparencies, models,
 slides, etc.
- 2. Student Services -includes freshman learning skills program, effective reading program, open learning lab, peer futuring, adjunct tutoring, and certification study seminars
- 3. Faculty Workshops -for Division faculty; given by AHLC personnel and/or outside consultants
- 4. Student Record Services -for department chairmen, advisors, etc.; includes record review, computerized student reporting, etc.
- 5. Audio/Visual Equipment -includes supplying audio/visual equipment to faculty on request.



ORGANIZATION

To reduce student skill variation in Allied Health programs, the Allied Health Learning Center provides training and remediation in freshman learning skills and reading in addition to open learning labs, study guides, certification seminars; and assistance to the faculty for development of instructional aids, faculty workshops, student record services, etc. The research reported herein examines clients of the Allied Health Learning Center (AHLC), their utilization patterns, perceived effectiveness of the Center, and provides a synthesis of open ended responses and suggestions. The results reported are in four sections:

Analysis of AHLC clients
Patterns of utilization
Perceived effectiveness
Synthesis and comments.

Sections IV, V, and VI are further divided into two subsections:

- A. Faculty
- B. Student.

All data herein have been obtained from questionnaires completed by faculty and students in the Allied Health Division of N.Y.C.C.C. It is assumed that respondents are representative of the entire faculty and student body of the division. Possible sampling errors should be considered when examining the data. All tables will be found in the appendix.



Analysis of AHLC Clients

A. Faculty

A total of 92 members of the faculty responded to the AHLC questionnaire. These faculty members were divided by department, position, rank and tenure as shown in Tables 1 through 4, and by position, rank and tenure, cross tabulated by department in Tables 5 through 7. Two additional factors were considered relative to faculty interaction with AHLC: length of service at N.Y.C.C.C. and prior teaching experience. This data is shown in Tables 8 and 9.

B. Students

A total of 495 questionnaires were received from student respondents. Of these, 52 were discarded because respondents listed their departments as other than Allied Health Division departments (secretarial science, liberal arts, etc.), leaving a valid sample of 443 students. As stated above no responses were received from students of Opthalmic Dispensing. Students were divided by department as shown in Table 10. Students were further subdivided by attendance category, enrollment pattern, year of graduation, year of start, age, and credits transferred into N.Y.C.C.C. This information is presented in Tables 11 through 16. Additional demographic information relative to prior experience and employment was requested of respondents. This information is presented in Tables 17 and 18.



Patterns of Utilization

A. Faculty

For this investigation the various services of AHLC were divided into five major categories:

- 1. Preparation of Instructional Aids
- 2. Student Services, including certification seminars, freshman learning skills program, effective reading program, open learning lab (student assistance, faculty and graduate assistance)
- Student Record Services (record review, computerized student reporting)
- 4. Use of audio/visual equipment
- 5. Faculty workshops

Faculty use and/or recommendation of the above MHLC services, by department, were as shown in Table 19. Faculty use of AHLC services was further analyzed by rank, tenure, and length of service. These results, with percentages of category are as shown in Tables 20, 21, and 22. It can be seen from Tables 20, 21, and 22 that, with statistically insignificant fluctuations, faculty use of AHLC services increases, with rank and tenure, and, to some extent, with length of service. A mean of approximately 71% of all responding professors utilize AHLC services with 100% of all responding professors indicating they use and/or recommend AHLC Student Services. The percentage of responding faculty using AHLC services decreases to 48.56% for instructors. Faculty use of AHLC services decreases from 65.22% for tenured respondents to 56.96% for non-tenured respondents.



A similar pattern, although not as definitive, can be seen in Table 22 showing AHLC services utilization by length of service. Responding faculty with one year service use AHLC services 42.65%. The utilization increases sharply to 62.86% in the second year of faculty service and remains within 10% of that figure with continued longevity.

A principal service of AHLC is to provide aid to students with academic problems. An investigation was made as to whether faculty recommended the services of AHLC to such students. The results are shown in Tables 23 through 26. It can be seen that almost all categories of faculty make extensive use of AHLC remedial services. The sole exception is Dental Laboratory faculty whose utilization rate is 33.3%.

A function of AHLC specifically available to faculty is that of modular instruction development for both classroom and independent study use. An investigation of the utilization of this function provided results as shown in Tables 27 through 30. Nursing and Opthalmic Dispensing faculty appear to make far greater use of AHLC facilities for modular instruction development than any other department. No other pattern of utilization by faculty subdivision is indicated.

Another measure of AHLC utilization, the number of professional contacts between faculty and AHLC personnel per semester was investigated. The results are shown in Tables 31 through 34. It is apparent that mean numbers of professional contacts between faculty and AHLC personnel, per semester, vary widely on all faculty subdivisions:



by Department - from a low of 2.5 (Dental Laboratory) to a high of 7.1 (Opthalmic Dispensing)

by Tenure - from a low of 2.5 (Non-tenured) to a high of 5.7 (Tenured)

by Rank - from a low of 2.2 (Lecturer) to a high of 6.8
. (Professor)

by Length of - from a low of 1.6 (1 year) to a high of 5.3 (11-30 Service years)

Since there is a relatively high correlation* between Length of Service,
Rank and Tenure, it is not unexpected that these three faculty subdivisions
would provide the same relationships with mean number of AHLC personnel
contacts. The wide disparity in contacts by department does not present
such obvious relationships.

To determine whether utilization of AHLC services were largely a result of knowledge of availability of those services or some other factor or factors, faculty awareness of AHLC services was investigated. The results are shown in Tables 35 through 38. In each faculty subdivision, with the single exception of Dental Laboratory in the Department subdivision, the percentage of the subdivision having moderate to complete awareness of available AHLC services is 60 to 100 percent. With the same exception, no faculty subdivision exceeds 20% in the percentage that claim no awareness of available AHLC services.



Pearson r = 0.79, P > 0.001

B. Students

Of the five major categories of AHLC service, one interacts directly with students: Student Services. In this study four components of Student Services were investigated for student utilization:

- 1. Freshman Learning Skills Program
- 2. Effective Reading Program
- 3. Open Lab Program
- 4. Certification Seminars

In order to become aware of the services available to them at AHLC, students generally require an explanation of those services and/or a recommendation of the services. The pattern of explanation/recommendation of AHLC by department is shown in Tables 39 through 44. It is apparent from Tables 39 through 44 that most students become familiar with AHLC services available to them from explanations and recommendations by their instructors. Table 39 indicates a total of 66.4% of students receive explanation of the services from their instructors. If Dental Laboratory Department students, who apparently have very little contact with AHLC, are not included in the computations, the percentage of students receiving explanation of AHLC services from their instructors becomes approximately 70%.

Actual use of AHLC services by students is provided in Tables 45 through 50. From the data in these tables it can be seen that AHLC serves at least 25% of Allied Health Division students in at least 3 of its Student Services subcategories. Additionally, the low percentage shown for students attending Certification seminars may reflect circumstance that those students most



likely to have attended certification seminars, those students currently graduating, probably did not receive questionnaires to complete.

In order to further investigate patterns of utilization, a series of Chi Square procedures were performed on the factors of source of explanation/ recommendation of AHLC services and attendance at AHLC programs. The results are shown in Table 51. The Chi Square statistic is an indication of one (or more) groups' deviation from a "no difference" condition on some measure, and the Probability (P) indicates the relative certainty that deviation was caused by chance factors alone. In condition #1 above it is shown that those students whose instructors explained the services available at AHLC attended Freshman Skills Lab to a significantly greater level than did those whose instructors did not. The probability that this greater attendance level was caused by chance factors alone is less than 0.0000. Condition #2, above, shows that when instructors recommended AHLC services, the attendance level is even greater. These same relationships hold true to a lesser extent, for Student Personnel Services Counselors, and, to the same extent, for Department Academic Advisors. The effect of advising and/or recommending on Open Lab attendance is considerably smaller but still significant. There is no effect of advising and/or recommending on Certification Seminar attendance, most likely for the reasons stated in the remarks concerning Tables 45 through 50.



Perceived Effectiveness of AHLC Services

A. Faculty

Perceived effectiveness, of student and faculty services of AHLC, by members of faculty has been investigated as a part of this research. Faculty were questioned about their assessment of the value and usefulness of each major category of AHLC service and several subcategories of those services.

The results, shown in Tables 52 through 60, indicate number of faculty responding to each category. Percentages are based on number of faculty that reported actual use of each service. Because there were no significant deviations from faculty subdivision percentages, results are reported for the division as a whole. "Not Applicable" responses are not reported.

In each response in Table 52 (except "red tape"), 75% to 90% of the users of Instructional Aid Preparation Service believed the service was Always or Usually helpful.

From the data in Table 53 it can be seen that over 90% of the reporting faculty believe that student learning was increased as a result of Instructional Aids prepared by AHLC.

For each of the subcategories analyzed in Table 54, approximately 80% of faculty responding to the questions believe the service to be necessary Always or Usually. In each case, however, a slightly smaller percentage believe the service to be effectively provided Always or Usually. When



queried as to the advisability of expanding Student Services of AHLC, 45 faculty, 63.4% of those responding, were in favor of such expansion.

It can be seen from the data in Table 55 that a considerably smaller percentage of faculty utilize Student Record Services than use most other AHLC services. Although 39.1% of faculty report using these services (Table 19) only 28.3% of faculty responded to this section of the questionnaire. These services are perceived very effective by over 90% of the users in every aspect except "sufficient detail" where the percentage drops to 80%.

87.5% of responding faculty believe Student Record Services of AHLC facilitated their efforts in student placement.

It can be seen in Tables 56 and 57 that both the perceived effectiveness and benefits of AHLC A/V Equipment Services are high. Over 90% of responding faculty perceive the scheduling and mechanical quality of the equipment to be satisfactory and over 80% believe that increased student learning is attributable to the use of the A/V Equipment Services.

If the No Opinion responses in Table 58 are assumed not to have attended the workshop in question, the percentage of faculty perceiving Faculty Workshops of AHLC to be Very Useful or Somewhat Useful is approximately 75%.

It can be seen from Table 59 that 85% to 95% of those faculty utilizing AHLC Modular Instruction Services believed it to be Always or Usually effective.



To investigate perceived effectiveness of AHLC as a unit, one of the final questions asked of faculty was their rating of AHLC value to students and faculty of N.Y.C.C.C. This question was asked toward the end of the questionnaire to allow faculty the opportunity of reviewing their perceptions while answering questions about individual AHLC services. The results of this question, by department and total faculty are shown in Table 60. It can be seen from Table 60 that 64.2% of all responding faculty consider AHLC services Extremely Valuable or Very Valuable, and 34.6% consider the services Somewhat Valuable. Only one individual respondent considers AHLC services Not Valuable.

B. Students

Perceived effectiveness by Allied Health Division students of various subcategories of Student Services was investigated as a part of this study. Students were surveyed to determine their belief as to the help and/or improvement gained as a result of using the service. Results are provided in Tables 61 through 66. In each table, percentages are based on those students using the service and responding to the question.

It can be seen from Table 61 that approximately 71% of those students attending the Freshman Learning Skills Program believe the program increased their reading skill and improved their study skills, and 83% believed the program was providing a necessary service. As is shown in Table 62, approximately 70% of those students attending the Effective Reading Program believed their reading rate and comprehension was improved, and 76% believed the program was providing a necessary service. In both of these instances,



however, a smaller percentage believed the program increased their confidence in their ability. Confidence in one's ability and/or awareness of one's confidence may not be a function of an improvement in that ability, but may be related to success when using that ability competitively.

Table 63 indicates that approximately 80% of students attending the Open Lab Program believed assistance obtained was sufficient and helpful. Table 64 provides information that while only 10 students responding to the questionnaire attended certification seminars, 80% believed them to increase knowledge in specific subject areas. Of those students responding, 45% plan to attend future seminars.

Tables 65 and 66 provide an indication of student beliefs as to responsiveness and effectiveness of AHLC in toto. Approximately 70% of those students responding believe AHLC is responsive to student needs all or some of the time and 84% believe AHLC is somewhat, very or extremely helpful.



Synthesis and Comments

As might be anticipated, faculty were considerably more expressive than students in open ended responses, but a sufficient number of responses were obtained from both groups to justify an analysis. There were, of course, a great many comments from both faculty and students expressing appreciation for assistance provided by AHLC, for the quality of that assistance, and for the time and effort expended in behalf of many individuals. The overall acceptance and appreciation of AHLC has been documented in Section III: 64% of faculty and 84% of students are shown to believe services of AHLC are valuable and useful. This section, therefore, must not be construed as censure of what is obviously a well accepted and valued service, but is a compilation of the suggestions, comments, and a few criticisms.

Because ultimately the function of AHLC is to increase students' learning, both indirectly through faculty assistance and directly through various student programs, it is appropriate to initially examine student comment and use the analysis of their comments as a base to discuss faculty remarks. Students, and their comments, can be divided into two groups, and each primary group divided into two subgroups. The basic groups are, obviously, those who used AHLC services and those who didn't. The students who did not use AHLC services did not do so for two reasons, the basis for subdivision: those who believe they did not need AHLC services and those who never knew about AHLC services. The students who did use AHLC services can be subdivided into those who attended voluntarily, believe they were helped, and desire additional functions to be made a part of AHLC; and those who attended under duress and have only criticism of AHLC.



Those students who did not utilize AHLC because they believe they did not need additional help provided many favorable comments about AHLC, comments usually based on the help provided to friends and/or fellow classmates. These comments included "helpful for those with problems," "help when needed," and similar remarks. This subdivision of students provided a large percentage of the "Very Helpful" and "Somewhat Helpful" responses to the questionnaire item pertaining to overall effectiveness of AHLC. Even though these students may never have visited AHLC they were well aware of the help AHLC was providing to their peers in academic difficulty.

Students who did not utilize AHLC because they did not know about AHLC were more than a small minority and lead one to believe that AHLC's existence may be one of the better kep secrets at N.Y.C.C.C. Comments from this subgroup included "Never heard of AHLC," "no knowledge of seminars," "instructors should tell us about these programs," and the plaintive "where were you when I needed you?" These students represent those who could be helped if a systematic and consistent path of communication could be established between AHLC and the student body, without bypassing the faculty.

Students who attended AHLC and attended voluntarily are those who provided the most positive responses as to the effectiveness of AHLC, and also the most constructive criticism. Comments included "need more people to help," "need more tutors for specific subjects," "should have films for each subject," "should have more tapes," and "should provide a place to type reports."



These comments indicate acceptance of AHLC as a student oriented study center and the belief that it should be expanded to include many of the functions of a multi-media library.

Students who attended AHLC involuntarily were, for the most part, quite bitter about the experience. Most of this subgroup appear to be Dental Hygiene students and they provided 64% of the "Not Very Helpful" and "Useless" responses to the questionnaire item pertaining to perceived effectiveness of AHLC. Their comments ranged from mild: "too noisy" and "sometimes very boring," through moderately antagonistic: "no one there who knows anything," to outright hostility: "a complete waste of time," and "close it down." A large number of this subgroup believe that compulsory attendance is an encroachment on their personal time which would be better spent studying individually.

With the above analysis of student comments and beliefs about AHLC as a reference, faculty comments can be examined and discussed. The most often repeated comment appeared as response to questionnaire items pertaining to expanded and improved Student Services: increased and expanded tutoring services. Among the suggestions were:

More individual assistance
Saturday and Sunday tutoring sessions
Increased daily hours of operation
Manual skills tutoring
Professional tutors



Rotating faculty as tutors

Technical language tutoring

Tutoring for non-English speaking students

Mandatory tutorial attendance.

All suggestions except the final one concur with student beliefs about utilization of AHLC Student Services. Mandatory AHLC attendance by students will probably not achieve increased learning. AHLC attendance should be perceived as both voluntary and valuable by students prior to their initial attendance; from that point on AHLC should be interesting and effective to maintain attendance.

Many suggestions for additional AHLC services were received from faculty.

These included:

Reports to faculty recommending students as to students' progress, services used, attendance, etc.

Published list of available services

Published list of A/V aids for each department

Additional departmentally oriented A/V aids

Student academic counseling

Separate departmentally oriented tutoring laboratories

Pre-acceptance interview for applicants with learning difficulties

These suggestions for expanded AHLC services also concur with students'

perception of AHLC as a multi-purpose learning laboratory and additionally

reflect the lack of general knowledge of AHLC services among some faculty

as well as students. For the most part there is concordance between faculty

and students who make use of AHLC student services as to form and direction

of expansion.



The questionnaire item pertaining to AHLC Faculty Workshop Improvement generated a number of suggestions. These included:

Summer workshops when faculty have more free time Workshops by outside "experts"

Workshops providing more faculty involvement

Future workshops on:

current job markets
current field information
test construction
non-medical healing
health insurance
mental health
alcoholism
modules for student use
modules for faculty use
AHLC facilities

The few negative comments about Faculty Workshops included "insufficient notice" and "uninteresting."

The questionnaire item referencing AHLC Instructional Aid production drew almost no response. Several "very satisfactory" and similar comments appeared along with one suggesting "shorter production time" and one suggesting "more help." Those faculty using this AHLC service are generally content with its operation.

When responding to the question pertaining to the future role of AHLC most faculty believe AHLC should serve functions of remediation and tutorially



meet specific learning needs of students. Many faculty additionally believe AHLC should serve as an academic information center or resource center for faculty. One faculty member neatly summed up the suggestions (and provided a future motto) with "help students and help faculty help students."

There are, and may always be, those faculty and students who do not want, nor believe they need, any help teaching or learning. With diligence and patience many of these individuals may be made aware of the benefits of AHLC services and some of them may eventually come to use the services. Most of the faculty and students are aware of AHLC services, use at least some of them, and believe they are helpful, beneficial, and should be expanded.



Table 1

Faculty Respondents by Department

Department	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Number of Respondents	12	12	6	19	31	7 .	5	92
Percent of Total	13.0%	13.0%	6.5%	20.7%	33.7%	7.6%	5.4%	100.0



Table 2

Faculty Response by Position

•	
Number of Respondents	Percent of Respondents
86	93 • 5%
4	4.3%
2	2.2%
	Respondents 86 4



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Table 3
Faculty Response by Rank

nk:	Number of Respondents	Percent of Respondents
Professor	15	16.3%
Associate Professor	16	17.4%
Assistant Professor	32	34.8%
Lecturer	15	16.3\$
Instructor	14	15.2%

Table 4

Faculty Response by Tenure

Tenures	Number of Respondents	Percent of Respondents
Tenured	46	50.0%
Non-tenured	46	50 .0%



Table 5

Faculty Position by Department

Positions		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology
Full time faculty	Number of respondents \$ of dept.* \$ of total**	12 100.0% 13.0%	11 91.7% 12.0%	6 100.0% 6.5%	18 94.7% 19.6%	31 100.0% 33.7%	4 57.1% 4.3%	4 80.0% 4.3%
Part time faculty	Number of respondents % of dept.* % of total**	0 0.0% 0.0%	1 8.3% 1.1%	0 0.0% 0.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%	2 28.6% 2.2%	1 20.0% 1.1%
Dept. chairman	Number of respondents % of dept.* % of total**	0.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%	1 5.3% 1.1%	0 0.0% 0.0%	1 14.3% 1.1%	0 0.0% 0.0%

^{*}Throughout this report "Percentage of department" is defined as percentage of a department's total response.



^{**}Throughout this report "Percentage of total" is defined as percentage of total response.

Table 6
Faculty Rank
by Department

Ranks		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology
Professor	Number of respondents	5	3	1	2	3	1	01
	% of dept.	41.7%	25.0%	16.7%	10.5%	9.7%	14.3%	0.0%
	% of total	5.4%	3.3%	1.1%	2.2%	3.3%	1.1%	0.0%
Associate	Number of ts	3 .	4	2	2	2		•
Professor	% of dept.	25.0%	33.0%	33.3\$	_	3~	41. 24	20.04
	of total	3.3%	4.35	2,2	10.5% 2.2%	9.7% 3.3%	14.3% 1.1%	20.0% 1.1%
A ssist a nt	Number of respondents	4	2	1 .	7	14	2	2
Professor	% of dept.	33.3%	16.7%	16.7%	36.8%	45.2%	28.6%	40.0%
	% of total	4.3%	2.2%	1.1%	7.6%	15.2%	2.2%	2.2%
Lecturer	Number of respondents	0	1		2	8	2	2
	% of dept.	0.0%	8.3%		10.5%	25.8%	28.6%	40.0%
	% of total	0.0%	1.1%		2.2%	8.7%	2.2%	2.2%
Instructor	Number of respondents	0	2	2	6	3	1	0
	% of dept.	0.0%	16.7%	33.3%	31.6%	9.7%	14.3%	0.0%
	% of total	0.0%	2.2%	2.2%	6.5%	3.3%	1.1%	0.0%



Table 7

Faculty Tenure by Department

Tenure:		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology
Tenured	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	12 100.0% 13.0%	7 58.3% 7.6%	3 50.0% 3.3%	7 36.8 % 7.6 %	13 41.9% 14.1%	3 42.9% 3.3%	1 20.0% 1.1%
Non- tenured	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	0 0.0% 0.0%	5 41.7% 5.4%	3 50.0% 3.3%	12 63.2% 13.0%	18 58.1 % 19.6 %	4 57.1 % 4.3%	4 80.0 % 4.3 %



Table 8

Faculty Length of Service at N.Y.C.C.C. by Department

		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology
1 year	Number of respondents	0	1	1	4	0	0	2
	% of dept. % of total	0.0% 0.0%	8.3% 1.1%	16.7% 1.1%	21.1% 4.3%	0.0% 0.0%	0.0%	40.0%
2 years	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	0 0.0\$ 0.0\$	0 0.0 % 0.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%	5 26.3% 5.4%	1 3.2% 1.1%	0 0.0% 0.0%	1 20.0% 1.1%
3-5 years	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	0 0.0 \$ 0.0 \$	2 16.7% 2.2%	1 16.7% 1.1%	3 15.8% 3.3%	13 41.9% 14.1%	2 28.6% 2.2%	1 20.0% 1.1%
6-10 years	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	5.4% 5.4%	5 41.7% 5.4%	1 16.7% 1.1%	5 26.3% 5.4%	11 35.5% 12.0%	5 71.4% 5.4%	1 20.0% 1.1%
11-30 years	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	7 58.3% 7.6%	4 33.3% 4.3%	3 50.0% 3.3%	2 10.5% 2.2%	6 19.4% 6.5%	0 0.0% 0.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%
Mean		15.9	12.5	15.3	5•6	7.0 A	7.0 11 responden	3.2 ts - 8.92
Standard Deviation		8.04	9 .7 6	12.97	5.67	3.59	2.71 ll responden	2.95 ts - 7.52



Table 9

Faculty Prior Teaching Experience by Department

,		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology
None	Number of respondents	1	5	2	5	7	6	1
	% of dept.	8.3%	41.7%	33.3%	26.3%	22.6%	85.7%	20.0%
	% of total	1.1%	5.4%	2.2%	5.4%	7.6%	6.5%	t.1%
1 year	Number of respondents	2	0	0	3	1	0	1
	% of dept.	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	15.8%	3.2%	0.0%	20.0%
	% of total	2.25	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	1.1%	0.0%	1.15
2 years	Number of respondents	2	3	1	2	2	· 0	0
	% of dept.	16.7%	25.0%	16.7%	10.5%	6.5%	0.0%	0 .0%
	% of total	2.2%	3.3	1.1%	2.2%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%
3-5 years	Number of respondents	2	3	3	0	8	1	1
	% of dept.	16.7%	25.0%	50.0%	0.0%	25.8%	14.3%	20.0%
	% of total	2.2%	3.3%	3.3%	0.0%	8.7%	1.1%	1.1%
6 -1 0	Number of respondents	4	1	0	3	9	0	1
years	% of dept.	33.3%	8.3%	0.0%	15.8%	29.0%	0.0%	20.0%
	% of total	4.3%	1.1%	0.0%	3.3%	9.8%	0.0%	1.1%
11-30	Number of respondents	1	0	0	6	4	0	1
yea rs	% of dept.	8 .3%	0.0%	0.0%	31.6%	13.0%	.0.0%	20.0%
	% of total	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	6.5%	4.3%	0.0%	1.1%
Mean		4.6	2.2	2.3	7.4	5.3	0.6	7.0
		7 .	~•~	~•,	7 • •	-	l respondent	
Standard Deviation		3.63	2.91	2.07	10.01	5.10	1.51	8.25



Cable 1

Student Respondents by Department

Percent of Total	Number of Respondents	Department
0.6%	w	Chemical Technology
ኯ• ፡ ፠	73	Dental Hygiene
3.5%	17	Dental Lab
35.8%	175	Medical Lab
26.6%	130	Nursing
9.6%	4 7	Radiologic Technology
9.15	li6	Ophthalmic Dispensing
38	31	

Table 11

Student Attendance Category by Department

Attendance Category:		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Dental Medical Lab Lab	Nursing	Radiologic Technology	Ophthalmic Dispensing
Full time, day	Full time, Number of tast day # of dept. # of total	3 100.0% 0.6%	69 97.24 14.24	16 94-1% 3-3%	115 65.7% 23.6%	111 85.4% 22.8%	93.6% 93.6%	25 26.3% 5.1%
Part time, day	Number of respondents & of dept.	0 0 0 0 0	1 1.48 0.28	1.00 2.00	2.0 6.0%	3.8. 1.08.	2 1.5% 0.4%	000
Full time, evening	Full time, Number of estimates evening & of dept.	. %6.0°	°°°	0.0	88 16.9% 7.78	2 % %	% %	48.7% 0.8%
Part time, evening	Part time, Number of tests evening * of dept. % of total	0000	1.4% 0.2%		16 8 7, 9,	10 7.7 2.1%	8 .000	17 37.0% 3.5%

Table 12

Student Enrollment Pattern by Department

Enrollment Pattern:		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Radiologic Technology	Ophthelmic Dispensing
Continuous	Numberdents s of dept.	3 0.6%	11.11 84°18 62	16 94.18 3.48	162 92.6% 34.8 %	116 89.2% 24.9 %	93.68 93.68 9.5%	i
Nor- continuous	respondents to factorial	000	0.00	0.5.1 2 4	3.4% 1.3%	3.1% 0.9%	0.0%	

Table 13

Student Expected Graduation Year by Department

Expected Graduation Year:	Year:	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Radiologic Technology	Ophthalaic Dispensing
1975	Numberdents & of dept.	33.3%	1.14 0.0%	2 11.8% 0.4%	25.73 9.53	0.8% 0.2%	0.00	2 h.h% 0.1%
1976	Number of respondents & of dept.	33.3% 0.2%	55 77.5% 11.6%	8 47.14 1.74	86 49.1% 18.1%	64 49.2% 13.5%	12 25.5% 2.5%	45.7. 25.7.
1977	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	000	15 21.1% 3.2%	41.2% 1.5%	5.5. 5.5.8 5.5.8	51 39.2% 10.7%	29 61.7% 6.1%	70°52
1978	Number of respondents & of dept. % of total	0000	000	000		3.18	6 12.8% 1.3%	13.0%
Other*	Number of respondents \$ of dept.	33.3%	000	000	89.4° 1.38	3 2.3% 0.6%	°°°°	000

* Respondents designating "Other" specify 1979 as their expected year of graduation or indicate they will transfer out of N.Y.C.C.C. prior to graduation.



326

Table 14
Student Starting Year
by Department

oy Johan mierro	CHACTIC							
Starting Years	3 Years	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Dental Medical Lab Lab	Nursing	Radiologic Technology	Ophthalmic Dispensing
1971	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	3.45	7.6% 4.6%	0.00	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1¢~2	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	0.00 0.00 0.00	1.4%	5.92 2.82 2.83	36 20.1% 7.4%	29 22.3% 6.0 %	6.4% 0. 6 %	%% 0.01
1973	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	33.3% 0.2%	1 1.4% 0.2%	3 17.6% 0.6%	70 40.9%	34 26.2% 7.0%	10.6% 1.0%	83 0°5
1072	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	33.3% 0.2%	66 93.0%	6 41.2%	42 8.6%	55 12.3%	36 76.4% 7.4%	19 11.3% 3.9%
) () -3 -5	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	33.3% 0.2%	2 2.8% 0.4%	7 11.2%	1.5.1% 5.1%	2.3% 0.6%	0.4% 0.4%	15.6% 1.3%
0t.:es*	Number of trespondents \$ of dept.	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	5.1% 1.9%	2.3% 0.0%	0.0%	0.00

^{*}Respondents designating "Other" as their starting year specify 1968, 1969, and 1970.



Table 15

Student Age by Department

Ages	·	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Radiologic Technology	Ophthelmic Dispensing
Less than 1°	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	33.3% 0.2%	35 49.3%	1. %.0. %%	12 6.98 2.5%	14 10.8% 2.9%	14 29.8% 2.9%	2.2% 0.2%
19-20	Number of respondents % of dept.	000	24. 33.8%	41.2% 1.5%	59 33.7%	24 18.5% 5.0%	22 46.8% 4.6 %	16 34.8 % 3.3 %
21-23	Number of respondents % of dept. %	33.3% 0.2%	1.0%	5 29.4% 1.0%	30 17.1% 6.2%	11 8.5% 2.3%	4.0 9.3%	28.3%
24-26	Numberdefits % of dept.	000	3 4.2% 0. 6 %	1 0.0 0.0 0.0	27 15.4% 5.6%	13 10.08 2.78	6.0 6.0 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4	6 13.0% 1.2%
27-29	Number of respondents % of dept.	0000	0.00	2 11.8% 0.4%	15 8.66 3.1.85	12 9.2% 2.5%	8.5% 0.8%	13.0%
30-35	Number of respondents % of dept.	33.3% 0.2%	1 1.4% 0.2%	1 5.9% 0.2%	21 12.0% 4.1%	22 16.9% 4.6%	2.1% 0.2%	2 4.3% 0.4%
0 7- 98	Number of respondents % of dept.	0°0°0°0°0°0°0°0°0°0°0°0°0°0°0°0°0°0°0°	0.00	000	1.18 0.48	20 15.4% 4.2%	°°°°	2.2% 0.2%
Over 💐	Number of respondents & of dept.	0.00	1 1.4% 0.2%	°°°°	6.4. 多数	10 7.2% 1.2%	2.1% 0.2%	2.2% 0.2%

328

Table 16
Student Credits Transferred In by Department

Creditsı		Chemical Technology	Dental Hypiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Radiologic Technology	Ophthalmic Dispensing
0	Number of respondents % of dept.	3 10 0.0%	60 84.5%	9 52.9	143 81.7	114 87.7	39 83.0	цо 83.3
1	Number of respondents & of dept. & of total	0 0.0% 0.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%	1 5.9% 0.2%	0 0.0% 0.0%	1 0.8% 0.2%	0 0.0% 0.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%
2	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	0 0.0% 0.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%	3 17.6% 0.68	6 3.4% 1. 2 %	0 0.0% 0.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%
3	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	0 0.0% 0.0%	1 1.4% 0.2%	0 0.0% 0.0%	2 1.1% 0.1%	5 3.8% 1. 0 %	3 6.4% 0. 6%	0 0.0% 0.0%
4	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	0 0.0% 0.0%	4 5•6% 0• %	1 5.9% 0.2%	7 4.0% 1. 1 %	3 2.3% 0.6%	2 4.3% 0.4%	0 0.0% 0.0%
5	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	0 0.0% 0.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%	1 5.9% 0.2%	7 4.0% 1. 4%	2 1.5% 0.47	0 0.0% 0.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%
6	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	0 0.0% 0.0%	1 1.4% 0.2%	0 0.0% 0.0%	5 2.9% 1.0%	4 3.1% 0.8%	1 2.1% 0.2%	0 0.0% 0.0%
7	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	0 0.0% 0.0%	2 2.8% 0. b #	1 5•9% 0•2%	3 1.78 0.66	1 0.8% 0.2%	1 2.1% 0.2%	0 0.0% 0.0%
	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	0 0.0% 0.0%	2 2.8% 0.46	0 0.0% 0.0%	2 1.1% 0.1%	0 0.0% 0.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%
9 or more	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	0 0.0% 0.0%	1 1.4% 0.2%	1 5.9% 0.2%	0 0.0% 0.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%	1 2.1% 0.2%	6 16.7% 1.2%
Mean Credi ferred by	ts Trans- Department	0.0	0.9	1.9	0.8	-0.5	0.9	1.2
	ts Transferre tudents Trans edits		5. 8	4.1	4.6	4.3	5.0	9.0

Table 17

Students' Prior Experience in the Health Field by Department

Prior Experiences	rience:	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Kadiologic Technology	Ophthelaic Dispensing
None	Number of respondents & of dept.	2 66.73 0.13	62 87.3% 12.7%	15 88 .2% 3.1%	147 84.08 30.08	70 53.8% 1 4.3 %	39 82.9% 7.9 %	93.5% 8.8%
Aide	Numberdefits % of dept.	000	9.98	000	11 6.3% . 3 %	19 14.68 . 3.98	. 0 • 1 × 0 · 5 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 ×	
LPN	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	33.3% 0.2%	1 1.4% 0.2%	000	1.1 0.18 0.18	37 28.5% 7.6%	4°38	000
Technician	Technician Number of respondents % of dept.	0000	1 1.4 0.28	2 11.8% 0.4%	12 6.9 8.3%	2.3 0.0%	6.1% 0.1%	3.1% 0.1%
Corpsman (military)	Number of respondents & of dept.	000	0 • 0 0 • 0	0°0 0°0	2. 1.10 0.13 7.73	0 0 0 80 80	2.18 0.28	000
Orderly	Number of respondents % of dept.	0000	000	0.0%	0.6% 0.2%	0.0 0.0 8.8 8.8 8.8	2.1 0.2%	0.00

388

Table 18
Student Salaried Employment by Department

Hours Emp	Employed:	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Radiologic Technology	Ophthalmic Dispensing
None	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	66.73	39 7.9%	52.9% 1.8%	78 14.6%	40.8% 10.8%	27 57.4% 5.5%	1.4 30.4 2.94
1-10	Number of tests of dept.	0.00 0.00	15 21.1% 3.1%	2 11.8% 0.4%	11 6.3% 2. 2%	0 23	25.00 C	10.9 XX
11-20	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	33.3% 0.2%	14, 19,4% 2.9 %	3 17.6% 0. 6 %	13.7% 1.9%	17.7% 17.7%	10 21.3% 2.0%	15.2 1.5 22
21-30	Number of respondents % of dept.	0.00	2.8%	2 11.8% 0.4%	11 6.3% 2.2%	13 10.0% 2.75	8.5% 4.	13.0 1.2 MM
31-40	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	0.00 0.00	1.4%	1 5.9% 0.2%	25.1% 9.1%	34 7. 05	0.2.1 2.1%	10 21.7 % 2.1 %
Over 40	Number of respondents % of dept. % of total	0.0%	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.0%	1.5%	3.1% 0.8%	2.1% 0.2%	0.8 8.7 8.8
Kean hours employed	ห์	5.0	\frac{1}{2}	& N	14.5	15.8	7.4	17.1

Table 19

Faculty Use of AHLC Services by Department

Services		Chem. Tech.	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radio. Tech.	Total
Instruct-	Number of respondents % of dept.	3	6	0	12	15	6	4	46
ional Aids		25•0%	50 ,0%	0 . 0%	63. 2%	48.4%	85 . 7%	80 . 0%	50 .0%*
Student	Number of respondents % of dept.	11	10	3	17	30	6	3	80
Services		91. 6%	83.3%	50.0%	89.5%	96 . 8%	85 .7%	60 .0%	86 . 9%
Student	Number of respondents % of dept.	5	5	2	6	12	4	2	36
Records		41.7%	41.7%	33•3%	31.6%	38.7%	57 .1 %	40 . 0%	39 .1% *
A/V Equip-	Number of respondents % of dept.	5	9	1	14	24	5	3	61
ment		41.7%	75.0%	16.7%	73.7%	77•4%	71 •4%	60 .0%	66.3%*
Faculty	Number of respondents % of dept.	7	9	1	14	23	5	2	61
Workshops		5 8• 3 %	7 5•0%	16.7%	73•7%	74•2%	71.4%	4 0. 0%	66.3%

^{*}Percent of total



Table 20
Faculty Use of AHLC
Services by Rank

Services		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor	
Instruct- ional Aids	Number of respondents % of dept.	7 46.7%	8 50.0%	19 59.4 %	7 46.7 %	5 35•7 %	
Student Services	Number of respondents % of dept.	15 100 . 0%	14 87.5%	2? 84 . 4%	13 86.7 %	11 78.6%	
Student Records	Number of respondents % of dept.	9 60 .0%	5 31.3%	14 43.8 %	5 33 . 3\$	3 21.4%	
A/V Equip- ment	Number of respondents \$ of dept.	10 66.7%	11 68.8 %	24 75•0 %	9 60 .0 %	7 50 . 0%	
Faculty Workshops	Number of respondents % of dept.	12 80.0%	11 68.8%	22 68.8%	8 53•3 %	8 57 .1 %	
Mean Percer	nt Use	70.68	61.28	66 .2 8	56 .0%	48.56	



Table 21

Faculty Use of AHLC Services by Tenure

Services:		Tenured	Non-tenured	
Instruct-	Number of respondents	24	21	
ional Aids	% of dept.	52.1%	45.7%	
Student	Number of ts	41	38	
Services	\$ of dept.	89.1%	38 82 . 6≸	
Student	Number of respondents	21	15	
Records	\$ of dept.	45.7%	32.6%	
A/V Equip-	Number of respondents	32	28	
ment .	% of dept.	69. 5%	60.9%	
Faculty	Number of respondents	32	29	
Workshops	% of dept.	69.6%	63.0%	
		(, 20		
Mean Percer	nt Use	65.22	56 . 96	

Faculty Use of AHLC Services by Length of Service

Services:		1 year	2 years	3-5 years	6-10 years	11-30 years
Instruct-	Number of respondents for dept.	4	3	9	21	9
ional Aids		50.0%.	42.9%	4 0. 9\$	63.6%	40 . 9 %
Student	Number of respondents of dept.	7	6	18	29	20
Services		87•5%	85•7 %	81.8%	87•9 %	90 . 9\$
Student	Number of respondents % of dept.	0	3	7	16	10
Records		0.0%	42.9%	31.8%	48.5%	45•5%
A/V Equip-	Number of respondents % of dept.	4	6	12	26	13
ment		50 .0%	85•7%	54•5%	78.8 %	59 .1 %
Faculty	Number of respondents \$\mu\$ of dept.	2	4	16	23	16
Workshops		25.0%	57 .1%	72.7 %	69 . 7%	72.7%
Mean Percen	nt Use	42.65	62.86	56.32	69.7	61.82

Table 23

Faculty Recommendation of AHLC
Services to Students with Academic
Problems by Department

	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology
Number of respondents	9	11	2	17	30	6	4
5 by dept.	75.0%	91.7%	33.3%	89.5%	%.%	85.7%	80 .0%



Table 24

Faculty Recommendation of AHLC
Services to Students with Academic
Problems by Tenure

	Tenured	Non-tenured	
Number of respondents	39	39	
% of Tenure Condition	84.8≸	84 . 8 ≸	



Table 25

Faculty Recommendation of AHLC
Services to Students with Academic
Problems by Rank

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor
Number of respondents	13	12	29	14	11
% of rank	86.7	75.0%	90 .6 \$	93.3%	78.6 %



Table 26

Faculty Recommendation of AHLC
Services to Students with Academic
Problems by Length of Service

	1 year	2 years	3-5 years	6-10 years	11-30 years
Number of respondents	7	6	20	29	17
% of category	. 87 .5 %	85 .7 \$	90 .%	87.9%	100.0%



Table 27

Faculty Use of Modular Instruction Development by Department

Modular In	structions	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology
For class- room use	Number of respondents % of dept.	1 8.3%	2 16.7%	0 0.0%	3 15.8%	20 64.5%	3 42.9%	1 20.0%
For inde- pendent study use	Number of respondents \$ of dept.	1 8.3%	3 25≩0%	16.7%	3 15.8%	17 54.8%	4 57 .1%	1 20.0%



Table 28

Faculty Use of Modular Instruction Development by Tenure

	Tenured	Non-tenured
For class- Number of respondents sof category	14 30.4%	16 34 . 8 %
For independent study use Number of respondents % of category	17 36.9%	13 28.3%



Table 29

Faculty Use of Modular Instruction Development by Rank

		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor
For class- room use	Number of respondents \$ of categorial catego		5 31.3%	16 50.0%	6 40 .0%	2 14.3%
For inde- pendent stud use	Number of respondents % of catego	3 4 26.7%	8 53•3 %	12 37.5%	5 33 . 3%	1 7.1%



Table 30

Faculty Use of Modular Instruction Development by Length of Service

		1 year	2 years	3-5 years	6-10 years	11-30 years
For class- room use	Number of respondents % of categ.	1 12.5%	0 0.0%	9 40 .1 \$	16 48.5%	4 18.9%
For inde- pendent study use	Number of respondents \$ of categ.	0	1 14.3%	7 31.8%	16 48 . 5%	6 27 . 3\$



Table 31

Professional Contact Between
Faculty and AHLC Personnel per
Semester by Department

Number of	Contacts:	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology
None	Number of respondents % of dept.	5 41.7%	41.7%	3 50.0%	4 21.1%	4 12.9%	2 28.6%	2 40.0%
1-2 con-	Number of respondents % of dept.	4	1	2	8	18	1	2
tacts/sem.		33•3%	8.3 %	33.3 %	42 .1 \$	58.1%	14.3%	40 .0%
3-5 con-	Number of respondents % of dept.	3	3	0	2	1	0	0
tacts/sem.		25.0%	25 . 0≸	0.0%	10.5%	3.2%	0 .0%	0.0%
6-8 con-	Number of respondents % of dept.	0	3	0	3	2	2	0
tacts/sem.		0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	15.8 %	6.5%	28 . 6%	0.0%
9-11 con-	Number of respondents % of dept.	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
tacts/sem.		0.0%	0•0%	0.0%	5•3%	6.5%	14.3%	0.0%
12 or more contacts/ sem.	Number of respondents % of dept.	2 16.7%	2 16.7%	33.3%	3 15.8%	4 12.9%	2 28.6%	1 20.0%
Mean number contacts p faculty mer	er	3.5	4.9	2.5	4.6	3.5	7.1	3.0



Table 32

Professional Contact Between
Faculty and AHLC Personnel per
Semester by Tenure

		Tenured	Non-tenured
	Number of respondents % of categ.	7 15.2%	11 23.9%
-2	Number of respondents & of categ.	11 23.9%	25 54•3%
- 5	Number of respondents % of categ.	6 13.0%	3 6.5%
- 8	Number of respondents % of categ.	7 15.2 %	3 6.5%
-11	Number of respondents % of categ.	3 6.5 %	1 2.2%
wer 12	Number of respondents \$ of categ.	12 26.1\$	3 6•5%
ean Numb	per of by Tenure	5 • 7	2.5

Table 33

Professional Contact Between
Faculty and AHLC Personnel per
Semester by Rank

		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor	
None	Number of respondents % of categ.	4 26.7%	2 12.5%	5 15.6%	2 13.3%	5 35•7 %	
1-2	Number of respondents % of categ.	1 6.7%	4 25.0%	14 43.8 %	11 7.3 %	6 42 . 9 %	
3 - 5	Number of respondents % of categ.	1 6.7%	3 1 8 . 8 ≴	3 9 .4%	1 6.7%	1 7.1%	₋
6-8	Number of respondents % of categ.	3 20.0%	. 3 18.8≸	3 9 .4%	0 0.0%	1 7.1%	
9-11	Number of respondents % of categ.	0 0.0%	1 6.3%	3 9 .4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	
Over 12	Number of respondents & of categ.	6 40.0%	3 18 . 8 %	4 12.5%	1 6.7%	1 7.1%	
Mean Number per Facult	er of Contacts ty Member	6.6	5•3	4.1	2,2	2.3	

Table 34

Professional Contact Between
Faculty and AHLC Personnel per
Semester by Length of Service

radents 5 categ. 62.5% radents 1 categ. 12.5% radents 1 categ. 12.5%	0 0.0% 6 85.7% 0 0.0%	3 13.6% 15 68.2%	10 30.3%	6 9.1% 18.2% 3 13.6%
categ. 12.5%	85 .7% 0	68.2% 1	30 .3%	18 . 2%
		1 4.5%	•	
				-7007
indents 1 categ. 12.5%	0 0•0 %	1 4.5%	6 18.2%	2 9 .1 %
hdents 0 categ: 0.0%	0 0•0 %	1 4.5%	3 9 .1 %	0 0•0 %
or of ondents 0 categ. 0.0%	1 14.3%	1 4•5 %	0 0 .0%	7 3 1. 8\$
r n	ateg: 0.0%	ateg: 0.0% 0.0% lefts 0 1 ateg. 0.0% 14.3%	ateg: 0.0% 0.0% 4.5% lofts 0 1 1 ateg. 0.0% 14.3% 4.5%	ateg: 0.0% 0.0% 4.5% 9.1% lefts 0 1 1 0 ateg. 0.0% 14.3% 4.5% 0.0%

Table 35

Faculty Awareness of AHLC Services by Department

Awarenessi		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radiologic Technology
No know- ledge	Number of respondents % of dept.	16.7%	1 8.3%	3 50.0%	0 0•0%	2 6.5%	1 14.3%	1 20.0%
Little knowledge	Number of respondents % of dept.	1 8•3%	0	2 33 .3 %	1 5•3%	3 9.7%	0 0.0%	1 20.0%
Moderate knowledge	Number of respondents % of dept.	8 66•7%	4 33•3%	1 16.7%	12 63 .2%	19 61.3%	3 42•9%	2 40 . 0%
Complete knowledge	Number of respondents % of dept.	1 8•3%	7 58•3%	0	6 3 1.6	7 22 . 6%	3 42.9%	1 20.0%



Table 36

Faculty Awareness of AHLC Services by Tenure

		Tenured	 Non-tenured	
No know- ledge	Number of respondents % of tenured	5 10.9%	6	
Little knowledge	Number of respondents % of tenured	2 4•3%	6 13 . 0%	
Moderate knowledge	Number of respondents % of tenured	21 45•7 %	27 58 .7%	
Complete knowledge	Number of respondents % of tenured	18 39 . 1%	7 15 . 2 %	

Table 37

Faculty Awareness of AHLC Services by Rank

		Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Lecturer	Instructor
No know- ledge	Number of respondents % of rank	j 20∙0%	1 6.3%	3 9 . 8%	1 6.7%	2 14.3%
Little knowledge	Number of respondents % of rank	1 6.7%	0 0 .0%	2 6.3%	2 13.3 %	3 21.4%
Moderate knowledge	Number of respondents % of rank	4 26.7 %	8 50 .0%	18 56•3 %	12 80 .0%	7 50 .0%
Complete knowledge	Number of respondents \$ of rank	7 46•7%	7 43 .7 %	9 28 .1%	0 0 .0%	2 14 . 3%



Table 38

Faculty Awareness of AHLC Services by Length of Service

	1	year	2 years	3-5 years	6-10 years	11-30 years
No know-	Number of respondents & of category	1	0	2	3	4
ledge		12.5%	0.0%	9.1%	9.1%	18 .2 %
Little	Number of respondents % of category	1	2	2	2	1
knowledge		12.5%	28.6%	9 . 1 %	6 . 1%	4.5%
Moderate	Number of respondents & of category	5	5	14	15	10
knowledge		62 . 5%	71.4%	77.8%	45•5%	45•5%
Complete knowledge	Number of respondents % of category	1 12.5%	0.0%	4 18 . 2%	13 39 . 4%	7 31.8%



Table 39

Explanation of AHLC Services From Instructors by Department

		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Cental Lab	Modical Lab	Nursing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Yes	Number of respondents		60 84.5%	1 5.9%	104 59.4%	97 74.6%	30 63.8%	294 66.4%
No	Number of respondents % of dept.	1 33•3%	11 15.5%	16 %.1%	71 40.6%	33 25 . 4%	17 36 . 2%	149 33.6%



Table 40

Recommendation of AHLC Services From Instructors by Department

		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Yes	Number of respondents \$ of dept.	1 33.3%	63 88.7%	2 11.8	101 57.7%	86 66 . 2%	30 63.8%	283 63 . 9%
No	Number of respondents % of dept.	2 6 6. 7%	8 11.3%	15 88.2%	74 42•3%	44 33 . 8\$	17 36.2%	160 36.1%



Table 41

Explanation of AHLC Services
From Student Personnel Services
Counselors by Department

		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Yes	Number of respondents % of dept.	1 33.3%	32 45.1%	1 5•9%	45 25.7%	38 29 . 2%	17. 36 . 2%	134 30 . 24
No	Number of respondents % of dept.	2 66.7%	39 54•9%	16 %.1%	130 74•3%	92 70. 8%	30 63 . 8%	309 69 . 8 %



Table 42

Recommendation of AHLC Services
From Student Personnel Services
Counselors by Department

		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Technology	Total
Yes	Number of respondents % of dept.	1 33.3%	28 39.4%	0 0.0%	41 23.4%	38 29 .2%	15 31.9%	123 27.8%
No	Number of respondents % of dept.	2 66.7%	43 60.6 \$	17 100.0%	134 76.6%	92 70 . 8 %	32 68.1%	320 72.2%



Table 43

Explanation of AHLC Services From Departmental Academic Advisors by Department

		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Ye s	Number of respondents % of dept.	2 66.7%	51 71.8%	0 0.0%	<i>5</i> 4 30 . 9%	58 44.6%	17 31.9%	182 41.1 %
No	Number of respondents % of dept.		20 28 . 2%	17 100.0%	121 69 . 1%	72 65 . 4%	30 68.1%	261 58.9%



Table 44

Recommendation of AHLC Services
From Departmental Academic
Advisors by Department

		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Yes	Number of respondents % of dept.	33•3%	47 66.2%	0 0•0%	47 26.9%	57 43.8%	17 31.9%	169 38 .1%
No	Number of respondents % of dept.	2 66.7%	24 43 . 8%	17 100.0%	128 73•1 %	73 56.2 %	30 68.1%	274 61.9%

Table 45

Students Attending Freshman
Learning Skills Laboratory
by Department

		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Yes	Number of respondents % of dept.	1 33•3%	48 67 . 6 %	0 0•0%	9 5 .1 %	49 37•7\$	6 12.8 %	113 25.5%
No	Number of respondents % of dept.	2 66•7%	23 32.4%	17 100.0%	166 94.9%	81 62 . 3%	4 1 8 7. 2%	330 74• <i>5</i> \$



Table 46
Students Attending Effective Reading Program by Department

		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Yes	Number of respondents for dept.	0 0∙0%	67 94.4%	0 0•0%	13 7.4%	62 47.7%	6 12.8%	148 33.4%
No	Number of respondents % of dept.	3 100.0%	4 5 .6%	17 100.0%	162 92.6%	68 52.3%	41 87 . 2%	295 66.6 %



Table 47

Students' Attendance of Effective Reading Program Sessions by Department

	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Radiologic Technology	Total
1	0	5	0	1	3	0	9
2	0	3	0	1	7	0	11
3	0	0	0	1	4	0	5
4	0	0	0	. 0	5	0	, 5
5	0	2	0	0	4	1	8
6	0	5	0	1	7	0	13
7	0	40	0	1	8	0	50
3	. 0	1	0	1	3	0	7
9	0	2.	0	0	3	0	5



Table 48

Students Attending Open Lab
Program by Department

		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Yes	Number of respondents % of dept.	2 66•7%	27 38.0%	1 5.9%	31 17•7%	39 30 . 0%	11 23.4%	111 25 . 1%
No	Number of respondents % of dept.	1 33.3 %	44 62.0%	16 94.1%	144 82.3%	91 7 0. 7 %	36 76.6	332 74.9%



Table 49
Students' Use of Open Lab Facility by Department

Assistance	Obtained:	Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Peer Assis-	Number of respondents to of dept.	2	4	0	20	17	4	47
tance		66.7%	5.6%	0.0%	11.4%	13.1%	8 . 5%	10.6%
Graduate/ Faculty A ssistance	Number of respondents % of dept.	33•3 %	9 12.7%	0.0%	7 4.0%	11 8.5%	3 6.4%	31 7.0%
Individual Study Modules	Number of respondents % of dept.	2 66.7%	19 26.7%	1 5•%	17 9•7%	34 26 . 2%	8 17.0%	81 18.3%
Study	Number of respondents % of dept.	0	8	0	9	19	1	37
Guides		0.0%	11•3%	0•0%	5•1%	14.6%	2.2%	8.4%
Study	Number of respondents & of dept.	0	15	0	12	22	4	53
Materials		0.0%	21.1%	0•0%	6.9%	16.9%	8•5%	12.0%

Table 50

Students Attending Certification Seminars by Department

		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Radiologic Technology	Tot al
Yes	Number of respondents % of dept.	0 0.0%	2 2. 8%	1 5•9%	5 2.9%	2 1.5%	0 0.0%	10 2.3%
No	Number of respondents % of dept.	3 100•0%	69 97 . 2%	16 %.1%	170 97•1%	128 98.5%	47 100.0%	433 97•7 %



Table 51

Results of 2x2 Chi Square Procedures
On Source of Information vs. Use of
AHLC Services

Condition	S	ource		Service	N	Chi Squa r e	P
1	Instructor	Explained	Attende	ed Fresh. Skills Lab	452	29.188	0.000
2	fi .	11	**	Effective Reading Prgm.	446	39.661	0.0000
3	#1	"	11	Open Lab	433	9.912	0.0016
44	1 1	13	11	Certification Seminar	299	0.694	0.4045
5	Instructor	Recommended	**	Fresh. Skills Lab	454	45.568	0.0000
6	**	**	11	Effective Reading Prgm.	445	57.144	0.0000
7	**	41		Open Lab	434	8.349	0.0039
8	**	11	49	Certification Seminar	299	0.155	0.6937
9	S.P.S. Cour Explained	selors	11	Fresh. Skills Lab	447	23.650	0,0000
10	***	**	11	Effective Reading Prgm.	435	20.497	0.0000
11	17	ff	11	Open Lab	425	8,473	0.0036
12	tf	"	ti	Certification Seminar	290	0,106	0.7445
13	S.P.S. Coun	selors	**	Fresh. Skills Lab	446	13.061	0.0003
14	11	**	fì	Effective Reading Prgm.	434	20.114	0,0000
15	**	71	19	Open Lab	422	8.061	0.0045
16	91	11	19	Certification Seminar	290	0.001	0.9707
17	Dept. Acad. Explained	Advisors	H	Fresh. Skills Lab	455	43.943	0.0000
18	"	1 1	**	Effective Reading Prgm.	446	60,252	0.0000
19	н		11	Open Lab	434	12.293	0.0005
20	11	11	11	Certification Seminar	29 9	0.431	0.5115
21	Dept. Acad. Recommended	Advisors	11	Fresh. Skills Lab	449	40.288	0.0000
2 2	11 110 COUMU-0 117 OC	"	ti	Effective Reading Prgm.	438	54.96 3	0.0000
23	Ħ	11	11	Open Lab	430	13.012	0.0003
24	**	**	11	Certification Seminar	295	0.091	0.7629



Table 52
Perceived Effectiveness in
Instructional Aid Preparation

	_	•		
<u>.</u>	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never
Number of respondents % of fac.	33 68.8%	9 18.8%	5 10 . 4%	1 2.1%
Number of respondents % of fac.	28 62.2%	12 26.7%	5 11.1 %	0 0 .0%
Number of respondents	29 65 04	11	4	0
Number of respondents % of fac.	25 59•5%	10 23.8%	9.1% 7 16.6%	0.0% 0 0.0%
Number of respondents & of fac.	28 68 .3%	7 17.1%	6 15 . 6 %	0 0 .0%
Number of respondents % of fac.	1 2.7%	1 2.7%	7 18 . 9%	28 75•7%
	Number of respondents for fac. Number of respondents for fac.	Number of respondents 33 68.8% Number of respondents 28 62.2% Number of fac. 62.2% Number of respondents 29 65.9% Number of fac. 65.9% Number of fac. 59.5% Number of fac. 88.3% Number of fac. 1	Number of respondents 33 9 % of fac. 68.8% 18.8% Number of respondents 28 12 % of fac. 62.2% 26.7% Number of respondents 29 11 % of fac. 65.9% 25.0% Number of respondents 25 10 % of fac. 59.5% 23.8% Number of respondents 28 7 % of fac. 68.3% 17.1% Number of respondents 1 1	Number of respondents 33 9 5 9 5 9 6 9 10.4% Number of fac. 68.8% 18.8% 10.4% Number of fac. 62.2% 26.7% 11.1% Number of fac. 65.9% 25.0% 9.1% Number of fac. 65.9% 25.0% 9.1% Number of fac. 59.5% 23.8% 16.6% Number of fac. 68.3% 17.1% 15.6% Number of fac. 68.3% 17.1% 15.6% Number of fac. 68.3% 17.1% 15.6%



Table 53

Perceived Benefit of Instructional Aid Preparation

Benefit		Yes	Sometimes	No
Allowed use of materials not otherwise available	Number of respondents & of fac.	21 42.9%	15 30.6%	13 26.5%
Students learning was increased by these materials	Number of respondents for fac.	34 72 .3%	9 1 9. 1%	4 8 .5%



Table 54

Perceived Effectiveness of AHLC Student Services

Effectiveness:			•		
Certification Seminars		Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never
Provide a necessary service	Number of respondents % of fac.	22 45.8%	24 50.0%	2 4.2%	0 0.0%
Increase student, knowledge	Number of respondents % of fac.	14	27	9	0 0•0%
Increase certifi- cation/licensure test passing pro- bability	Number of respondents % of fac.	15 31.3%	21 43 .7%	12 25.0%	0 0.0%
Increase student confidence	Number of respondents % of fac.	16 32.7%	22 44.9%	11 22.4%	0 0.0%
Freshman Learning Skills Program					
Provides a neces- sary service	Number of respondents % of fac.	25 42.4%	22 37•3%	12 20.3%	o o . 0%
Increases student reading and study skills	Number of respondents % of fac.	16 27.9%	22 37•9%	20 34•5%	1 1.7%
Increases certifi- cation/licensure test passing pro- bability	Number of respondents % of fac.	13 25•5%	24 47 . 1\$	14 27.5%	0 0•0%
Effective Reading Program					
Provides a necessary service	Number of respondents & of fac.	27 50.0%	16 29.6%	11 . 20 . 4%	1 1.9%
lncreases student reading rate and comprehension	Number of respondents % of fac.	18 32.7%	20 36 .4%	15 27.3%	2 3.6%
Increases student confidence	Number of respondents & of fac.	16 30 . 2%	2 1 39.6%	15 28.3%	1 1.9%

ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

(continued next page)

(Table 54 continued)

pen Learning Lab		Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never
Provides a necessary service	Number of respondents % of fac.	21 34.4%	27 144.3%	13 21.3%	0 0.0%
Increases student knowledge	Number of respondents % of fac.	15 24.6%	26 42.6%	20 32 . 8%	0 0.0%
Increases student confidence	Number of respondents % of fac.	17 27.9%	26 42 . 6%	18 29.5%	1 1.6%



Table 55

Perceived Effectiveness of AHLC
Student Record Services

dent Data and Reco riew Schedules have						
on		Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never	
Prompt	Number of respondents % of fac.	16 61.5%	9 34•6%	1 3.8%	0 0•0%	
Helpful	Number of respendents for fac.	14 53.8%	11 42 . 3%	1 3.8%	0 0 . 0%	
In useable format	Number of respondents % of fac.	13 50.0%	11 42.3%	2 7•7%	0 0 . 0%	
In sufficient detail	Number of respondents % of fac.	12 46.2%	9 34 .6%	4 15•4%	1 3.8%	



Table 56

Perceived Effectiveness of AHLC A/V Equipment Services

Effectiveness:						
When requesting Equipment, was i	•	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never	
Available as scheduled	Number of respondents \$ of fac.	26 70•3%	9 33•3%	2 7•4%	0 0•0%	
In good condition	Number of respondents % of fac.	26 68.4%	11 28.9%	1 2.6%	0 0•0%	



Table 57

Perceived Benefits of AHLC A/V Equipment Services

Benefits:		Yes	Sometimes	No
Allowed use of more A/V equipment than other-wise possible	Number of respondents % of fac.	22 55•0%	11 27•5%	7 17.5%
Students' learning was increased by use of equipment	Number of respondents % of fac.	26 68•4%	7 18 . 4%	5 13 . 2%



Table 58

Perceived Effectiveness of AHLC Faculty Workshops

aculty Workshops for:		Very Useful	Somewhat Useful	Useless	No Opinion
Writing instructional objectives	Number of respondents % of fac.	18 43.9%	10 24.4%	4 9.8 %	9 22 .0%
Design and preparation of instructional materials	Number of respondents & of fac.	16 39.0%	16 39 .0%	3 7. 3%	6 14.6
Design and production of modular instruction	Number of respondents fof fac.	10 25. 6	18 46 . 2%	5 12 . 8 %	6 15 . 4%
Allied Health faculty orientation	Number of respondents & of fac.	14 34 . 1%	10 24 . 4%	5 12 . 2%	12 29 . 3\$
Determination of textbook readability	Number of respondents % of fac.	10 27.8%	15 41.7%	3 8 . 3%	8 22 .2 %
Systems approach to instruction	Number of respondents & of fac.	6 17.1%	8 22.9%	5 14.3%	16 45.7%
Fechniques for valid student performance evaluation	Number of respondents % of fac.	7 19 . 4%	10 27 . 8%	5 13 . 9%	14 38.9%



Table 59

Perceived Effectiveness of AHLC

Modular Instruction for Student Use

odular Instruct	tion was	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never
Helpful	Number of respondents % of fac.	9 39 . 1%	13 56.5%	1 4.3%	0 0.0%
In useable format	Number of respondents % of fac.	8 36 , 4 %	13 59.1%	1 4.5%	0 0.0%
Available to students	Number of respondents % of fac.	12 54.5%	7 31.8%	1 4.5%	2 9 . 1 %



Table 60

Perceived Value of AHLC to Students and Faculty of N.Y.C.C.C.

		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Opthalmic Dispensing	Radio. Tech.	Total
Extremely	Number of respondents	0	5	0	1	10	1	0	10
valuable	% of dept.	0.0%	45.5%	0.0%	5. 3%	35.7%	16.7%	0.0%	17
	% of total	0.0%	6.2%	0.0%	1.2%	12.3%	1.2%	0.0%	21.0
Very valu-	Number of respondents	i ₄	r	3	••			_	
able	% of dept.	40.0%	45.5%	2 66 .7%	11 57.9%	17.9%	5 83 .3%	3	35
	% of total	14.9%	6.2%	2.5%	13.6%	6.2%	6.2 %	75.0%	40.00
	X 01 00001	•• ••	0.20	C • 5/0	1.7 • O/c	0 . 2.70	0.470	3.7%	43.29
Somewhat	Number of respondents		4		_				
valuable	respondents	6	1	1	7	12	0	1	28
	% of dept.	60.0%	9.1%	33.3%	36.8%	42.9%	0 .0%	25.0%	
	% of total	6.9%	1.2%	1.2%	8.6%	14.8%	0.0%	1.2%	34.69
Not valu-	Number of respondents	2	•	_					
iore ,		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	% of dept.	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	
	% of total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0 .0%	0.0%	1.29



Table 61
Student Ferceived Effectiveness of Freshman Learning Skills Program

Objective:		-		
Helped	Yes	Sometimes	No	
Improve reading skill	Number of respondents % of students	65 5 8.0%	17 15.2%	30 26.8%
Improve study skills	Number of respondents A of students	1 11 3 7. 6%	30 27.5%	37 33•9#
Increase biostatistic understanding	Number of respondents % of students	31 30 . 1%	33 32.0%	39 37 . 9%
Increase confidence	Number of respondents % of students	39 37 .9 %	25 24 . 3%	39 37•9%
Provides a necessary service	Number of respondents % of students	43 41.3%	и 42 . 3%	17 16.3%

Table 62

Student Perceived Effectiveness of Effective Reading Program

Objective:				
He) ped	<u>-</u>	Yes	Sometimes	No
Improve reading rate	Number of respondents % of students	79 56.0%	25 17.7%	37 26.2%
Improve reading com- prehension	Number of respondents % of students	71 49 . 3%	31 21.5%	42 29 . 2%
Increase confidence in ability	Number of respondents for students	55 39 .9%	35 25.4%	48 34 . 8%
Provides a necessary service	Number of respondents % of students	67 50.4%	35 26 . 3%	31 23.3%



Table 63
Student Perceived Effectiveness of Open Lab Program

Objective:		Yes	Sometimes	No
Was assistance helpful	Number of respondents & of students	74 68•5%	22 20 . 4%	12 11 . 1%
Was assistance sufficient	Number of respondents % of students	60 57 .7%	31 29 . 8%	13 12.5%
Were study guides helpful	Number of respondents % of students	45 58.4%	16 20 . 8%	16 2 0. 8%
Were study materials helpful	Number of respondents % of students	53 58 .2%	23 2 5. 3%	15 16.5%



Table 64

Student Perceived Effectiveness of Certification Seminars

Objective:						
Increased		Yes	No			
Knowledge in subject areas	Number of respondents % of students	8 80 . 0%	2 2 0.0%			
Confidence in ability	Number of respondents % of students	7 70.0%	3 30.0%			
Plan to attend future seminars	Number of respondents % of students	99 45 . 8%	117 54.2%			



Table 65

Student Perceived Responsiveness of AHLC

		Yes	Sometimes	No
Responsive to students needs	Number of respondents	82	109	86
	% of students	29.6%	39.4%	31.0%



Table 66

Students Perceived Effectiveness of AHLC by Department

Rating		Chemical Technology	Dental Hygiene	Dental Lab	Medical Lab	Nursing	Radiologic Technology	Total
Extremely helpful	Number of respondents % of dept.	0 0.0%	3 4.2%	0	8 4.6%	13 10.0%	9 1 9. 1%	33 12.6%
Very help-	Number of respondents % of dept.	0	10	1	32	34	11	88
ful		0•0%	14.1%	5•9%	18.3%	26 . 2%	23.4%	33.6%
Somewhat	Number of respondents % of dept.	1	27	2	29	34	6	99
helpful		33.3%	38.0%	11.8%	16.6%	26 .2%	12 . 8%	37 . 8 %
Not very	Number of respondents % of dept.	0	14	1	5	2	1	23
helpful		0.0%	19.7%	5•9%	2.9%	1.5%	2 .1 %	8.8 %
Useless	Number of respondents % of dept.	0 0.0%	13 18.3%	2 11.8%	1 0.6%	2 1.5%	1 2.1%	19 7.3%

^{*}Percent of total responding to this item



Appendix



Graduate Biography and Perceptions Questionnaire





1. Name:

New York City Community College

OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, 300 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11201

ALLIED HEALTH PROGRAM SURVEY

Please CIRCLE the number of the response that is your current answer to each multiple choice question. If the question requires a write-in answer, please PRINT your response.

		•
1	2.	Social Security Number:
10	3.	Program:
11	4.	What was your predominant attendance category?
		1. Full time/Day 2. Part time/Day 3. Full time/Evening 4. Part time/Evening
12	5.	What was your enrollment pattern?
	•	1. Continuous 2. Non-continuous
13	6.	What was your year of graduation?
		1. 1968 2. 1969 3. 1970 4. 1971 5. 1972 6. 1973 7. 1974 8. 1975
,14	7.	Which year did you start New York City Community College (N.Y.C.C.C.)?
		1. 1965 2. 1966 3. 1967 4. 1968 5. 1969 6. 1970 7. 1971 8. 1972 9. 1973
15	8.	Did you transfer into N.Y.C.C.C. from another college and how many credits did you transfer .
		O. Did not transfer in Number of credits transfered:2
	9.	If you transfered into N. Y. C. C., from what college did you transfer?
17	10.	What is your present age?
		1. 19 2. 20 3. 21 4. 22 5. 23 6. 24 7. 25-30 8. 30-40 9. over 40
18	11.	What type of experience in the Health Field did you have before or during your enrollment in N. Y. C. C.?
		0. None 1. Aide 2. Licensed Practical Nurse 3. Technicial 4. Orderly(civilian)
		5. Corpsman(military) 6. Transfer from Associate program
		7. Transfer from BS program 8. Other
19	12.	On the average, hom many hours per week were you employed for a salary during your enrollmant at N. Y. C. C.?
EP	3	0. 0 hours 1. 1 to 10 hours 2. 10 to 20 hours 3. 20 to 30 hours 441
ER	IC	

4. 30 to 40 hours 5. more than 40 hours per week

20	13.	Are you currently employed in the field directly related to the department in which you were trained at N. Y. C. C. C.?
		O. No 1. Yes, full time 2. Yes, part time
	14.	Who is your current employer?
	15.	What is your job title?
21	16.	
		1. Continuing education 2. Serving in Armed Services 3. Inadequate salary
		4. Married and/or raising children 5. Health reasons 6. Loss of interest
		7. No jobs available 8. Not certified 9. Other (explain)
22	17.	If you are not currently employed in the field for which you were trained and have changed to another health related field indicate the main reason:
		O. Did not change fields 1. Better salary 2. More opportunity for advancement
		3. More jobs available 4. More interesting Work
23	18.	What is your current salary?
		0. \$0.00 1. Below \$5000.00 2. \$5000 - \$7000 3. \$7001 - \$9000 4. \$9001-\$11,000
i		5. \$11,001 - \$13,000 6. \$13,001 - \$15,000 7. \$15001 - \$17,000 8. Over \$17,000
24	19.	How many different positions have you had since you graduated from N. Y. C. C. C.
		O. None 1. One 2. Two 3. Three 4. Four 5. Five 6. More than Five
25	20.	What additional education after graduation from N.Y.C.C.C. have you undertaken (University, college, medical school, technical school etc.)?
		O. None 1. Now attending full time 2.Attended full time, degree completed
		3. Attended full time, withdrew 4. Now attending part time
		5. Attended part time, degree completed 6.Attended part time, withdrew
26	21.	If you continued your education and completed it, what degree did you receive?
		O. None 1. B.A. 2. B.S. 3. M.A. 4. M.S. 5. MD/PhD 6. Other
	22.	If you continued your education, which institution(s) did you attend?
- White displayables of	23.	If you continued your education, what was your major field of study?

. In the performa	ance of your duti	es in a	health n	related	position,	are any o	f the
techniques you	use significantl	y differ	rent from	n those	taught to	you at N.	Y.C.C.
1. Yes 2.							
. If your answer	to Question #25	was yęs	, identi	fy the a	reas of g	gre ate st di	ffere
						· <u> </u>	
. What is your o	verall impression	of you	r N.Y.C.	C.C. cur	riculum a	as preparat	ion
1. Excellent	2. Very good	3. Good	4. Fai	r 5. P	oor		
Fan Aba	following quest	ions slo	asa shec	L ONE bo	y in eac	h row	
For the	tollowing quest	ions pie	ase Cliec	K ONE DO	X III EGO		
							
Please rate th	e following comp	onents o	f your G	en eral E	ducation	courses at	
N. Y. C. C. C.	e following composes as a learning ex	onents o xperienc	f your <u>G</u> s:	eneral E	<u>ducatio</u> n		
B. Please rate th N. Y. C. C. C.	as a learning exectlent	xperienc Very Good	s : Good	Fair	ducation Poor 5	Does not Apply	
Please rate th N. Y. C. C. C. Lectures	as a learning e	xperienc Very	s:		Poor	Does not]
N. Y. C. C. C.	Excellent	xperienc Very Good	s : Good	Fair	Poor	Does not	- - -
N. Y. C. C. C.	Excellent	xperienc Very Good	s : Good	Fair	Poor	Does not	
N. Y. C. C. C. Lectures Class Discussi	Excellent 1 ions	xperienc Very Good	s : Good	Fair	Poor	Does not	
Lectures Class Discussi	Excellent 1 ions	xperienc Very Good	s : Good	Fair	Poor	Does not	
Lectures Class Discussi Laboratories Reading Materi	Excellent 1 ions ials	xperienc Very Good	s : Good	Fair	Poor	Does not	
Lectures Class Discussi Laboratories Reading Materi	Excellent 1 ions ials	xperienc Very Good	s : Good	Fair	Poor	Does not	
Lectures Class Discussi Laboratories Reading Materi Written Assign Teacher Comment Examinations	Excellent 1 ions ials nments	very Good 2	Good 3	Fair 4	Poor 5	Does not Apply 6	e
Lectures Class Discussi Laboratories Reading Materi Written Assign Teacher Comment Examinations	Excellent ions ials nments following educatium at N. Y. C. C.	very Good 2	Good 3	Fair 4 helped	Poor 5	Does not Apply 6	e



45. Please comment on any question in this study that you feel deserves additional comment:



30. Please rate the following components of your Career Learning courses at N. Y. C. C. C. as a learning experience:

	Excellent 1	Very Good 2	Good 3	Fair 4	Poor 5	Does not Apply 6
Lectures	<u>-</u>					
Class Discussions						
Laboratories						
Reading Materials						
Written Assignments						
Teacher Comments						
Examinations						

31. Please rate the following components of your <u>Career Learning</u> courses at N. Y. C. C. C. as to the amount of difficulty they presented to you:

	Extremely Difficult	Very Difficult 2	Somewhat Difficult 3	Not Difficult _4_	Easy 5	Does not Apply 6
Lectures	J			·		<u> </u>
Class Discussions						
Laboratories						
Reading Materials						ļ
Written Assignments						<u> </u>
Examinations						

On the following scales please circle the one rating that best describes MOST of your Career Learning instructors

- 32. Your Career Learning instructors as Teachers:
 - 1. Inspirational 2. Very Interesting 3. Interesting 4. Uninteresting 5. Dull
- 33. Your Career Learning instructors in Class:
 - 1. Very well prepared 2. Well prepared 3. Moderately prepared 4. Unprepared
- 34. Your Career Learning instructors regarding their <u>Subject</u>:
 - 1. Enthusiastic 2. Interested 3. Some interest 4. Not interested 5. Negative

- 35. Your Career Learning instructors regarding their Students:
 - 1. Very concerned 2. Concerned 3. Some concern 4. Unconcerned 5. Antagonistic

Please rate your Career Learning instructors according to the amount of extra help they provided to you.

		·	Very often 1	Often 2	Few times 3	Seldom 2	Never 5
55	36.	How often did you seek individual help from your instructors?					
56	37.	Did they provide extra assistance when needed?					
57	38.	How often did your instructors offer individual help?					

39. Please rate your Career Learning instructors on each of the following:

	Always	Usually 2	Sometimes	Seldom	Never
Available for consultation					
Easy to talk to					
Helpful with Problems					
Helpful in Planning program					
Accurate Information					

40. If you have had an outstanding instructor, please write his/her name here:

- 41. How often did you see a College Counselor (other than your departmental Academic Advisor) during your enrollment at N.Y.C.C.C.?
 - 0. Never 1. 1 2 times 3. 3 5 times 4. 6-10 times 5. 11-15 times 6. over 15
 - 42. To the best of your knowledge, how often did cheating take place during examinations of Career Curriculum subjects at N.Y.C.C.C.?
 - 0. Never 1. Rarely 2. Sometimes 3. Often 4. Very often 5. Always
 - 43. List the three courses you have taken at N.Y.C.C.C. that have helped you most in your job experience:

54

58

59

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64

List the three courses you have taken at N.Y.C.C.C. that have helped you least in your job experience:

Dental Hygiene Licensing Questionnaire



New York City Community College of the City University of Men vone, 200 May STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y. 11201

Emergencies

Community Health

ALLIED HEALTH PROGRAM SURVEY Dental Hygiene Licensing Section

	V										
66	46.	Did you take the National Board appropriate to your curriculum?	Dental Hygiene Lic	ensing (NBDHL)	Examination						
		1. Yes 2. No									
67 ⁻	47.	How many examination attempts w	ere required for yo	u to obtain lic	ensing?						
•		1. One 2. Two 3. Three 4. Fo	our 5. Five 6. Mor	e than five 7.	. Did not pass						
68	48.	What is your overall impression for the National Board Dental	of your N.Y.C.C.C. lygiene Licensing (N	curriculum as BDHL) examinati	preparation ion?						
		1. Excellent '2. Very Good	3. Good 4. Fair	5. Poor							
	49.	How could you have been better	prepared for Licens	ing? Please be	specific.						
69	50.	Did you take any of the following examinations?									
		1. None 2. New York State Pro	actical Examination	(performance)							
		3. Northeast Regional Board Ex	am (performance)	1. Both							
	51.	In the chart below, rate each sicensing examination in terms difficult you found each sectionatings, placing one number in	of your preparation on. Use the numbers	n at N.Y.C.C.C.	and how						
		1 2	3	4	5						
		preparation/ preparation/ very difficult difficult	adequate preparation/	good preparation/ easy section v	excellent preparation/ ery easy section						
		section section	your preparation at N. Y. C. C. C.	difficulty of section							
		Section	at N. T. C. C. C.	OI SECTION							
70		Oral Inspection									
71		Radiographs		 							
72		Diagnostic Aids Prophylaxis									
73		a. Hand Scaling	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
74		b. Ultrasonics Topical Agents			-						
75		(fluorides) Oral Health Instruction	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	4						
76		(Nutrition, Plaque Contrl) Supportive Treatment		 	1						
7 7		(Dental Materials)			_						

52. Please check the component of your Career Learning courses that was the best preparation for each section of the NBDH Licensing Examination:

J	Labs	Reading Material	Written assignments	Exams	Review seminars	Lectures	Discussion
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Oral Inspection							
Radiographs							
Diagnostic Aids							:
Prophylaxis a. Hand Scaling							
b. Ultrasonics						·	
Topical Agents (fluorides)							
Oval Hith.Inst. Nutrition							
Emergencies				-			
Supportive Trt. Dental Materia							
Community Health							

53. On the following chart please check the item that was most helpful as preparation for each section of the NDBH Licensing Examination:

	Subject matter stressed	Presentation of material 2	Response to questions 3	Teachers comments	Individual assistance 5	Teaching aids 6
Oral Inspection						
Radiographs						
Diagnostic Aids						
Prophylaxis a.Hand Scaling	9					,
b.Ultrasonics	1			••		
Topical Agents (fluorides)	\$					
Oral Hith.Inst (Nutrition)						
Emergencies	<u> </u>		_			
Supportive Tri Dental Materia				• .		_
Community Health						
		4 /	19			

54. For the Oral Inspection section:

	Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply
	1	2	3	4	5
Oral Hygiene					1
Theory			<u> </u>		
Oral Hygiene					Į
Practice I	<u> </u>				
				Į	1
Oral Anatomy					
Microbiology					
Oral Hygiene		İ			<u> </u>
Practice II		ļ			
Dental		ł		·	
Assisting		 		-	
Human Anatomy		<u> </u>			
Organic		1			1
Chemistry		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Pathology		ļ		 	
Oral Hygiene	1				1
Practice III		 			
Pharmacology		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>
Dental		ľ		1	
Radiology Lab I				 	+
Periodontics					
ret todolicies					
Public Health		1		ļ	
Oral Hygiene		• [· [
Practice IV		 		 	
Dental	1	1	1	1	
Materials			 		+
Dental	1		1.	l	
Radiology Lab II		 	+	+	
Current Concepts	ļ		1		
in Dentistry		+	 	+	1
Dental Service 14 dec	1	t	1		
Specialties					



34 -

41.

55. For the Radiograph section:

•		Very Useful	Useful 2	Us ele ss	Very Useless	Does not apply
55	Oral Hygiene Theory	T				
56	Oral Hygiene Practice I					
57	Oral Anatomy					
58	Microbio logy					
,59°	Oral Hygiene Practice II			,		
60	Dental Assisting					
61	Human Anatomy					
62	Organic Chemistry					
63	Pathology					
64	Oral Hygiene Practice III	,			· .	
6 5	Pharmacology					
66	Dental Radiology Lab I					
67	Periodontics					
68	Public Health					
69	Oral Hygiene Practice IV			14		
70	Dental Materials					
71	Dental Radiology Lab II				·	
72	Current Concepts in Dentistry				·	
73	Dental Specialties					



56. For the Diagnostic Aids section:

\$ n-3		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Usel e ss	Does not apply
		1	3	3		
	Oral Hygiene	İ		1		į
12	Theory			<u> </u>		
	Oral Hygiene		1]		
13	Practice I	-,		ļ		
14	Oral Anatomy	<u> </u>				
15	Microbiology					
	Oral Hygiene		ł		,	
16	Practice II		ļ			
	Dental	i	1	1		
17	<u>Assisting</u>					
18	Human Anatomy		_			
	Organic					
18	Chemistry					
20	Pathology			:		
	Oral Hygiene					
21	Practice III		1	1		ii
22	Pharmacology					
	Dental	1				
23	Radiology Lab I		 			
24	Periodontics			<u> </u>		
25	-					
23	Public Health		 	 		
26	Oral Hygiene		1			
20	Practice IV Dental		 -	<u> </u>		
27	Materials		1			
	Dental		 			
28	Radiology Lab II	į.				
	Current Concepts					
29	in Dentistry					
	Dental					
30	Specialties	L		<u> </u>	l	



57. For the Prophylaxis section a. Hand Scaling:

	Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply
	1	2	3_		
Oral Hygiene					
Theory	,	<u> </u>			
Oral Hygiene			1		
Practice I			<u> </u>		
Oral Anatomy					
Microbiology					
Oral Hygiene			T		
Practice II					
Dental					
Assisting		ļ	 		
Human Anatomy	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Organic					,
Chemistry		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
<u></u>					
Pathology			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Oral Hygiene					1 .
Practice III			 		<u> </u>
Pharmacology					
Dental					ł
Radiology Lab I		<u> </u>	 		
Periodontics			<u> </u>		
Public Health					
Oral Hygiene					
Practice IV				<u></u>	
Dental					
Materials			<u> </u>		
Dental					
Radiology Lab II					
Current Concepts	1			ļ	
in Dentistry			ļ	·	
Dental			Į.		
Specialties		l		<u> </u>	,



58. For the Prophylaxis section b. Ultrasonics:

		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Do e s not apply
		1	2	3_	4	
	Oral Hygiene			1		
54	Theory	<u> </u>				
	Oral Hygiene					
5 5	Practice I	_		 		
56	Oral Anatomy					
57	Microbiology					
	Oral Hygiene				1] .]
58	Practice II					
	Dental			I		1
59	<u> Assisting</u>		 			
60	Human Anatomy					
	Organic					
61	Chemistry					┼
62	Pathalagu	1				
· ·	Pathology Oral Hygiene	- 	 			
63	Practice III		<u> </u>		·	
						1
64	Pharmacology				 	
	Dental					
65	Radiology Lab I		 	 	 	+
66	Periodontics				 	
67	Public Health					
,	Oral Hygiene				Ţ	1
68	Practice IV	1	<u> </u>			
	Dental			ļ	İ	
69	Materials				 	
	Dental		İ			
70	Radiology Lab II			- 	 	+
73	Current Concepts			1		
71	in Dentistry					
72	Dental			l l	1	
1 4	Specialties		<u>'l</u>			

59. For the Topical Agents (fluorides) section

sn-4		Very Useful	Useful	Use1 e ss	Very Useless	Does not apply
	X	1	2	3	4	5
12	Oral Hygiene					
12	Theory					
13	Oral Hygiene Practice I					
1.5	Practice 1					
14	Oral Anatomy					
15	Microbiology		<u> </u>			
	Oral Hygiene				•	
16	Practice II					
17	Dental Assisting					
18						
10	<u>Human Anatomy</u> Organic					
19	Chemistry	-				
20	Pathology					
	Oral Hygiene					
21	Practice III					
22	Pharmacology					
	Dental					
23	Radiology Lab I				• .	
24	Periodontics					
25	D 1-24 H241					*
4.5	Public Health					
26	Oral Hygiene Practice IV					l
	Dental					
27	Materials				_	
28	Dental					
20	Radiology Lab II				_	
29	Current Concepts	. [-	.		
	<u>in Dentistry</u> Dental			<u> </u>		
30	Specialties					
	Specialcies	!				<u> </u>



60. For the Oral Health Instruction (Nutrition, Plaque Control) section:

	Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply	
	1	2	3_	4	5	
Oral Hygiene						
Theory			ļ			
Oral Hygiene				•		
Practice I						
Oral Anatomy						
Microbiology	·					
Oral Hygiene			· I	,	1	
Practice II			1		 	
Dental						
Assisting			-			
Human Anatomy						
Organic						
Chemistry					ļ	
		1	ł		Į į	
<u>Pathology</u>		<u> </u>	 		 	
Oral Hygiene			1		1	
Practice III	<u> </u>	 				
Pharmacology						
Dental		1	1			
Radiology Lab I			 	 		
Periodontics						
Public Health		,				
Oral Hygiene		†				
Practice IV						
Dental					1	
Materials		↓		 		
Dental	Ì			1		
Radiology Lab II		 		 	+	
Current Concepts				1		
in Dentistry		+		 	-	
Dental	1	•				
Specialties						



61.	For	the	Supportive	Treatment	(Dental	Mater (als)	section:
-----	-----	-----	------------	-----------	---------	-------------	----------

	Very Us e ful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply
	1	2	3	4	5
Oral Hygiene					
Theory					
Oral Hygiene				i	
Practice I					
Oral Anatomy		<u>. </u>			
Microbiology		:			
Ora! Hygiene					-
Practice II					
Dental					
Assisting					
Human Anatomy					
Organic					
Chemistry					_
7					
Pathology					<u>_</u>
Oral Hygiene					
Practice III			 		
Pharmacology		•			
Dental			1		
Radiology Lab I					
Periodontics	1				
- Cr Todonist Co	 				
Public Health			<u> </u>		
Oral Hygiene					
Practice IV	_,				
Dental					
Materials				<u> </u>	
Dental	ł		1		
Radiology Lab II Current Concepts			 	<u> </u>	
Current Concepts	1	ŀ	1		
in Dentistry			 		
Dental			1]
Specialties	<u>_</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>



6.8

62. For the Emergencies section:

sn-s	98	Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply
311-3	• •	1	2	3	<u> </u>	5
2	Oral Hygiene Theory				·	
3	Oral Hygiene Practice I				·	
	Oral Anatomy				•	
5	Microbiology		Comments			
5	Oral Hygiene Practice II					
7	Dental Assisting			-	·	
8	Human Anatomy					
9	Organic Chemistry					
)	Pathology					
ı	Oral Hygiene Practice III			<u> </u>		ļ
2	Pharmacology					
3	Dental Radiology Lab I					ļ
• •	Periodontics					
5	Public Health				ļ	
6	Oral Hygiene Practice IV			ļ	<u>. </u>	<u> </u>
7	Dental Materials					
8	Dental Radiology Lab II			<u> </u>	,	
9	Current Concepts in Dentistry				ļ	
o	Dental Specialties					



63. For the Community Health section:

		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply
		1	2	3	4	5
	Oral Hygiene					i
31	Theory					
	Theory Oral Hygiene			· 1		
32	Practice I		·			
33	Oral Anatomy					
		<u>.</u>]	.		
34	Microbiology					
	Oral Hygiene					
35	Practice II Dental			1		
36	Assisting					
36	ASSISTING			,		
37	Human Anatomy					
•	Organic					1
38	Chemistry			· · · · · ·	·	14.5
			•		*	- 1
39	Pathology		ļ			
	Oral Hygiene	· l	Ì		·	
40	Practice III					
	-1					
41	Pharmacology Dental		 	 		
42	Radiology Lab I					
42	Radiology Eab 1		 			·
43	Periodontics			l		<u> </u>
	1611000					1
44	Public Health					
	Oral Hygiene			***		1
45	Practice IV		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
	Dental			ł	ļ ·	
46	Materials		 		 	
	Dental	1	ł	1		1
47	Radiology Lab II				 	
48	Current Concepts]		
40	in Dentistry Dental		 	1		
49	Specialties	- 1	i	1	l	
• 5	Special cres	!	<u> </u>	,		



64. Please rate your Career Learning courses as preparation for the Real World:

1			Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply_
Theory			11	2	3	4	5
Practice		Oral Hygiene					
Practice	50	Theory			 		
		Oral Hygiene					
Microbiology Oral Hygiene Practice II Dental Assisting Human Anatomy Organic Chemistry Reference III Onal Hygiene Practice III Pharmacology Dental Radiology Lab I Practice IV Dental Materials Dental Radiology Lab II Current Concepts in Dentistry Dental Current Concepts in Dentistry Dental Current Concepts in Dentistry Dental Current Concepts in Dentistry Dental Current Concepts in Dentistry Dental Current Concepts in Dentistry Dental Current Concepts in Dentistry Dental	51	Practice I					
Oral Hygiene Practice II Dental SS Assisting S6 Human Anatomy Organic Chemistry S8 Pathology Oral Hygiene S9 Practice III 60 Pharmacology Dental 61 Radiology Lab I 62 Periodontics 63 Public Health Oral Hygiene 64 Practice IV Dental 65 Materials Dental 66 Radiology Lab II Current Concepts in Dentistry Dental 67 in Dentistry Dental 68	52	Oral Anatomy				-	
Oral Hygiene Practice II Dental	53	Microbiology					
Dental Assisting Human Anatomy Organic Chemistry Pathology Oral Hygiene Practice III Periodontics Periodontics Periodontics Public Health Oral Hygiene Practice IV Dental Additional Anatomy Dental Anatomy Dental Additiona		Oral Hygiene			1		
Assisting S6	54	Practice II					
56 Human Anatomy Organic Chemistry 58 Pathology Oral Hygiene 59 Practice III 60 Pharmacology Dental 61 Radiology Lab I 62 Periodontics 63 Public Health Oral Hygiene 64 Practice IV Dental 65 Materials Dental 66 Radiology Lab II Current Concepts in Dental 67 In Dental 68 Current Concepts in Dental 69 Dental 60 Dental 60 Current Concepts in Dental 61 Dental 62 Dental 63 Current Concepts in Dental 64 Dental						ļ !	
Organic Chemistry 8 Pathology Oral Hygiene Practice III 60 Pharmacology Dental Radiology Lab I 62 Periodontics 63 Public Health Oral Hygiene 64 Practice IV Dental 65 Materials Dental 66 Radiology Lab II Current Concepts in Dentaly Dental 67 in Dentistry Dental	55	Assisting		·	 		
57 Chemistry 58 Pathology	56	Human Anatomy					
Pathology Oral Hygiene Practice III Pharmacology Dental Radiology Lab I Periodontics Public Health Oral Hygiene Practice IV Dental Materials Dental Radiology Lab II Current Concepts in Dentistry Dental Currental Public Health Oral Hygiene Practice IV Dental Radiology Lab II Current Concepts in Dentistry Dental							
Oral Hygiene Practice III Practice III Practice III Pental Radiology Lab I Periodontics Public Health Oral Hygiene Practice IV Dental Materials Dental Radiology Lab II Current Concepts in Dental Dental Dental Dental Dental Current Concepts in Dental Dental	57	Chemistry			 		
Practice III Pharmacology Dental Radiology Lab I Periodontics Public Health Oral Hygiene Practice IV Dental Materials Dental Radiology Lab II Current Concepts in Dental Dental Dental Current IV Dental Dental Radiology Lab III Current Concepts in Dentistry Dental	58	Pathology					
Pharmacology Dental Radiology Lab I Periodontics Public Health Oral Hygiene Practice IV Dental Radiology Lab II Current Concepts in Dental Dental Dental Dental Dental Current Concepts Dental Dental Dental Dental	59	Oral Hygiene	Ì	1	İ.		1
Dental Radiology Lab I 62 Periodontics 63 Public Health Oral Hygiene 64 Practice IV Dental 65 Materials Dental 66 Radiology Lab II Current Concepts in Dentistry Dental	33	Practice III	+		 		
61 Radiology Lab I 62 Periodontics 63 Public Health Oral Hygiene 64 Practice IV Dental 65 Materials Dental 66 Radiology Lab II Current Concepts in Dental Dental	60	Pharmacology			ļ		
Periodontics 63 Public Health Oral Hygiene 64 Practice IV Dental Materials Dental 66 Radiology Lab II Current Concepts in Dental Dental Dental	63			1		Ì	1
Public Health Oral Hygiene Practice IV Dental Materials Dental Current Concepts in Dental Dental	9.1	Radiology Lab I		 	 	 	
Oral Hygiene Practice IV Dental Materials Dental Radiology Lab II Current Concepts in Dental Dental Dental	62	Periodontics					
Oral Hygiene Practice IV Dental Materials Dental Radiology Lab II Current Concepts in Dental Dental Dental	63	Dublic Health					
Practice IV Dental Materials Dental Radiology Lab II Current Concepts in Dentistry Dental		Oral Hyniene			1		
Dental Materials Dental Radiology Lab II Current Concepts in Dentistry Dental	64	Practice IV			<u> </u>		
Dental Radiology Lab II Current Concepts in Dentistry Dental							
Radiology Lab II Current Concepts in Dentistry Dental	65			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Current Concepts in Dentistry Dental	66						į (
in Dentistry Dental		Current Concents		 	+	 	
Dental	67	in Dentistry	1				
		Dental					
	68	Specialties	1	1	<u> </u>		

65. Please rate your Career Learning instructors for their help in preparing you for the Certification Examination sections:

	Excellent		Good	Fair	Poor
	1	Good 2 3		Lį.	5
Oral Inspection					
Radiographs					
Diagnostic Aids					
Prophylaxis a. Hand Scaling					,
b. Ultrasonics					
Topical Agents					
Oral Health Instruct.					
Supportive Treatment					
Emergencies					
Community Health					

- 66. Which year did you take the National Board Dental Hygiene Licensing Exam?
 - O. Did not take 1. 1968 2. 1969 3. 1970 4. 1971 5. 1972
 - 6. 1973 7. 1974 8. 1975
 - If the exam was taken more than once, please circle all years in which it was taken.

Medical Laboratory Certification Questionnaire



New York City Community College OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK 300 JAY STREET BRODREYN, N.Y. 11301

ALLIED HEALTH PROGRAM SURVEY Medical Laboratory Certification Section

70 71 72 73 74 75		very difficult di		3 adequa preparat fair sec	g scale i	4 good reparation/ isy section	excellent preparation/			
71 72 73		l very poor p preparation/ prep very difficult di section so Microbiology Serology Clinical Chemistry Hemotology	2 poor paration/ fficult ection your prep	3 adequa preparat fair sec	te ion/ potion ea	4 good reparation/ isy section	excellent preparation/			
71		number in each box. 1 very poor p preparation/ prep very difficult di section so Microbiology Serology Clinical Chemistry	2 poor paration/ fficult ection your prep	3 adequa preparat fair sec	te ion/ potion ea	4 good reparation/ isy section	excellent preparation/			
71		number in each box. 1 very poor preparation/ prepvery difficult disection section br>poor paration/ fficult ection your prep	3 adequa preparat fair sec	te ion/ potion ea	4 good reparation/ isy section	excellent preparation/				
		number in each box. 1 very poor preparation/ prepvery difficult disection section section	2 poor paration/ fficult ection your prep	3 adequa preparat fair sec	te ion/ potion ea	4 good reparation/ isy section	excellent preparation/			
70		number in each box. 1 very poor p preparation/ prep very difficult di section se	2 poor paration/ fficult ection your prep	3 adequa preparat fair sec	te ion/ potion ea	4 good reparation/ isy section	excellent preparation/			
		number in each box. 1 very poor p preparation/ prep very difficult di	2 poor paration/ fficult ection your prep	3 adequa preparat fair sec	te ion/ potion ea	4 good reparation/ isy section	excellent preparation/			
		number in each box. 1 very poor p preparation/ prep very difficult di	2 poor paration/	3 adequa preparat	g scale i	4 good reparation/	excellent preparation/			
		number in each box.		3 adequa	g scale i	4 good	5 excellent			
		section. Use the num number in each box.	ibers on the	e foll owin	g scale 1	for ratings	, placing one			
	51.	In the chart below, in terms of your pre	naration at	: N.Y.C.C.	C. and he	ow ditticul	- vou found each	•		
		4. N.Y.C. Dept. of He		•				P		
		1. None 2. Medical						nologist)		
69	50.	Did you take any of the following examinations?								
					·					
\$.	49.	How could you have be	een better	prepared		Tication: P				
		1. Excellent 2. Ve					losso ho snorific			
68	48.	What is your overall for the MLT/ASCP Cer	rtification	Examinati	on?		m as preparation			
		1. One 2. Two 3. Ti						•		
67	47.	How many examination Certification Examina	attempts wo	ere r e quiì	red for y	ou to pass	the MLT/ASCP			
		1. Yes	2. No							
66	46.	Did you take the MLT, curriculum?		fication E	xami nati	on appropri	ate to your			

52. Please check the component of your Career Learning courses that was the best preparation for each section of the MLT/ASCP Certification Examination.

sn-2		Labs 1	Reading Material	Written Assignments 3	Exams 4	Review Seminars 5	Lectures 6	Discussions 7
12	Microbiology		<u> </u>		_			
13	Serology							
14	Clinical Chemistry							
15	Hemotology					· ·		
16.	Urinalysis							
17	Blood Banking					<u> </u>	,	
18	Parasitology							

53. On the following chart please check the item that was most helpful as preparation for each section of the MLT/ASCP Certification Examination.

		Subject matter stressed	Presentation of material	Response to questions	Teachers comments	Individual assistance	Teaching aids
19	Microbiology		2	3	4	5	6
20	Serology 🏎						
21	Clinical Chemistry			,			
22	Hemotology		_				
23	Urinalysis				· .		
24	Blood Banking	#1 · ·					
25	Parasitology		1				

Please rate your Career Learning courses as preparation for each section of the Certification exam.

54. For the Microbiology section:

2.6

	Very Useful 1	Useful 2	Useless 3	Very Useless 4	Does not apply 5
Clinical Lab Science I (Hemotlgy)					
Microbiology I Clinical Lab Science II (Cl.Chem)					
Histology					
Microbiology II Clinical Lab Practice (Hospital)	·		·		

155. For the Serology section:

	Very useful 1	Useful 2	Useless 3	Very Useless 4	Does not apply 5
Clinical Lab Science I (Hemotlgy)					
Microbiology I Clinical Lab					
Science II (Cl.Chem) Histology		i -			
Microbiology II					
Clinical Lab Practice (Hospital)					·

56. For the Clinical Chemistry section:

	Very Useful 1	Useful 2	Useless 3	Very Useless	Does not apply 5
Clinical Lab Science I (Hemotlgy)	:				
Microbiology I Clinical Lab Science II (Cl.Chem)					
Histology					 _
Microbiology II Clinical Lab Practice (Hospital)			··		

Please rate your Career Learning courses as preparation for each section of the Certification exam.

57. For the Hemotology section:

		Very Useful 1	Useful 2	Usel e ss 3	Very Us ele ss 4	Does not apply 5
+4	Clinical Lab Science I (Hemotlgy)					
45	Microbiology I		_			
46	Clinical Lab Science II(Cl.Chem)			15.		
47	Histology					
48	Microbiology II			:		
49	Clinical Lab Practice (Hospital)					

58. For the Urinalysis section:

54.

		Very us e ful	Useful	Usel e ss	Very Useless	Does not apply
			2	3_		5
ı	Clinical Lab Science I (Hemotlgy)					
	Microbiology I				_	
	Microbiology I Clinical Lab Science II (Cl.Chem)	-				
l	Histology					
).	Microbiology II					
	Clinical Lab Practice (Hospital)					

59. For the Blood Banking section:

	Very Useful	Useful	Us e 1ess	Very Usel e ss	Does not apply
	1	2	3	. 4	55
Clinical Lab Science I (Hemotlgy)		and the second			
Microbiology I		,			
Clinical Lab Science II (Cl.Chem)					
Histology					
Microbiology II					
Clinical Lab Practice (Hospital)			460		

Please rate your Career Learning courses as preparation for each section of the Certification exam.

60. For the Parasitology section:

		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Us ele ss	Does not apply
		1	2	3	4	5
	Clinical Lab					
62	Clinical Lab Science I (Hemotlgy)					
63	Microbiology I					
	Clinical Lab					
64	Science II (Cl.Chem)					
65	Histology					
66	Microbiology II		·			
67	Clinical Lab				,	
• /	Practice (Hospital)					

61. Please rate your career learning courses as preparation for the Real World: ·

		Very us e ful 1	Useful 2	Useless 3	Very Useless	Does not apply 5
68	Clinical Lab Science I (Hemotlgy)					
69	Microbiology I	i perente Terre de la perente				
70	Clinical Lab Science II (Cl.Chem)		J			
71	Histology		36 m	2-3		
7 2	Microbiology II			·		
73	Microbiology II Clinical Lab Practice (Hospital)	4		·		

62. Please rate your Career Learning instructors for their help in preparing you for each Certification Exam section:

	_ 12 "	*- •			
<u> </u>	Excellent 1	Very Good ²	Good 3	Fair ₄	Poor 5
Microbiology					
Serology					
Clinical Chemistry	·				
Hemotology					
Urinalysis					
Blood Banking					
Parasitology					
	Clinical Chemistry Hemotology Urinalysis Blood Banking	Clinical Chemistry Hemotology Urinalysis Blood Banking	Clinical Chemistry Hemotology Urinalysis Blood Banking	Clinical Chemistry Hemotology Urinalysis Blood Banking	Clinical Chemistry Hemotology Urinalysis Blood Banking

- 63. Which year did you take the MLT/ASCP Certification Examination?
 - 0. Did not take 1. 1968 2. 1969 3. 1970 4. 1971 5. 1972
 - 6. 1973 7. 1974 8. 1975

Nursing Licensing Questionnaire



470

ı	7
	1
١	T
•	~

Psychiatry

66	46.	Did you take the New York State Board Licensure Examination appropriate to your curriculum?
	-	1. Yes 2. No
67	47.	How many examination attempts were required for you to pass the New York State Board Licensure Examination?
		1. One 2. Two 3. Three 4. Four 5. Five 6. More than five 7. Did not pas
68	48.	What is your overall impression of your N.Y.C.C.C. curriculum as preparation for the New York State Board Licensure Examination?
		1. Excellent 2. Very good 3. Good 4. Fair 5. Poor
	49.	How could you have been better prepared for licensure? please be specific.
	50.	Please note: all references to Licensure refer to the
		New York State Board Licensure Examination.
	51.	In the chart below, please rate each section of the licensure examination in terms of your preparation at N.Y.C.C.C. and how difficult you found each section. Use the numbers on the following scale for ratings, placing one number in each box.
		1 2 3 4 5
	√l ac.	Very poor poor adequate good excellent preparation/ preparation/ preparation/ preparation/ very difficult difficult fair section easy section very easy section section
		your preparation difficulty at N. Y. C. C. C. of section
70		Medical
71		Surgical
72		0bstetrics
73	•	Pediatrics

52. Please check the component of your Career Learning courses that was the best preparation for each section of the Licensure Examination.

₩ ************************************	Labs	Reading material	Written assignments	Exams	Review seminars	Lectures	Discussions
Medical	1	2	2	4	5	6	
Surgical				,			
<u>Obstetrics</u>					<u> </u>		
Pediatrics	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			 		
Psychiatry	_	<u> </u>			<u></u>		

53. On the following chart please check the item that was most helpful as preparation for each section of the Licensure Examination.

·	Subject matter stressed	Pres of	material	Response to questions	Teachers comments	Individual assistance	Teaching aids
Medical	1		2	3	4	5	6
Surgical	200	Led.		<u> </u>			
<u>Obstetrics</u>	 						
<u>Pediatrics</u>	(by min	1		<u> </u>			
Psychiatry							

sn-2

Rate your Career Learning courses as preparation for each section of the Examination

54. For the Medical section:

2 .

23

	Very Usefuli	Useful 2	Useless 3	Very Useless 4	Does not apply 5
Fundamentals of Nursing					
Microbiology Intro. to Psychology					
Maternal Health Psychiatric Nursing Anatomy and Physiology I					
Child Psychology Adult and Child Nursing I				· ę	
Adult and Child Nursing II Anatomy and					
Physiology II Psychology of Adolescence					
Adult and Child Nursing III Adult and Child					
Nursing IV					

55. For the Surgical section:

	Very	Useful 2	Useless	Very	Does not
Fundamentals	Useful 1		3	Useless 4	apply 5
of Nursing	1				_
					·
Microbiology Intro. to					
Psychology					
Maternal Health	1				
Psychiatric					
<u>ilurs ing</u>					
Anatomy and					
Physiology I				1	
Child Psychology			4, 200		
Adult and Child			**		
Nursing I					
Adult and Child					
Nursing II	1 1				
Anatomy and					
Physiology II		<u>·</u>			- , ,
Psychology of	!				<u> </u>
Adolescence					_
Adult and Child	i				
Nursing III			,		
Adult and Child	1	.[
Nursing IV			,		



56. For the Obstetrics section:

·

	Very Useful 1	Useful 2	Useless 3	Very Useless 4	Does not apply 5
Fundamentals of Hursing					
Microbiology			-		
Intro. to Psychology	·				
Maternal Health					
Psychiatric Nur s ing				•	·
Anatomy and Physiology I					
Child Psychology					
Adult and Child Nursing I			_		
Adult and Child Nursing II					
Anatomy and Physiology II					
Psychology of Adolescence		_			
Adult and Child Nursing III					
Acult and Child Nursing IV				-4	

57. For the Pediatrics section:

•	0. 0 0.0.100 103 36					
		Very Useful 1	Useful 2	Useless 3	Very Useless 4	Does not apply 5
61	F und am entals o f Nurs ing		,			
62	Microsislogy			ž		
. ت	Tet o. to Firsthology					
64	Maternal Health			1		
6 3	Psychiatric Nursing					
56	Anatom y a nd Physi olo gy I					
57	Child Psychology				_	
68	Adult and Child Nursing I					
69	Adult and Child Nursing II					
70	Anatomy and Physiology II					
71	Psychology of Adolescence					
72	Adult and Child " Nursing III	X - x				
ERIC *Full Text Provided by ERIC	Adult and Child Nursing IV		473			

Rate your Career Learning courses as preparation for each section of the Examination

. 58	B. For the Psychiatry s	ection:				
sn-3		Very Useful 1	Useful 2	Usel e ss 3	Very Us e less 4	Does not apply s
12	Fundamentals of Hursing					
13	Microbiology					
14	Intro. to Psychology		·			
15	Maternal Health					
16	Psychiatric Nursing					
17	Anatomy and Physiology I					
18	Child Psychology Adult and Child					
19	Nursing I Adult and Child					
20	Nursing II Anatomy and				·	
21	Physiology II					
22	Psychology of Adolescence	•		· !		
23	Adult and Child Nursing III					
- 24	Adult and Child Nursing IV					

	·	Very Useful 1	Useful 2	Useless 	Very Useless 4	Does n
	Fundamentals of Nursing					
	Microbiology					
	Intro. to Psychology			•		
	Maternal Health Psychiatric					
	Nursing Anatomy and					
	Physiology I					
	Child Psychology					
	Adult and Child Nursing I					
	Adult and Child Nursing II					
	Anatomy and Physiology II					
	Psychology of Adolescence		3			
	Adult and Child Nursing III					
<u> </u>	Adult and Child Nursing IV					

Please rate your Career Learning instructors for their help in preparing you for each section of the Licensure Examination. 60.

	*	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
		1	2	3	4	5
Medical	·	`				
Surgical						
Obstetrics	 _					
Pediatrics						
Psychiatry						

- 61. Which year did you take the New York State Board Licensure Examination?
 - O. did not take.
- 1. 1968
- 2. 1969
- 3. 1970
- 4. 1971

- 6. 1973 7. 1974
- 8. 1975

38

39

40

41

42

Opthalmic Dispensing Licensure Questionnaire



New York City Community College OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, 300 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN, NY 11201

5

7

Practical

ALLIED HEALTH PROGRAM SURVEY

			<u> </u>	atilite brapena	ing Execusare section
46.	Did you take the New Examination?	v York State	Board for Opthal	mic Dispensary	y Licensure
	1. Yes 2. No				
47.	How many examination	n attempts w	ere required for	you to pass t	he N. Y. S. Bd. Exam.
.,,	1. One 2. Two 3.				
48.	What is your overal as preparation for	l impression the N. Y. St	ate Board for Opt	chalmic Dispen	sary Licensure?
	1. Excellent 2. V	ery Good 3	. Good 4. Fair	5. Poor	
49.	How could you have	been better	prepared for Lice	ensur e ? Pleas e	be specific.
50.	Did you take the Am	erican Bd. o	of Opticianary Ce	rtification Ex	amination?
	1. Yes 2. No	· •			
51.	In the chart below, Opthalmic Dispensar N.Y.C.C.C. and how following scale for	y Licensure difficult v	Examination in took	erms of your p tion. Us e the	reparation at
	1	2	3	4	5
	very poor preparation/ pre	poor paration/ lifficult section		good preparation/ easy section	excellent preparation/ very easy section
	3.330		your preparation at N. Y. C. C. C	difficulty of section	
	Theoretical				7
	Optics				
	Anatomy/ Physiology				
	Opthalmic				
	Dispensing Opthalmic				
	Materja]s				_
	Opthalmic				
	Optics Practical		 		
	Dispensing				_
	Contact Lenses	· — — 			
	Written Contact Lenses		 	+	
	Oral Procedures				
	Contact Lenses	-			
0	Fitting				477.
OIC.	Contact Lenses				_

Please Note: all reference to Licensure refers to the New York State Board for Opthalmic Dispensary Licensure Examination

52. Please check the component of your Career Learning courses that was the best preparation for each section of the Licensure Examination.

sn-2

	Labs	Reading Material	Written assignments	Exams	Review seminars	Lectures	Discussion
	1	2	3	4	. 5	6_	
Theoretical Optics							
Anatomy/ Physiology							
Opthalmic Dispensing							
Opthalmic Materials							
Opthalmic Optics							
Practical Dispensing	,						
Contact Lens Written							
Contact Lens Oral							
Contact Lens Fitting							
Contact Lens Practical							

53. On the following chart please check the item that was most helpful as preparation for each section of the Licensure Examination.

	Subject matter stressed	Presentation of material	Response to questions	Teachers comments	Individual assistance	Teaching aids
Theoretical Optics	1	2	3	4	5	6
Anatomy/ Physiology						
Opthalmic Dispensing						
Opthalmic Materials		·			,	
Opthalmic Optics						
Practical Dispensing						
Contact Lens Written				·		
Contact Lens Oral		****** 1.4%				
Contact Lens Fitting			<u>.</u>			
Contact Lens Practical			478			

54. For the Theoretical Optics section:

		Very U se f ul	U seful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply
		1_	2	3		5
	Opthalmic	1				
32	materials I				<u> </u>	
	Opthalmic		ł			
33	materials II		 _	ļ		
•	Anatomy and		1			
34	Physiology of Eye				<u> </u>	
25	Principles of				ĺ	
35	Optics I			 _	<u> </u>	
36	Opthalmic					
36	materials III		<u> </u>			
37	Opthalmic		1			ì
37	Dispensing I		 	<u> </u>	 	
38	Principles of				r	
30	Optics II		 			
39	Contact			1	i	
33	Lenses I			 		
40	Opthalmic					
40	Dispensing II		 		 	
41	Special		j	İ		
**	Visual Aids				 	
42	Contact]	1	1		
42	Lenses II				<u> </u>	<u> </u>

55. For the Anatomy/Physiology section:

		Very Use f ul	U seful	Useless	Very Useless 4	Does not apply
43	Opthalmic materials I					
4 4	Opthalmic materials II					
45	Anatomy and Physiology of Eye	·				
46	Principles of Optics I					
47	Opthalmic materials III			<u> </u>		
48	Opthalmic Dispensing I					,
49	Principles of Optics II		·			
50	Contact Lenses I					
51	Opthalmic Dispensing II					
52	Special Visual Aids					
ERIC II Text Provided by ERIC	Contact Lenses II					

56. For the Opthalmic Dispensing section:

5

	Very Useful	Useful	Usele s s	Very Useless	Does not apply
	1	2	3		
Opthalmic					
materials I					
Opthalmic			1		
materials II					
Anatomy and			İ		
Physiology of Eye					
Principles of					
Optics I					
Opthalmic .				,	
materials III		ļ		ļ	
Opthalmic					·
Dispensing I					<u> </u>
Principles of		ļ			
Optics II				 	
Contact		1	ļ		2
Lenses I			ļ		·
Opthalmic			ł		
Dispensing II			 _		
Special]			
Visual Aids			 	 	
Contact					
Lenses II				<u> </u>	<u> </u>

57. For the Opthalmic Materials section:

	,	Very Us e ful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Doe s n ot apply
		1	2	3	4	5
	Opthalmic					
65	materials I					
	Opthalmic				1	
66	materials II					
	Anatomy and					{
6 7	Physiology of Eye				 	
	Principles Of					
68	Optics I `	_!				
	Opthalmic		ļ			
69	materials III					
	Opthalmic					
70	Dispensing I		ļ			
	Principles of	į				1
71	Optics II					
70	Contact			•]	
72	Lenses I				 	
7.2	Opthalmic					i
73	Dispensing II		ļ		 	
74	Special		[]	
74	<u> Visual Aids</u>		1 2 2		 	
FRIC	Contact		480			:
	Lenses II				1	

58. For the Opthalmic Optics section:

sn-3		Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply
		1	2	3	4	5
	Opthalmic	1				1
12	materials I					
	Opthalmic				İ	į
13	materials II	1,000				
	Anatomy and					
14	Physiology of Eye					
	Principles of		!			i
15	Optics I					
1.6	Opthalmic		[1
16	materials III					
1.7	Opthalmic		l		İ	ļ
17	Dispensing I					
10	Principles of					
18	Optics II					
10	Contact					
18	Lenses I	<u></u>				
20	Opthalmic				}	
20	Dispensing II	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
21	Special	1				ļ
21	Visual Aids					
2.2	Contact		1			j
22	Lenses II					

59. For the Practical Dispensing Section:

Very Useful Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not
		0261622	app1y
12	3	<u></u>	5
Opthalmic		_	
materials I			
Opthalmic			
materials II			·
Anatomy and			
25 Physiology of Eye			
Principles of			
Optics I			
Opthalmic			
27 materials III			
Opthalmic		1	
Dispensing I			
Principles of			
29 Optics II			
Contact		,	
30 Lenses I			
Opthalmic			
Dispensing II]		
Special			
32 . Visual Aids			
Contact			
Lenses II 481			

60. For the Contact Lenses written section:

	Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Ve r y Useless	Does not apply
	1	2	3	4	5
Opthalmic					
materials I			ļ	<u> </u>	
Opthalmic	Ì		1		-
materials II					
Anatomy and				<u> </u>	
Physiology of Eye					
Principles of				·	
Optics I					
Opthalmic					
materials III		<u> </u>			
Opthalmic				ļ.	
Dispensing I				 	
Principles of		1	1		
Optics II					
Contact		1		ľ	
Lenses I				 	
Opthalmic		ļ			
Dispensing II		 		ļ	
Special	 				
Visual Aids			1	 	
Contact				1	
Lenses II			1	<u> </u>	<u></u>

61. For the Contact Lenses Oral Procedured section:

	UI. FOR the dolleded Lenses	Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply
		11	2	3	4	
	Opthalmic				j	
45	materials I					
	Opthalmic					
46	materials II					
	Anatomy and					
47	Physiology of Eye					
	Principles of					
48	Optics I					
	Opthalmic	'		}		i
49	materials III					
	Opthalmic			1	l	•
50	Dispensing I					
	Principles of					
51	Optics II			ļ <u> </u>	 	
	Contact				i i	
52	Lenses I					
	Opthalmic			ł	1	
53	Dispensing II					
	Special		•	1		
54	Visual Aids				 	
0	Contact		400]	
FRIC	Lenses II	ł	482			

62. For the Contact Lenses Fitting section:

		Very Useful 1	Useful 2	Useless 3	Very Useless	Does not apply
56	Opthalmic materials I					
57	Opthalmic materials II					
58	Anatomy and Physiology of Eye				,	
59	Principles of Optics I					
60	Opthalmic materials III					
61	Opthalmic Dispensing I					
62	Principles of Optics II					
63	Contact Lenses I					
64	Opthalmic Dispensing II					
65	Special Visual Ai d s					
66	Contact Lenses II					

53 For the Contact Lenses Practical section:

	63.	For the Contact Lense	es Practica Very Useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply
			1	2	3_	<u> </u>	5
67		Opthalmic materials I			<u> </u>		·
68		Opthalmic materials II					
69	•	Anatomy and Physiology of Eye					
70		Principles of Optics I					
71		Opthalmic materials III					
72		Opthalmic Dispensing I					
73		Principles of Optics II		·			
74		Contact Lenses I					
75		Opthalmic Dispensing II					
76		Special Visual Aids		483			<u> </u>
77		Contact	<u>i </u>				



64. Please rate your Career Learning courses as preparation for the Real World.

Sn- 4		Very Useful	U seful 2	Useless 3	Ver Useless	Does not apply
12	Opthalmic materials I					
13	Opthalmic ma t erials II					
_14	Anatomy an d Physiology of Eye	·				
15	Principles of Optics I					
16	Opthalmic ma t erials III					
17	Opthalmic Dispensing I					
18	Principl es of . Optics II					
19	Contac t Lenses I					
20	Opthalmic Dispensing II					
21	Special Visual Aids					
22	Contact Lenses II					

Please rate your Career Learning instructors for their help in preparing 65. you for each of the Licensure Examination sections:

	you for each of the I	Excellent	Very Good 2	Good	Fair	Poor 5
23	Theoretic Optics					
2.4	Anatomy/Physiology					
25	Opthalmic Dispensing					
26	Opthalmic Materials					
27	Opthalmic Optics					
28	Practical Dispensing					
29 ′	Contact Lens, Written					
30	Contact Lens, Oral					
31	Contact Lens, Fitting					
32	Contact Lens, Practicl					,

66. Which year did you take the N. Y. S. Bd. Opthalmic Dispensary Examination? 4. 1971 5. 1972

3. 1970 2. 1969 1. 1968 O. Did not take

8. 1975 7. 1974 6. 1973

Radiologic Technology Licensure Questionnaire



New York City Community College OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, 200 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11201

ALLIED HEALTH PROGRAM SURVEY Radiologic Technology Licensure Section

- 46. Did you take the New York State Licensing Examination appropriate to your curriculum?
 - 1. Yes 2. No
- 47. How many examination attempts were required for you to pass the Licensing Exam.
 - 1. One 2. Two 3. Three 4. Four 5. Five 6. More than five 7. Didn't pass
- 48. What is your overall impression of your N.Y.C.C.C.curriculum as preparation for the New York State Licensing Examination?
 - 1. Excellent 2. Very Good 3. Good 4. Fair 5. Poor
- 49. How could you have been better prepared for licensing? Please be specific.
- 50. Did you take the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists registry exam?
 - 1. Yes 2. No.
- 51. In the chart below, please rate each section of the New York State Licensing Examination in terms of your preparation at N.Y.C.C.C., and how difficult you found each section. Use the numbers on the following scale for ratings, placing one number in each box.

1	2	3	4	5
very poor preparation/ very difficult section	poor preparation/ difficult section	adequate preparation/ fair section		excellent preparation/ very easy section
		your preparation at N. Y. C. C.	difficulty of section	
Radiographic Techniques				1
Standard Position				<u>.</u>
Anatomy/ Physiology				4
X-ray Physics				_
Radiation Therapy				4
Special Procedures				_
General Physics		·		_
Therapy				

52. Please check the component of your Career Learning courses that was the best preparation for each section of the Licensing Examination:

sn-2		L abs	Reading Material 2	Written assignments 3	Exams 4	Review seminārs 5	Lectures 6	Discussion 7
12	Radiographic Techniques					7.7		
13	Standard Positioning							
14	Anatomy/ Physiology							
15	X-ray Physics							
16	Radiation Therapy						,	
17	Special Procedures					, 		
18	General Physics	<u>.</u>						
19	Therapy							

53. On the following chart please check the item that was most helpful as preparation for each section of the Licensing Examination:

		Subject matter stressed	Presentation of material	Response to questions	Teachers comments	Individual assistance	Teaching aid s
23	Radiographic Techniques		1 2	3	ų	5	6
24	Standard Positioning						
25	Anatomy/ Physiology		,				
26	X-ray Physics						
27	Radiation Therapy						
28	Special Proc e dures						
29	G e neral Physics						
30	Therapy						



54. For the Radiographic Techniques section:

	Very useful	Us eful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply
	1	2	<u> </u>	4	5
Radiologic Technic I Radiologic Technic					<u>.</u>
Lab I					
Positionong I					
Gross Anatomy I					
Radiologic Technic II Radiologic Technic Lab II		·			
Positioning II	<u> </u>				
Clinical Practice I					
Gross Anatomy II					
Clinical Practice II					
Medical/Surgical Diseases					
Positioning III					
Patient Care	1				
Radiologic Technic III					
Clinical Practice III			<u> </u>		
X-ray Physics					
Radiation Therapy					
Dental Radiography					
Special Procedures					
Clinical Practice IV					
Clinical Practice V					<u> </u>



· ,	Very useful	Useful 2		Very Useless	Does no apply
Radiologic Technic I					
Radiologic Technic Lab I					
Positionong I					
Gross Anatomy I	ļ				
Radiologic Technic II					
Radiologic Technic Lab II					
Positioning II					
Clinical Practice I					
Gross Anatomy II					
Clinical Practice II					
Medical/Surgical Diseases					
Positioning III			_		
Patient Care					
Radiologic Technic III					
Clinical Practice III					
X-ray Physics					
Radiation Therapy					
Dental Radiography					
Special Procedures					
Clinical Practice IV					
Clinical Practice V					



Clinical Practice V

56. For the Anatomy/Physiology section:

	Very useful	Useful	Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply
	1	2	3	4	5
Radiologic Technic I Radiologic Technic	-				
Lab I	ļ				•
Positionong I	ļ				
Gross Anatomy I					_
Radiologic Technic II Radiologic Technic Lab II					
Positioning II			·		
Clinical Practice I					
Gross Anatomy II					
Clinical Practice II Medical/Surgical					
Diseases		ļ			
Positioning III					
Patient Care					
Radiologic Technic III					·
Clinical Practice III					
X-ray Physics					·
Radiation Therapy					·
Dental Radiography	1			_	
Special Procedures			ļ ·		
Clinical Practice IV	_	ļ			
Clinical Practice V	<u> </u>				



sn-3

57. For the X-ray Physics section.

		Very useful		Useless	Very Useless	Does not apply
		1	. 2	3	4	5
33	Radiologic Technic I Radiologic Technic					
34	Lab I					
35	Positionong I					
36	Gross Anatomy I					·
37	Radiologic Technic II					
38	Radiologic Technic Lab II					
39	Positioning II					
40	Clinical Practice I					
41	Gross Anatomy II					
42	Clinical Practice II	ļ			;	
43	Medical/Surgical Diseases					
44	Positioning III					
45	Patient Care					
412	Radiologic Technic III					
47	Clinical Practice III					
48	X-ray Physics					
49	Radiation Therapy		:			
5.3	Dental Radiography					
51	Special Procedures					
52	Clinical Practice IV					
53	Clinical Practice V					



58. For the Radiation Therapy section:

	Very useful	Usefu1		Very Us eless	Does not apply
	1	2	3	4	5
Radiologic Technic I Radiologic Technic Lab I					
Positionong I					
Gross Anatomy I					
Radiologic Technic II Radiologic Technic Lab II					
Positioning II					
Clinical Practice I					
Gross Anatomy II					
Clinical Practice II Medical/Surgical				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Diseases Positioning III					
Patient Care					
Radiologic Technic III					
Clinical Practice III					
X-ray Physics					16.
Radiation Therapy		-			
Dental Radiography	ļ				
Special Procedures	+				
Clinical Practice IV	 	;			
Clinical Practice V		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		



59. For the Special Procedures section:

59. Sn- 4	For the Special Procedur	Very useful		Useless	Very Useless 4	Does not apply 5
12	Radiologic Technic I	,				
13	Radiologic Technic Lab I					
14	Positionong I	ļ				
15	Gross Anatomy I	ļ				
16	Radiologic Technic II	ļ				
17	Radiologic Technic Lab II				. N	
18	Positioning II					
19	Clinical Practice I					
20	Gross Anatomy II					
21	Clinical Practice II					
22	Medical/Surgical Diseases					
23	Positioning III				·	
24	Patient Care					
25	Radiologic Technic III					
26	Clinical Practice III					
27.	X-ray Physics					
28 .	Radiation Therapy	<u> </u>				
29	Dental Radiography		<u> </u>			
30	Special Procedures					
31	Clinical Practice IV	<u> </u>				
32	Clinical Practice V					



60. For the General Physics section:

•	Very useful	Useful 2	Useless 3	Very Useless 4	Does not apply 5
Radiologic Technic I			•. •		
Radiologic Technic I Radiologic Technic Lab I	-	_			
Positionong I					
Gross Anatomy I		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Radiologic Technic II Radiologic Technic Lab II				<i>.</i>	
Positioning II					
Clinical Practice I			·		
Gross Anatomy II			4		
Clinical Practice II Medical/Surgical		·		;	
Diseases					
Positioning III	 				
Patient Care		-			
Radiologic Technic III				,	·
Clinical Practice III				1	
X-ray Physics			1.7	\$14.2 m	
Radiation Therapy		[_g eas		
Dental Radiography	,		1 4		
Special Procedures					·
Clinical Practice IV	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Clinical Practice V	, :				



61. For the Therapy section:

		Very useful 1	Useful 2	Useless 3	Very Useless	Does not apply 5
54	Radiologic Technic I					
55	Radiologic Technic Lab I					
56	Positionong I					
57	Gross Anatomy I		· · ·			
58	Radiologic Technic II			;		
59	Radiologic Technic Lab II					
60	Positioning II			<u>. </u>		
61	Clinical Practice I					
62	Gross Anatomy II					
6 3	Clinical Practice II					
64	Medical/Surgical Diseases					
65	Positioning III					
66	Patient Care					_
67	Radiologic Technic III					
68,	Clinical Practice III					
69	X-ray Physics					
70	Radiation Therapy					
71	Dental Radiography					
72	Special Procedures					
73	Clinical Practice IV					
74	Clinical Practice V					



62. Please rate your Career Learning courses as preparation for the Real World:

	Very usefül 1	Useful 2	Useless 3	Very Useless 4	Does not apply 5
	Τ		3		3
Radiologic Technic I Radiologic Technic		_			
Radiologic lechnic		:			
Positionong I					
Gross Anatomy I					
Radiologic Technic II					
Radiologic Technic Lab II					
Positioning II			•		
Clinical Practice I				_	
Gross Anatomy II					
Clinical Practice II					
Medical/Surgical Diseases					
Positioning III					
Patient Care					
Radiologic Technic III					
Clinical Practice III					
X-ray Physics					
Radiation Therapy			. ,		
Dental Radiography					
Special Procedures				·	·
Clinical Practice IV	<u> </u>			·	·
Clinical Practice V	<u> </u>				



63. Please rate your Career Learning instructors for their help in preparing you for each section of the Licensing Examination:

		Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
		1		2 3	4	5
	Radiographic					
33	Techni ques	<u></u>				
	Standard			1		
34	Positioning					
	Anatomy/					
35	Physiology			ļ		
	X-ray			1		
36	Physics					
37	Radiation					1
3 /	Therapy			<u> </u>		
38	Special					
30	Procedures			_		
39	General			1		
3.3	Physics					
1+0	Therapy					

- 64. Which year did you take the New York State Licensing Examination?
 - 0. Did not take 1. 1968 2. 1969 3. 1970 4. 1971 5. 1972
 - 6. 1973 7. 1974 8. 1975

Faculty Perceptions Questionnaire





New York City Community College

OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, 300 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11201

ALLIED HEALTH PROGRAM SURVEY Faculty Perception Questionnaire

Please CIRCLE the number of the response that is your current answer to each multiple choice question. If the question requires a write-in answer, please PRINT your response.

1.	What is your position?
l	1. Faculty, full time 2. Faculty, part time, day 3. Faculty, part time, evening
	4. Faculty, adjunct 5. Other (specify)
2.	What is your rank?
2	1. Professor 2. Associate Prof. 3. Assistant Prof. 4. Lecturer
	5. Instructor 6. Other (specify)
3.	What is your length of service at N.Y.C.C.C.?
3	years
4.	What is your teaching experience prior to coming to N.Y.C.C.C.?
;	years
5.	What department are you in?
,	1. Chemical Tech. 2. Dental Hygiene 3. Dental Lab. 4. Medical Lab.
	5. Nursing 6. Opthalmic Dispensing 7. Radiologic Tech.
	8. Other (specify)
6.	Are you tenured?
;	1. Yes 2. No
7.	What courses do you teach during the academic year?
)	
	•



8. Please complete the following chart indicating the approximate percentage of your teaching load required for each function.

Function	Percent for Classroom and/or Lab	Percent for Certification Exam
Lectures		
Seminars		
Laboratory		<u>.</u>
Individualized Instruction	·	
Evaluation and Testing		
Other (specify)		

9. Please indicate the extensiveness of your use of the following techniques in your courses.

		Always	Usually 2	Sometimes	Rarely	Never 5	Not Applic.
42	Pass/Fail Examinations						
43	Curve Grading						
44	Behavioral Objectives						
45	Individualized Instruction						
46	Audio/Visual Media	<u></u>					

10. Please indicate your perceptions of the academic quality of the department and students entering the program as listed below.

	Very High 1	High 2	Average 3	Low ₄	Very Low 5
Department, prior to open admissions					
Students, prior to open admissions					_
Department, currently					
Current students, regular admission					
Current students, open admission					 -

- 11. How important do you believe it is for students in your department to pass the appropriate certification/licensure examination?
- 1. Extremely important
- 2. Very important
- 3. Important
- 4. Unimportant

- 5. No opinion
- 6. Not applicable



47

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	12.	Please indicate which is <u>most</u> important to graduates of your department relative to the certification/licensure examination.	
53		1. Passing 2. Obtaining a high score 3. Not applicable	
	13.	What is your perception of the occurrence of cheating on examinations in your department?	
54		1. Always 2. Usually 3. Sometimes 4. Rarely 5. Never	
•	14.	Has the implementation of student evaluation influenced your instructional practic in any of the following areas?	es
		Yes No 2	
55		Lectures	
56		Seminars	
57		Laboratories	
58		Testing	
59		Grading	
60		Individual Assistance	
	15.	How many students do you believe have advanced through the program without having received the necessary knowledge or skills for advanced courses?	
61		1. 75%-100% 2. 50%-75% 3. 25%-50% 4. 10%-25% 5. less than 10%	
		6. none	
	16.	Do you believe graduates of the program have acquired the necessary knowledge and skills to perform satisfactorily on the job?	
62		1. Yes 2. No	
) }	In	answering the following questions, please be as specific as possible.	
	17.		
66			
		W 0.4	
	O C	501	
E	KIC	· /	

•	How can the students be better served by the department?
	Please describe your perceptions of the typical open admissions student entering



Employer Perceptions Questionnaires





New York City Community College

OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, 300 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11201

ALLIED HEALTH DEPARTMENT SURVEY

EMPLOYER EVALUATION

MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Please consider graduates of the above referenced program ONLY when responding.

Please CIRCLE the number of the response that is your current answer to each multiple choice question. If the question reqawrite-in answer, please PRINT your response.

Van	
100	r name
Add	ress
	you have any graduates of the above program of New York City Community College (N.Y.C.C.C.) in remploy at this time?
1.	Yes 2. No
3. How	many graduates of the above program of New York City Community College are you currently employing?
	graduates
4. Hav	e you employed any graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. in the past?
1.	Yes 2. No
5. Wha not	t is the total number of graduates of the above program at N.Y.C.C.C. that you have employed, including those currently employed?
	graduates
6. How	many graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. have been superior to the average entry level employee
1.	None 2. Very few 3. Some 4. Most 5. All
7. How	many graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. have been inferior to the average entry level employee
1.	None 2. Very few 3. Some 4. Most 5. All
8. How	much orientation and/or in-service training do you expect to provide the average new employee?
	number of hours
	much orientation and/or in-service training is required for a typical N.Y.C.C.C. graduate of the above
pro	gram?number of hours
	you expect to employ future graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. if you hire specialists in the ure? 1. Yes 2. No
11. Ple	ase indicate where your hiring emphasis will be for the next five years.
1.	Associate degree level 2. Baccalaureate degree level 3. No emphasis
4.	Can't forecast 5. Don't plan to hire 6. Other



	Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
Technical competency							
Technical knowledge							
Theoretical knowledge	,						
Manipulative skills							
Communication skills, oral							
Communication skills, written							
Mathematic competency							
Basic science background							
Adaptability							
Responsibility							
Reliability							
Punctuality							_
Peer relationships							
Supervisor relationships	,						
Client/patient relationships							
Initiative				,			
Cooperation							
Enthusiasm							
Organizational loyalty							
Personal appearance							_
Overall rating				_			
If you have terminated the employment 1. Technical competence 2. Technical 5. Communication skills, oral 6. Competence 6. Competence 7. Punctuality 11. 14. Client/patient relationships 15. 18. Personal appearance 19. Other (plane) plane 19. Other (plane) plane 19. Other (plane) plane 19. Personal appearance 19. Personal appearance 19. P	l knowledge mmunication si . Peer relation Cooperation lease specify) ur employment	3. Theorem (ills, wronships 16.Enth	etical kn itten 7 12. Supe usiasm 1	owledge . Adatabi rvisor Re 7. Organia the approp	4. Manip lity 8. lationshi zational priate de	ulative skills Responsibilit ps 13. Initia loyalty	tive



13.

14.

15.

16.



1. Organization name

New York City Community College

HEALTH DEPARTMENT SURVEY

ALLIED

OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, 300 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11201

EMPLOYER EVALUATION

DENTAL LABORATORY DEPARTMENT

Please consider graduates of the above referenced program <u>ONLY</u> when responding.

Please CIRCLE the number of the response that is your current answer to each multiple choice question. If the question reqa write-in answer, please PRINT your response.

		Your name
5 ,		Address
	2.	Do you have any graduates of the above program of New York City Community College (N.Y.C.C.C.) in your employ at this time?
10		1. Yes 2. No
11	3.	How many graduates of the above program of New York City Community College are you currently employing?
	4.	Have you employed any graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. in the past?
13		1. Yes 2. No
	5.	What is the total number of graduates of the above program at N.Y.C.C.C. that you have employed, not including those currently employed?
14		graduates
	6.	How many graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. have been superior to the average entry level employee?
16		1. None 2. Very few 3. Some 4. Most 5. All
	7.	How many graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. nave been inferior to the average entry level employee?
17		1. None 2. Very few 3. Some 4. Most 5. All
	8.	How much orientation and/or in-service training do you expect to provide the average new employee?
18		number of hours
	9.	How much orientation and/or in-service training is required for a typical N.Y.C.C.C. graduate of the above program?
21	10.	
24	10.	Do you expect to employ future graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. if you hire specialists in the future? 1. Yes 2. No
	11.	Please indicate where your hiring emphasis will be for the next five years.
		1. Associate degree level 2. Baccalaureate degree level 3. No emphasis
25		4. Can't forecast 5. Don't plan to hire 6. Other
		J. Son o prem to mire



		Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply	
	Technical competency								
	Technical knowledge								
	Theoretical knowledge								
	Manipulative skills								
	Communication skills, oral								
	Communication skills, written								
	Mathematic competency								
	Basic science background								
	Adaptability								
	Responsibility							,	
	Reliability								
	Punctuality								
	Peer relationships								
	Supervisor relationships								
	Client/patient relationships								
	Initiative								
	Cooperation								
	Enthusiasm					•			
	Organizational loyalty								
	Personal appearance								
	Overall rating								
14. 15.	If you have terminated the employment of a NYCCC graduate for unsatisfactory performance, circle the reasons: 1. Technical competence 2. Technical knowledge 3. Theoretical knowledge 4. Manipulative skills 5. Communication skills, oral 6. Communication skills, written 7. Adatability 8. Responsibility 9. Reliability 10. Punctuality 11. Peer relationships 12. Supervisor Relationships 13. Initiative 14. Client/patient relationships 15. Cooperation 16. Enthusiasm 17. Organizational loyalty 18. Personal appearance 19. Other (please specify) Have you had opportunities to make your employment needs known to the appropriate departments at N. Y. C. C. 1. Yes 2. No If the means were available, would you make your needs and opinions known to N.Y.C.C.C. on a regular basis? 1. Yes 2. No Please tell us how we may better prepare our graduates for employment in your organization. Please be specific								





ALLIED HEALTH DEPARTMENT SURVEY

OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, 300 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11201

EMPLOYER EVALUATION

DENTAL HYGIENE DEPARTMENT

Please consider graduates of the above referenced program ONLY when responding.

Please CIRCLE the number of the response that is your current answer to each multiple choice question. If the question reqawrite-in answer, please PRINT your response.

1.	Organization name
	Your name
	Address
2.	Do you have any graduates of the above program of New York City Community College (N.Y.C.C.C.) in your employ at this time?
	1. Yes 2. No
3.	
	graduates
4.	Have you employed any graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. in the pait?
	1. Yes 2. No
5.	What is the total number of graduates of the above program at N.Y.C.C.C. that you have employed, not including those currently employed?
	graduates
6.	How many graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. have been superior to the average entry level employee?
	1. None 2. Yery few 3. Some 4. Most 5. All
7.	How many graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. have been inferior to the average entry level employee?
	1. None 2. Very few 3. Some 4. Most 5. All
8.	How much orientation and/or in-service training do you expect to provide the average new employee?
	number of hours
9.	How much orientation and/or in-service training is required for a typical N.Y.C.C.C. graduate of the above program? number of hours
0.	Do you expect to employ future graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. if you hire specialists in the
ω.	future? 1. Yes 2. No
1.	Please indicate where your hiring emphasis will be for the next five years.
	1. Associate degree level 2. Baccalaureate degree level 3. No emphasis
	4. Can't forecast 5. Don't plan to hire 6. Other



	Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
Technical competency							
Technical knowledge							
Theoretical knowledge							
Manipulative skills							
Communication skills, oral							
Communication skills, written							
Mathematic competency							
Basic science background							
Adaptability							
Responsibility							•
Reliability							
Punctuality							
Peer relationships							
Supervisor relationships							
Client/patient relationships							
Initiative					the second second		
Cooperation							
Enthusiasm							_
Organizational loyalty							_
Personal appearance							
Overall rating							
If you have terminated the employment 1. Technical competence 2. Technical 5. Communication skills, oral 6. Com 9. Reliability 10. Punctuality 11. 14. Client/patient relationships 15. 18. Personal appearance 19. Other (produced by the competence) Have you had opportunities to make you	I knowledge mmunication sl . Peer relation Cooperation lease specify	3. Theorem is a constitution of the constituti	retical kn ritten 7 12. Supe nusiasm 1	owledge '. Adatabi rvisor Re 7. Organia	4. Manip lity 8. lationshi zational	ulative skills Responsibilit ps 13. Initia loyalty	s cy ative
 Yes 2. No If the means were available, would you Yes 2. No 	ı make your ne	eeds and	opinions	known to 1	I.Y.C.C.C	on a regular	basis?





OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, 300 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11201

ALLIED HEALTH DEPARTMENT SURVEY

EMPLOYER EVALUATION

CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

	Please consider graduates of the above referenced program ONLY when responding.
	Please CIRCLE the number of the response that is your current answer to each multiple choice question. If the question reqamental answer, please PRINT your response.
1.	Organization name
	Your name
	Address
2.	
	-1. Yes 2. No
3.	How many graduates of the above program of New York City Community College are you currently employing?
4.	Have you employed any graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. in the past?
	1. Yes 2. No
5.	not including those currently employed?
	graduates
6.	How many graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. have been superior to the average entry level employee?
	1. None 2. Very few 3. Some 4. Most 5. All
7.	
	1. None 2. Very few 3. Some 4. Most 5. All
8.	
a	number of hours How much orientation and/or in-service training is required for a typical N.Y.C.C.C. graduate of the above
э.	program? number of hours
10.	September 19 to 19
11.	Please indicate where your hiring emphasis will be for the next five years.
	1. Associate degree level 2. Baccalaureate degree level 3. No emphasis
	4. Can't forecast 5. Don't plan to hire 6. Other

		Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
	Technical competency					,		
	Technical knowledge				<u> </u>	<u></u>		
	Theoretical knowledge				<u> </u>	,		
	Manipulative skills				<u> </u>			
	Communication skills, oral							
	Communication skills, written							
	Mathematic competency							
	Basic science background							
	Adaptability							
	Responsibility		_		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	Reliability				<u> </u>			
	Punctuality							
	Peer relationships				<u> </u>			
	Supervisor relationships				<u> </u>			
	Client/patient relationships				<u> </u>			
	Initiative				<u> </u>			
	Cooperation							
	Enthusiasm							
	Organizational loyalty				1	<u> </u>		
	Personal appearance				<u> </u>			
	Overall rating				<u> </u>			
, J ,	If you have terminated the employment 1. Technical competence 2. Technical 5. Communication skills, oral 6. Communication sk	al knowledge ommunication s 1. Peer relati . Cooperation	3. Theo kills, w onships 16.Ent	retical k ritten 12. Sup husiasm	nowledge 7. Adatab ervisor R 17. Organ	4. Mani ility 8 elationsh izational	pulative skill . Responsibili ips 13. Initi loyalty	s ty ative
14	Have you had opportunities to make yo							
• ' •	1. Yes 2. No	July amprogram			CITC APPI		opa: 00	
	If the means were available, would yo	ou make vour n	eeds and	opinions	known to	N.Y.C.C.	C. on a regula	r basis?
15.	1. Yes 2. No	ou make you. I	ccus und	op mions	KIIOHII GO		o. on a regula	545151
.5.								





OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, 300 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11201

ALLIED HEALTH DEPARTMENT SURVEY

EMPLOYER EVALUATION

NURSING DEPARTMENT

Please consider graduates of the above referenced program ONLY when responding.

Please CIRCLE the number of the response that is your current answer to each multiple choice question. If the question req-

a write-in answer, please PRINT your response. 1. Organization name Your name Address Do you have any graduates of the above program of New York City Community College (N.Y.C.C.C.) in your employ at this time? 1. Yes 2. No 3. How many graduates of the above program of New York City Community College are you currently employing? graduates Have you employed any graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. in the past? 1. Yes 2. No What is the total number of graduates of the above program at N.Y.C.C.C. that you have employed, not including those currently employed? graduates 6. How many graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. have been superior to the average entry level employee? 1. None 2. Very few 3. Some 4. Most 5. A11 7. How many graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. have been inferior to the average entry level employee? 2. Very few 3. Some How much orientation and/or in-service training do you expect to provide the average new employee? number of hours How much orientation and/or in-service training is required for a typical N.Y.C.C.C. graduate of the above program? number of hours Do you expect to employ future graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. if you hire specialists in the future? 1. Yes 2. No 11. Please indicate where your hiring emphasis will be for the next five years.

2. Baccalaureate degree level

5. Don't plan to hire



1. Associate degree level

4. Can't forecast

6. Other

		Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
	Technical competency							
	Technical knowledge							,
	Theoretical knowledge							
	Manipulative skills							٠.
	Communication skills, oral							
	Communication skills, written							
	Mathematic competency							
	Basic science background							
	Adaptability							
	Responsibility							
	Reliability	,						
	Punctuality							
	Peer relationships							
	Supervisor relationships							
	Client/patient relationships							
	Initiative							
	Cooperation							
	Enthusiasm							
	Organizational loyalty							
	Personal appearance							_
	Overall_rating							
13.		l knowledge	3. Theor	retical kı	nowledge	4. Mani	pulative skill	s
	5. Communication skills, oral 6. Com							
	9. Reliability 10. Punctuality 11						•	ative
	14.Client/patient relationships 15.				_			
	18.Personal appearance 19. Other (p							
	Have you had opportunities to make you	ır employmeni	t needs k	nown to	the appro	priate d	epartments at	N. Y. C. C
	1. Yes 2. No							
	If the means were available, would you	ı make your n	eeds and	opinions	known to	N.Y.C.C.	C. on a regula	r basis?
	1. Yes 2. No							
	Please tell us how we may better prepa							





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17

New York City Community College

OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, 300 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN, K.Y. 11201

ALLIED HEALTH DEPARTMENT SURVEY

EMPLOYER EVALUATION

OPTHALMIC DISPENSING DEPARTMENT

Please consider graduates of the above referenced program **ONLY** when responding. Please CIRCLE the number of the response that is your current answer to each multiple choice question. If the question reqa write-in answer, please PRINT your response. Organization name Your name Address 2. Do you have any graduates of the above program of New York City Community College (N.Y.C.C.C.) in your employ at this time? 1. Yes 2. No 3. How many graduates of the above program of New York City Community College are you currently employing? graduates Have you employed any graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. in the past? 1. Yes 2. No What is the total number of graduates of the above program at N.Y.C.C.C. that you have employed, not including those currently employed? graduates 6. How many graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. have been superior to the average entry level employee? 2. Very few Some 4. Most 5. A11 7. How many graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. have been inferior to the average entry level employee? None Very few Some 4. Most How much orientation and/or in-service training do you expect to provide the average new employee? number of hours How much orientation and/or in-service training is required for a typical N.Y.C.C.C. graduate of the above program? number of hours Do you expect to employ future graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. if you hire specialists in the future? 1. Yes Please indicate where your hiring emphasis will be for the next five years. 1. Associate degree level 2. Baccalaureate degree level 3. No emphasis



4. Can't forecast

6. Other

5. Don't plan to hire

		Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
	Technical competency							
	Technical knowledge							
	Theoretical knowledge							
	Manipulative skills							
	Communication skills, oral							
	Communication skills, written						4	
	Mathematic competency							·
	Basic science background							
	Adaptability							
	Responsibility							
	Reliability							
	Punctuality							
	Peer relationships							
	Supervisor relationships	-		-				
	Client/patient relationships							
	Initiative			_				
	Cooperation							,
	Enthusiasm							<u>.</u>
	Organizational loyalty							
	Personal appearance					<u>l</u>		
	Overall rating						,	
14.	If you have terminated the employment 1. Technical competence 2. Technical 5. Communication skills, oral 6. Communication sk	al knowledge ommunication s 1. Peer relati . Cooperation please specify our employmen	3. Theo kills, w onships 16.Ent) t needs	retical k ritten 12. Sup husiasm mown to	nowledge 7. Adatab ervisor R 17. Organ the appro	4. Mani ility 8 elationsh izational opriate d	pulative skill Responsibili ips 13. Initi loyalty epartments at	s ty ative N. Y. C. C
	1. Yes 2. No							
16.	Please tell us how we may better prep	pare our gradu	ates for	employme	nt in you	r organiz	ation. Please	be specifi





OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, 300 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11201

ALLIED HEALTH DEPARTMENT SURVEY

EMPLOYER EVALUATION

RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Please consider graduates of the above referenced program ONLY when responding.

	Please CIRCLE the number of the response that is your current answer to each multiple choice question. If the question reqawrite-in answer, please PRINT your response.
1.	Organization name
	Your name
	Address
2.	Do you have any graduates of the above program of New York City Community College (N.Y.C.C.C.) in your employ at this time?
	1. Yes 2. No
3.	How many graduates of the above program of New York City Community College are you currently employing?
	graduates
4.	Have you employed any graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. in the past?
	1. Yes 2. No
5.	What is the total number of graduates of the above program at N.Y.C.C.C. that you have employed, not including those currently employed?
	graduates
6.	How many graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. have been superior to the average entry level employee?
	1. None 2. Very few 3. Some 4. Most 5. All
7.	How many graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. have been inferior to the average entry level employee?
	1. None 2. Very few 3. Some 4. Most 5. All
8.	How much orientation and/or in-service training do you expect to provide the average new employee?
	number of hours
9.	How much orientation and/or in-service training is required for a typical N.Y.C.C.C. graduate of the above program?
	number of hours
10.	Do you expect to employ future graduates of the above program of N.Y.C.C.C. if you hire specialists in the future? 1. Yes 2. No
11.	Please indicate where your hiring emphasis will be for the next five years.
	1. Associate degree level 2. Baccalaureate degree level 3. No emphasis
	4. Can't forecast 5. Don't plan to hire 6. Other



		Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Acceptable	Doesn't Apply
	Technical competency							
	Technical knowledge							
	Theoretical knowledge							
	Manipulative skills							•
	Communication skills, oral							
	Communication skills, written							
	Mathematic competency							
	Basic science background							
	Adaptability							
	Responsibility							
	Reliability							
	Punctuality							
	Peer relationships							
	Supervisor relationships							
	Client/patient relationships							
	Initiative							
	Cooperation							
	Enthusiasm							
	Organizational loyalty							<u></u>
	Personal appearance		_					-
	Overall rating						,	
13.	If you have terminated the employment 1. Technical competence 2. Technica 5. Communication skills, oral 6. Communication ski	l knowledge mmunication sk . Peer relatio Cooperation	 Theorem 111s, wronships 16.Enth 	etical kr itten 7 12. Supe usiasm 1	nowledge '. Adatabil ervisor Rei 7. Organiz	4. Manip lity 8. lationshi	ulative skills Responsibilit PS 13. Initia loyalty	y tive
	18.Personal appearance 19. Other (p	lease specify)						
	Have you had opportunities to make you	ur employment	needs k	nown to	the approp	riate de	partments at N	. Y. C. C.
14.	1. Yes 2. No							
	If the means were available, would you 1. Yes 2. No	ı make your ne	eds and	opinions	known to N	I.Y.C.C.C	. On a regular	basis?
15.	If the means were available, would you	ire our gradua	tes for	employmen	t in your	Organiza	tion. Please be	sp e cific



Allied Health Learning Center Evaluation
Student Questionnaire



OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, 300 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11201

ALLIED HEALTH PROGRAM SURVEY Allied Health Learning Center Student Questionnaire

Please CIRCLE the number of the response that is your current answer to each multiple choice question. If the question requires a write-in answer, please PRINT your response.

	1.	What is your program?
1		1. Chemical Technology 2. Dental Hygiene 3. Dental Laboratory 4. Medical Lab
		5. Nursing 6. Opthalmic Dispensing 7. Radiologic Technology
	2.	What is your predominant attendance category?
2		1. Full time/Day 2. Part time/Day 3. Full time/Evening 4. Part time/Evening
	3.	What is your enrollment pattern?
3		1. Continuous 2. Non-continuous
	4.	What is your expected year of graduation?
4		1. 1975 2. 1976 3. 1977 4. 1978 5. Other (specify)
	5.	What year did you start New York City Community College (N.Y.C.C.C.)?
5		1. 1971 2. 1972 3. 1973 4. 1974 5. 1975 6. Other (specify)
	6.	Did you transfer into N.Y.C.C.C. Allied Health program from another program at N.Y.C.C.C or another college and how many credits did you transfer?
6		0. Did not transfer in 1. Number of credits transferred:
	7.	If you transferred into N.Y.C.C.C., from what college and/or what program did you transfer?
8		College/Program
	8.	What is your present age?
10		1. Below 19 2. 19-20 3. 21-23 4. 24-26 5. 27-29 6. 30-35 7. 35-40
	3	8. Over 40
FR	ĬĊ	E 1 A

- 9. What was your experience in the Health Field before your enrollment in N. Y. C. C. C.?
- 0. None 1. Aide 2. Licensed Prectical Nurse 3. Technician 4. Corpsman (military) 11
 - 5. Orderly 6. Transfer from Associate Program 7. Transfer from BS pgm 8. Other
 - 10. On the average, how many hours per week have you been employed for a salary while vou have been a student at N. Y. C. C. C.?
- 0. 0 hours 1. 1-10 hours 2. 11-20 hours 3. 21-30 hours 4. 31-40 hours 12 5 over 40 hrs
 - 11. Have any of your instructors ever explained the services available to you at Allied Health Learning Center (called AHLC in this questionnaire)?
- 1. Yes 2. No.
 - 12. Have any of your instructors ever recommended the services of AHLC to you?
- 1. Yes 2. No. 14
 - 13. Have any of your Student Personnel Services Counselors ever explained the services available to you at AHLC?
- 1. Yes 2. No. 15
 - 14. Have any of your Student Personnel Services Counselors ever recommended the services of AHLC to you?
- 16 1. Yes 2. No.
 - 15. Have any of your Departmental Academic Advisors ever explained the services available to you at AHLC?
- 17 1. Yes 2. No.
 - 16. Have any of your Departmental Academic Advisors ever recommended the services of AHLC to you?
- 2. No 18 1. Yes
 - 17. Have you attended the FRESHMAN LEARNING SKILLS/PROFESSIONAL LEARNING SYSTEMS course (for Allied Health students in Pearl 503)?
- 1. Yes. 2. No. 19
 - 18. If your answer to #17 was Yes, please complete the following by checking the boxes:

	The Freshman Learning Skills/Professional Learning Systems course:	Yes 1	Sometimes 2	No 3
2 0	Provides a necessary service			
1	Helped improve your reading skill			
2	Helped improve your study skills			
2 3	Helped increase your biostatistic understanding			
4	Helped increase your confidence in your overall ability			



1	19. Have you attended the EFFECTIVE R	EADING PROG	RAM us	ing	the r	eadin	g acce	elerat	493 0r?
5	1. Yes 2. No.								
	IF your answer to question #19 wa	s Yes, plea	se ans	wer	que s t	ions	20 thr	u 22.	
2	20. How many times did you attend?						_		
' 2	21. How many passages did you read?			_			_		
2	22. Piease complete the following cha	rt by check	ing th	ne ap	propr	iate	– boxes :		
		Yes		time		No.			
	The Effective Reading Program:	1	1		2	3			
	Provides a necessary service		 		 		4		
	Helped improve your reading rate Helped improve your reading comprehension		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	•	4		i.
	Helped increase your confidence in your overall ability						_		
2	3. Have you attended the OPEN LAB in	Pearl 506	for as	sist	ance	in Al	— lied H	eal th	courses
4	1. Yes 2. No.								
	IF your answer to question 23 was	s Ye s, plea s	se ans	wer.	ques t	ions 2	24 thr	u 29.	
2	4. What type of assistance did you ol						•		
5	Student assistance			1.	Yes	2.	No		
r,	Graduate of faculty assistance			1.	Yes	2.	No.		
7	Individual use of materials			1.	Yes	2.	No.		
25	5. Please evaluate the assistance by	checking th	ne bo x	es i r	the	chart	: belo	M:	
		Yes		metin		No			
		-	1	·	<u>2</u>		3	7	
3	Was the assistance helpful?			·				4	
)	Was the assistance sufficient? Did you request the use of Study Guides?		+-		\dashv				
. •	Were the study guides helpful? Did you use materials in the AHLC?								
t	Were the materials helpful?				1			1	
26	5. Have you attended Certification Se	minars?						1	
	1. Yes 2. No.							•	
2 7	7. How many Certification Seminar ses				•				



	IF you did attend Certification Seminars, please answer questions 28 & 29.
28.	Did the Certification Seminars help to increase your knowledge in the subject areas they covered?
	1. Yes 2. No.
29.	Did the Certification Seminars help to increase your confidence in your ability to pass the Certification Exam?
	1. Yes 2. No.
30.	Do you plan to attend Certification Seminars in the future?
	1. Yes 2. No.
31.	Has the Allied Health Learning Center been responsive to your needs?
	1. Yes 2. Sometimes 3. No.
	Please explain your answer.
32.	How helpful do you believe the Allied Health Learning Center is?
	1. Extremely helpful 2. Very helpful 3. Somewhat helpful
	4. Not very helpful 5. Useless
	Please explain your answer.
33.	What additional services can the Allied Health Learning Center provide to students at N. Y. C. C.? Please be specific.
	
	29. 30. 31.



Allied Health Learning Center Evaluation Faculty Questionnaire





'Red tape' was excessive

New York City Community College OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, 300 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11201

Allied Health Learning Center Faculty Questionnaire

ALLIED HEALTH PROGRAM SURVEY

	What is your position?
	1. Faculty, full time 2. Faculty, part time, day 3. Faculty, part time, evening
	4. Faculty, adjunct 5. Department Chairperson 6. Other
	What is your rank?
	1. Professor 2. Associate Prof. 3. Assistant Prof. 4 Lecturer 5. Instructor 6. Other
	What is your length of service at New York City Community College (N. Y. C. C. C.)?
	years
•	What is your teaching experience prior to coming to N. Y. C. C. C.?
	years
i.	What department are you in?
	1. Chemical Tech. 2. Dental Hygiene 3. Dental Lab 4. Medical Lab 5. Nursing
-	6. Opthalmic Dispensing 7. Radiologic Tech 8. Other
	Are you tenured?
	1. Yes 2. No
	What courses do you teach during the academic year,
١.	Have you used, or recommended that your students use the services of the Allied Health Learning Center (Al
	in any of the following five major service categories?
	1 1 2
	A. Preparation of Instructional Aids Student Service, including certification seminars, freshman learning skills
	B. program, effective reading pgm., open learning lab, peer and adjunct assistance
	C. Student Record Services (record review, computerized student reporting)
	D. Use of audio/visual equipment
	E. Faculty Workshops
=	IF you have used AHLC services for the preparation of INSTRUCTIONAL AIDS, please answer questions 9 thru
	· -
•	Please indicate your assessment of AHLC Instructional Aids preparation by checking the boxes in the chart
	Always Usually Sometimes Never Not Applicable 5
	Assistance in the development of materials was provided
	Materials were produced correctly

,,	Do	V A 11	halfaua			1 4 -									•
11									ased by	your u	se of I	struction	al Aid	ls prepar	ed by AHLC?
	1.			2.	Sometimes		3.								
	P16	ease	explain												<u>.</u>
						·	·		_						
12.	. Hov	v can	the pro	duct	ion of Ins	truc tio	nal A	ids by	AHLC be	improv	ed? Ple	ase be spe	cific	•	
				,		<u> </u>						;	•		
									_						
=							-		<u></u>						
	11	you !	nave rec	ommer	nd e d that y	our stu	idents	use t	he AHLC	STUDEN	T SERVI	CES, pleas	e ansi	wer ques	tions 13 thr
. 3 .	Pie	ase '	indicate	your	r assesment	of con	poner	its of	AHLC Stu	ident S	ervices	by checki	ng th	e boxes	in the chart
			Com	poner	nt				Always	Ü	su a lly	Someti	mes	Never	Not Applicable
	CER	TIFIC	ATION S	EMI NA	ARS	_				1	2				5
	-				/ service							T			1
	В.	Incre	ase stu	dent	know]edge							 	\dashv		
		Incre	ase cer	tific	ation					+		 	\dashv		
	FRE:	SHMAN	LEARNI	VG SK	confidence ILLS PROGR ng Systems	AM					<u> </u>				
	A I	Provi	de nec e s	sary	service					T^-			T		<u> </u>
	В. а	and s	tudy ski	1115	reading								7		
			ase cert sure pas		ation/ _probabili	ty						<u> </u>	十		
	EFFE	CTIV	E READIN	G PR	OGRAM							<u> </u>			
	<u>A. F</u>	rovi	des nece	ssar,	y service										
			ases stu and comp		reading nsion							1	\neg		
	C. I	ncre	ases stu	ident	confidence								+		
	& gr	adua	te instr	ucti	tudent ass on, Instru	istance. ctional	, facu <u>modul</u>	ilty les)							
	<u>A.</u> P	rovi	des nece	ssary	y service										
	<u>B. 1</u>	ncrea	ses stu	<u>dent</u>	know1edge										
	<u>c. 1</u>	ncrea	ses stu	dent	confidence	<u> </u>									•
١.	Do y	ou be	eli ev e t	he St	tudent Serv	ices of	AHLO	shou	d be exp	anded?					
	1.			. N o.					1						
	If y	our a	nswer t	o que	stion #14	wās Yes	, ple	ase pr	ovide vo	พร รมด	de stions	for ever	ncian		
				•				- F'	, 0	509	J 1 (0)	. ioi évh a	1011	•	
•															



10.		In what other ways can Student Services of AHLC be improved? Please be specific.										
			-									
												
	<u>IF</u>	you have used the STUDENT RECO	RD SERVICES of	AHLC please	answer questi	ons <u>17</u> th	u <u>19</u> .					
17	'. P1	ease indicate your assesment of	AHLC Student	Record Servic	es by checkin	g the box	es in the ch	art below				
		udent Data/Record Review Hedules have been:	Always 1	Usually 2	Sometimes 3	Never 4	Not Applica	ble 5				
	Pr	ompt										
	Не	lpful										
	In	usable format										
	In	sufficient detail										
18	. Di	d the Student Record Services p	rovided by AHL	C facilitate	your efforts,	in studen	t placement?					
	1.	Yes 2. Sometimes 3	. No.									
19	. Ho	w can Student Record Services p	rovided by AHL	C be improved	? Please be s	pecific.						
												
		you have used AHLC services fo	r AUDIO/VISUAL	EQUIPMENT, p	lease answer	questions	20 thru 23.					
20		you have used AHLC services fo				-						
20		you have used AHLC services fo ease indicate your assesment of				-		elow.				
20). P1	ease indicate your assesment of	AHLC Equipmen	t Services by Usually	checking the	boxes in	the chart b	elow.				
20	P1. P1.	•	AHLC Equipmen	t Services by Usually	checking the	boxes in	the chart b	elow.				
	Eq . D1	ease indicate your assesment of	AHLC Equipmen Always 1 allow you to	t Services by Usually 2	checking the Sometimes	boxes in Never	the chart b Not Applicabl	elow.				
	Eq. 01.	ease indicate your assesment of uipment available as scheduled uipment in good condition d the services provided by AHLC thout the existence of these se	AHLC Equipmen Always 1 allow you to	t Services by Usually 2	checking the Sometimes	boxes in Never	the chart b Not Applicabl	elow.				
21	Eq Eq Eq wi	ease indicate your assesment of uipment available as scheduled uipment in good condition d the services provided by AHLC thout the existence of these se	AHLC Equipmen Always 1 allow you to rvices? . No.	t Services by Usually 2 use more audi	Sometimes 3 o/visual equi	Never 4	the chart b Not Applicabl	elow. e 5 have				
21	Eq Eq wi 1.	ease indicate your assesment of uipment available as scheduled uipment in good condition d the services provided by AHLC thout the existence of these se Yes 2. Sometimes 3 you believe your students lear	AHLC Equipmen Always 1 allow you to rvices? . No.	t Services by Usually 2 use more audi	Sometimes 3 o/visual equi	Never 4	the chart b Not Applicabl	elow. e 5 have				
2 1	Eq Eq Eq Di wi 1.	ease indicate your assesment of uipment available as scheduled uipment in good condition d the services provided by AHLC thout the existence of these se Yes 2. Sometimes 3 you believe your students lear	AHLC Equipmen Always 1 allow you to rvices? . No. ning was incre	Usually 2 use more audi	o/visual equi	Never 4	the chart b Not Applicabl	elow. e 5 have				
2 1	Eq Eq Eq Di wi 1.	uipment available as scheduled uipment in good condition d the services provided by AHLC thout the existence of these se Yes 2. Sometimes 3 you believe your students lear Yes 2. Sometimes 3	AHLC Equipmen Always allow you to rvices? . No. ning was incre . No. t services of	Usually Usually 2 use more audi ased by your	o/visual equi	Never 4	the chart be Not Applicable you would be present from	elow. e 5 have				
2 1	Eq Eq Eq Di wi 1.	uipment available as scheduled uipment in good condition d the services provided by AHLC thout the existence of these se Yes 2. Sometimes 3 you believe your students lear Yes 2. Sometimes 3 w can the audio/visual equipmen	AHLC Equipmen Always allow you to rvices? . No. ning was incre . No. t services of	Usually Usually 2 use more audi ased by your	o/visual equiuse of audio/ved? Please be	Never 4	the chart be Not Applicable you would sipment from	elow. e 5 have				
2 1	Eq Eq Eq Di wi 1.	uipment available as scheduled uipment in good condition d the services provided by AHLC thout the existence of these se Yes 2. Sometimes 3 you believe your students lear Yes 2. Sometimes 3 w can the audio/visual equipmen	AHLC Equipmen Always allow you to rvices? . No. ning was incre . No. t services of	Usually Usually 2 use more audi ased by your	o/visual equiuse of audio/ved? Please be	Never 4	the chart be Not Applicable you would sipment from	elow. e 5 have				
2 1	Eq Eq Di	uipment available as scheduled uipment in good condition d the services provided by AHLC thout the existence of these se Yes 2. Sometimes 3 you believe your students lear Yes 2. Sometimes 3 w can the audio/visual equipmen	AHLC Equipmen Always 1 allow you to rvices? . No. ning was incre . No. t services of	Usually Usually 2 use more audi ased by your	o/visual equi	Never 4	the chart be Not Applicable appli	elow. e 5 have				
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26. In your opinion, which method is most effective to inform students of available services of AHLC? 1. Handouts 2. Classroom announcements 3. Posters 4. Classroom orientation by AHLC representative 27. Do you advise students with academic problems to use AHLC Student Services? 1. Yes 2. No. 28. Have you participated in the development of modular instruction for use in: Classroom 1. Yes 2. No. 29. If you answered Yes to question #28, please rate modular instruction in the chart below. Modular instruction was: Always Usually Sometimes, Never Don't Know Helpful In useable format Available for student use 30. How can the development of modules to support instruction be expanded and improved? 31. How many times do you have professional contact with personnel of AHLC per semester? 0. None 1. one - three 2. four - six 3. six - eight 4. nine - eleven 5. twelve or more six overall, how valuable is AHLC to students and faculty of N. Y. C. C. C.? 1. Extremely valuable 2. Very Valuable 3. Somewhat valuable 4. Not valuable 5. Valueless 33. Have you been made aware of the full range of services offered by AHLC? 1. Yes 2. No. 34. To what degree are you aware of the full range of services offered by AHLC? 1. Completely aware 2. Somewhat aware 3. Little awareness 4. No knowledge 35. What additional services can AHLC provide to assist you and/or increase your students knowledge? Be services of the		, Techniques for valid evaluation	•						
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