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ABSTRACT

An assessment of the reliability of the followup questionnaire given to 715 graduates of the postsecondary Minnesota Area Vocational-Technical Institutes is presented. The questionnaire was designed to gather information that would facilitate decision making concerning vocational programs. Reliability was based on the consistency of group responses which are categorized according to their rate of response: early-returners, intermediate-returners, and late-returners. A random sample from each of the three groups was given the followup questionnaire for a second time one week after they completed the questionnaire originally. Data from separate items in the questionnaire were analyzed based on the original and duplicate responses of each group using the following methods: chi-square, perdent of overlap, degrees of freedom, and significance level. The analyses revealed that the data gathered from the student followup questionnaire were sufficiently reliable to be used as a source of information. However, some items indicated less reliability and included those which required students to judge the training curriculum, school and community services, and items relative to salary and number of months employed. A copy of the questionnaire and 21 tables which present the crosstabulation of original and deplicate responses are appended. (Author/EC)



THE RELIABILITY OF THE

MINNESOTA VOCATIONAL FOLLOW-UP STUDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

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FORWARD

As the use of follow-up information as a basis for making program decisions in vocational education expands, it becomes increasingly important to investigate the quality of that information. This study examined the reliability of the information gathered from graduates of the Minnesota post-high school AVTIs using the Minnesota Vocational Follow-Up System student follow-up questionnaire. The results indicate that most of the data gathered with the questionnaire are reliable. However, they do suggest a need for the revision of selected items.

David J. Pucel



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Background

Between 1970 and 1975, the Vocational Follow-Up System was developed at the University of Minnesota. It progressed through an intensive instrument development program to gather information needed from students and graduates of the Minnesota Area Vocational-Technical Institutes and their employers to facilitate decision-making concerning the vocational education programs in Minnesota. The validity of the instruments was incorporated by obtaining the cooperation of those people who would be making decisions based on the data, and determining the types of questions and data they felt they needed to make decisions. However, this intensive developmental program left little time to determine the reliability of the instruments.

This study was designed to assess the reliability of the studen; follow-up questionnaire since a primary characteristic of useful data is reliability. Unless the data gathered are reliable and can be duplicated by other data gatherers, the data is of little use to decision-makers.

Past experience and the literature have indicated that the reliability of student follow-up information might be different for those who return a mail questionnaire quickly after receiving it, as contrasted with those who need continual prodding through more than one follow-up attempt. Therefore, the sampling plan of this study was designed to insure that a representative number of people who were early returners of the questionnaire, intermediate returners, and late returners be included in the sample. The data gathered were then analyzed for the composite group.

<u>Me thod</u>

In order to determine the reliability of the student follow-up questionnaire, it was decided to determine the consistency of responses for the group rather than individuals. This decision was based on the fact that the Vocational Follow-



Up System follow-up data have always been summarized and reported for groups. The analyses were designed to compare the original responses of a group with the duplicate responses of that same group. The two sets of data were gathered by sending the same people duplicate questionnaires within one week of receiving their responses to an original questionnaire. See the "population" section for a description of the graduates included in this study and the sampling plan. The duplicate questionnaire was accompanied by a cover letter which appealed to the graduate to complete the duplicate questionnaire and return it.

Each question or item on the questionnaire (Appendix I) was analyzed separately, since the instrument was not developed to yield one total score. The analysis procedure is discussed in detail in the section entitled "Analysis and Oata Reporting Procedures."

Population |

The population for this study consisted of graduates of the post-secondary Minnesota Area Vocational-Technical Institutes who graduated during March of 1973 and who were followed-up during March of 1974. The entire population of 715 graduates was sent follow-up questionnaires (see Appendix I) during March of 1974. Those who did not return the follow-up questionnaire within three weeks were sent a second follow-up questionnaire, Those who did not respond to the second follow-up attempt within three weeks were sent a third follow-up questionnaire. In order to insure that the sample to receive the duplicate questionnaire was somewhat representative of the total group sent original questionnaires, the sample was stratified in terms of when a person returned the original questionnaire. Of the 715 people who were sent first questionnaires, 422 returned those questionnaires. These people are identified in this study as the "early-returners". Fifty people who responded to the first questionnaire, or early-returners, were randomly sampled to receive a duplicate questionnaire. Of these fifty people, forty-seven, or ninety-four percent returned the duplicate questionnaire. Of the 280 people who were sent second questionnaires,



one hundred and two responded. These people are identified as "intermediate-returners." Forty-five intermediate-returners were randomly sampled and sent duplicate questionnaires. Of the forty-five intermediate-returners, thirty-five returned their duplicate questionnaire for a return rate of seventy-eight percent. Of the 163 people who were sent third follow-up questionnaires, twenty-five people were sent duplicate questionnaires. These people are identified in this study as "late-returners". In order to meet the time schedule of this study, the first twenty-five late returners were included in the study. Sixteen out of the twenty-five, or sixty-four percent of the late-returners, returned their questionnaires. All of the people who returned duplicate questionnaires were then combined into the sample used in this study. Eighty-two percent of the total group sent duplicate questionnaires returned the duplicate questionnaires. The group sizes and return rates are summarized in Table 1, along with the total sample information.

The proportion of people returning the duplicate questionnaire decreased from the "early-group" to the "late-group". This is understandable when one considers that it took three follow-up attempts to get the "late-group" to respond to the original questionnaire.

Table 1

Return Rates of Duplicate Questionnaires For Each Group

And For The Total Sample

Group	Number of Duplicate Question- naires Sent	Number of Duplicate Question- naires Returned	Percentage (%) Of Duplicate Question- naires Returned
Early	50	47	94%
Inter- mediate	45	35	78%
Late	25	16	64%
Total Sample	120	98	82%



Analysis and Data Reporting Procedures

The reliability of the Follow-Up Questionnaire was determined by examining the stability of the data over repeated measures. The graduates were sent the original follow-up questionnaire and one week after completing that questionnaire, were sent a duplicate. The information provided on the two administrations of the questionnaires was compared. Since the follow-up data always have been reported as group statistics, the data were analyzed by comparing the original responses of the group with the duplicate responses of the group.

Each item was analyzed separately using a chi-square test of independence to determine if there was a significant relationship between the responses given on the original and duplicate questionnaires. If there was a significant relationship, the percent of exact duplication in responses was reported to indicate the extent to which the relationship detected was the desired relationship. If a significant relationship was found, one would hope that this relationship would mean that people responded the same way on the original and duplicate questionnaires rather than indicating that most people responded in exactly the opposite way on the original and duplicate questionnaires. The chi-square test allowed us to determine if there was a relationship, while the percent of exact overlap or duplication of responses allowed us to determine if that relationship was in the desired direction.*

The actual analysis of the data was conducted using the Fastabs subprogram of the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) program at the University of Minnesota's computer facility. The following example illustrates

^{*} Persons familiar with statistics might question the use of chi-square to analyze the data presented in this study. First, there are many cells with low expected frequencies; second, this is a repeated measures design; and third, an indication of significant relationship does not directly indicate the nature of that relationship. After consultation with a number of statisticians and after reviewing a number of statistics books, we decided that no better technique could be identified and that it was important to get an indication if the relationships detected could be due to chance. The percent of exact overlap was then adopted to shed light on whether any significant relationships were the desired relationships.



how the data were analyzed. This example uses the actual data collected relative to "reasons given for being unavailable for employment". This questionnaire item appears in Appendix I.

Table 2 presents the response pattern of the total sample on the original and duplicate questionniares for the item relative to reasons for unavailability. The possible choices which graduates could make are indicated on the table. They were 1 = Military, 2 = Further Training or Education, 3 = Illness, 4 = Housewife or Pregnancy, 5 = Presently not working and not interested in employment, and 6 = Other. If graduates did not indicate a reason why they were unavailable for employment, their responses were classified as "no response", or "O". These graduates were available for employment. Throughout every table generated in this study, O = no response.

The column headings across the top of the table represent the categories of responses made by graduates on the duplicate form. The row headings down the left hand side of the table represent the categories of responses made by graduates on the original form. You will notice that all possible responses are not listed across the top or down the side. Only the responses that at least one person chose are listed.

The cells formed by the intersections of the responses on the original and duplicate questionnaires contain the raw numbers (top number) and percentage (lower number) of graduates responding each way to the item on <u>both</u> questionnaires. For example, note that 85 graduates, or 86.7% of the total sample made no response to this item on both the original and duplicate questionniare. They were not unavailable for employment. This number can be located on the table by moving across to row "O", representing "no response" on the original form, until intersecting column "O", representing "no response" on the duplicate form, and finding that the numbers in that cell appear as:



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Table 2

Crosstabulation of Original and Duplicate Responses Relative To Reasons for Being Unavailable for Employment

DUPLICATE

o	0 No Response	1 Military	2 Further Training or Education	4 Housewife or Pregnancy	5 Presently Not Interested In Employment	6 Other	Row Total
No Response	N = 85 86.7 = %	0	1.0	1.0	0 0	1.0	88 82.8
1 Military	0 0	2 2.0	00	1 1.0	0	0	3 3.1
2. Further Training or Education	1 1.0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0
3 Illmess	1.0	0	0	0 0	0	0	1 1.0
4 Housewife or Pregnancy	0	0 0	0	2 2.0	1.0	0	3 3.1
6 Other	1.0	О _{ст} ейтира. О	0	0	, 0 0	1 1.0	2 2.0
COLUMN TOTAL	88 89.8	2 2.0	1 1.0	4.1	1	2 2.0	98 100.0

CHI-SQUARE = 161.49836 SIGNIFICANCE = .0000



The row totals are provided at the extreme right side of the table. They indicate the total number of people who gave each response on the original question-naire. The column totals are presented on the bottom of the table. They indicate the total number of people who gave each response on the duplicate questionnaire. Additionally, the total number of graduates in the sample is provided at the lower right corner of the table.

The larger the number of responses which were the same on the original and duplicate questionnaires, the more consistent or stable the data were, and therefore, the more reliable. In this example, approximately 92 percent of the responses given by the group on the original questionnaires were the same as those given by the group on the duplicate questionnaires (85 + 2 + 2 + 1/98 = .918).

Below the table is the result of the computer analysis of the data within the table. In order to understand the chi-square results, it is important to recognize that had the graduate's responses been exactly the same on the original and duplicate questionnaires, numbers would only have appeared in cells 0-0, 1-1, 2-2, 3-3, etc. Since this is a consistent relationship, the chi-square value would have been extremely high, indicating that this pattern could have occurred by chance very rarely. The fact that the results from the original and duplicate questionnaires would have been exactly the same indicates that this relationship is the desired relationship. In our example, all of the responses from the original and duplicate questionnaires were not the same. This is true in most of the tables. About 92 percent of the responses were the same. However, the relationship was consistent enough to yield a large chi-square value which would be due to a chance relationship less than one time in ten-thousand. All of the analyses in this study yielded highly significant results (probability of relationship being due to chance was less than one out of ten-thousand). However, there was variation in the percent of exact overlap in responses between the original and duplicate questionnaires.



The detailed tables, such as Table 2, can be found in Appendix II for those analyses where the percent of overlap between original and duplicate responses was 75 percent or less. These analyses yielded statistically significant results, but the overlap was smaller than what some people might consider to be practically significant. Therefore, these tables are presented in the appendix to allow the reader to observe the actual distribution of responses. The analysis data in the body of the paper only present the percentage of overlapped responses, the chi-square value, and the likelihood that the relationship detected between the original and duplicate responses for each question analyzed might be due to chance.

Results

The results of the analyses will be presented in the order that the questions appear on the questionnaire. The first series of items within the Follow-Up Questionnaire are those within section II, which gathers data concerning the additional training experienced by graduates during the first year after attending an AVTI. (See Appendix I.) Although this section contains only one question, the graduates could have responded to one or more of eight different categories: none; on-the-job training; public AVTI; private vocational programs; university, college and/or junior college; apprenticeship; specialized occupational military training; and other. Due to the large number of categories that would be generated if all of these categories were combined in one table, each of the categories were evaluated separately as separate items. The results are shown in Table 3.



Table 3

Results of the Comparison of the Original
And Duplicate Responses to the Items
Concerning Additional Training After Graduation

N = 98

	Item	<u>Chi-Square</u>	Percent of <u>Overlap</u>	Degrees of <u>Freedom</u>	Significance Level
1.	None	69.75	93.9	1	.0000
2.	On the Job Training	45.79	90.8	1	.0000
3.	Public A.V.S. Program	31.39	95.9	· 1	.0000
4.	Private Voc. Program	23.99	100.0	1	.0000
5.	Univ., College and/or				
	Jr. College Program	62.07	9 8.0	1	.0000
6.	Apprenticeship	49. 85	96.9	1	.0000
7.	Specialized Occ. Mil.				
	Training	54.36	100.0	7	.0000
8.	0ther	16.85	95.9	1	.0000

The results of the analyses of the data to determine the reliability of the information gathered through the student questionnaire pertaining to additional training during the first year after graduation indicates that these data appear to be reliable. The statistical analyses indicate that the relationship between the data gathered from the original and duplicate questionnaires could occur by chance less than one time out of ten-thousand. The percent of overlapped responses to the various items ranged from 90.8 to 100.

Section III of the questionnaire has two items: (1) employment status of the graduate one year after graduation (i.e., employed, unemployed, unavailable for employment), and; (2) the reason for unavailability for employment. (See Appendix I.) The results of the analyses of these items are presented in Table 4.



Table 4

Results of the Comparison of the Original and Duplicate Responses to the Items Concerning Present Employment Status and Reasons for Unavailability

	N = 98			
I tem	<u>Chi-Square</u>	Percent of Overlap	Degrees of <u>Freedom</u>	Significance Level
Present Employment Status Reasons for Unavailability	96.32 161.49	93.9 91.8	4 25	.0000

The data presented in Table 4 indicate that both items showed a significant relationship between the responses on the original and duplicate questions. The percents of overlap were 93.9 and 91.8. Therefore, both of these items were judged to be reliable.

Section IV of the questionnaire contains seven items pertaining to work history since graduation. The first three items within this section pertain to the first job held by the graduate. They are: (1) whether the first job held by the graduate was or was not related to the training received; (2) whether the first job held by the graduate was a full or part-time job; and (3) the number of months that the first job was held after graduation. The second three items are exactly the same as the first three, but they pertain to the present job (rather than the first job) held by the graduate one year after graduation. The final, and seventh, item within this section relates to the number of jobs held by the graduate after leaving the AVTI.

It is important to note that the two items associated with the relatedness of the first and present jobs held by the graduate to the training received at the AVTI were the only two items evaluated in this study which were not coded or entered for card punching by the graduates. That is, a graduate's job was compared to the training he/she received by personnel at the Vocational Follow-Up System (VFUS). Giving the graduate's evaluation of the job relatedness consideration,



the VFUS personnel coded the first and present job relatedness. The jobs were coded as closely related, broadly related, or unrelated to the training received. Therefore, the consistency of the responses to these items was an indication of the consistency of the actual graduate responses and the coding procedures used by the VFUS staff. The results of the data analyses for this section are presented in Table 5.

Table 5 Results of the Comparison of the Original and Duplicate Responses to the Items Concerning Job History During the First Year After Graduation

N = 98			
<u>Chi-Square</u>	Percent of Overlap	Degrees of Freedom	Significance <u>Level</u>
218.44	90.8	9	.0000
122.45	93.9	4	.0000
443.47 (N:	=97) 61.9	132	.0000
•	•		
178.53	86.7	9	.0000
111.96	•	4	.0000
314.19		132	.0000
240.49	84.7	20	.0000
	218.44 122.45 443.41 (No. 178.53 111.96 314.19	Percent of Overlap 218.44 90.8 122.45 93.9 443.41 (N=97) 61.9 178.53 86.7 111.96 88.8 314.19 48.0	Chi-Square Percent of Overlap Degrees of Freedom 218.44 90.8 9 122.45 93.9 4 443.41 (N=97) 61.9 132 178.53 86.7 9 111.96 88.8 4 314.19 48.0 132

Table 5 indicates that all of the data related to these items were reliable except for those items pertaining to the number of months employed. An examination of Tables A-1 and A-2 in the appendix shows that most of the disagreement between the responses to the original and duplicate questionnaires pertaining to these items was due to the graduate's willingness to respond. About 20 percent of the graduates were not willing to respond to the item concerning the number of months employed on the first job on both questionnaires. They responded on either the original or duplicate questionnaire but not both. About 23 percent of the graduates did this when responding to the item concerning the number of months employed on the present job.

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Section V of the Follow-Up Questionnaire contains items related to the advancement of the graduates. This section includes two sub-sections. The first assesses if any formal advancement in job classification (other than just salary increases) had been experienced by the graduate during the year. The second subsection assesses the monthly salary ranges of the graduates' first job and present job. (See Appendix I) Table 6 presents the results of the analyses of these three items.

Table 6

Results of the Comparison of Original and Duplicate Responses to the Items Concerning Formal Job Advancement and Salary

	N = 98			
<u>I</u> tem	Chi-Square	Percent of <u>Overlap</u>	Degrees of <u>Freedom</u>	Significance Level
Formal Advancement First Job Monthly Salary Present Job Monthly	64.18 436.62 (N	82.7 = 97) 66.0	4 110	.0000
Salary	371.30 (N	= 97) 58.8	121	.0000

The results obtained from the original and duplicate questionnaires related to formal advancement appear to be reasonably reliable. The information on first and present salaries does not appear to be highly reliable. The percentage of exact overlap for these items was 66, and 58.8 percent. An examination of Tables A-3 and A-4 in the appendix indicates a similar problem to that detected relative to the data gathered on the number of months employed. About 15 percent of the graduates were not willing to respond to the first job monthly salary item on both questionnaires. They responded to one or the other but not both. About twenty-two percent were not willing to respond to the present job monthly salary item on both questionnaires.



Section VI includes 13 items designed to assess a graduate's satisfaction with various aspects of his/her present job. The first item assesses the graduate's overall feeling of satisfaction with the job. The remaining 12 items relate to satisfaction with specific aspects of the job. (See Appendix I.) Table 7 presents the results of the analyses for these 13 items.

Table 7

Results of the Comparison of Original and Duplicate Responses
To The Items Concerning Job Satisfaction

	N	= 98		•
Item	Chi-Square	Percent of <u>Overlap</u>	Degrees of <u>Freedom</u>	Significance Level
Overall Satisfaction	134.47	73.5	16	.0000
Salary	114.57	72.4	9	.0000
Fringe Benefits Potential for	122.84	76.5	9	.0000
Advancement Supervision and	126.19	71.4	9	.0000
Management	101.31	73.5	9	.0000
Co-workers Company Policies	138.35	81.6	9	.0000
and Practices Pace (Speed) of	114.18	7 2.5	9	.0000
Work Facilities and Equipment With	70.80	74.5	9	.0000
Which to do the Job	104.29	76.5	9	.0000
Working Conditions	97.55	75.5	9	.0000
Variety of Work Tasks	119.04	73.5	9 9	.0000
Job Security	115.72	80.6	9	.0000
Safety Conditions	87.24	77.6	9	.0000

The analysis of the data for each satisfaction item indicates that the relationships between responses to the original and duplicate questionnaires would occur by chance less than one out of ten-thousand times. However, these data do not appear to be as reliable as the previous items which were primarily concerned with obtaining a description of employment status. The tables for those items which had an overlap of less than 75 percent are presented in appendix (A-5 through



A-10). An examination of the data presented in these tables reveals that the graduates who changed their minds between the original and duplicate questionnaires did not do so in a consistent way.

Section VII contains two items, both related to the graduate's assessment of the curriculum presented at the AVTI. The first item is addressed to performance skills presented, and the second to technical knowledge presented. (See Appendix I.) The results of the analyses for this section are presented in Table 8.

Table 8

Results of the Comparison of the Original and Duplicate Responses to the Items Concerning the Training Curriculum

N = 98					
Item	Chi-Square	Percent Of Overlap	Degrees of <u>Freedom</u>	Significance <u>Level</u>	
Performance Skills Technical Knowledge	179.96 174.96	71.4 65.3	16 16	.0000	

The data presented in Table 8 indicate that there was a statistically significant relationship between the original and duplicate responses to the items related to curriculum. However, the overlaps of responses to the items dealing with performance skills and technical knowledge were only 71.4 and 65.3 percent. An examination of Tables A-11 and A-12 containing the graduate's actual response patterns for these items indicated that the responses to the duplicate questionnaire tended to be less extreme than responses to the original questionnaire. People who gave low ratings on the original questionnaire tended to give higher ratings on the duplicate. The opposite also appeared to be true.

Section VIII of the student follow-up questionnaire contains two items designed to gather information concerning the graduate's assessment of the facilities and equipment at the AVTI attended. (See Appendix I.) The results of the data



analyses for this section are presented in Table 9.

Table 9

Results of the Comparison of the Original and Duplicate Responses to the Items Concerning AVTI Facilities and Equipment

N = 98						
<u>Item</u>	<u>Chi-Square</u>	Percent of Overlap	Degrees of Freedom	Significance Level		
Ability to Adapt	168.93	83.7	9	.0000		
to Equipment on Job Comparison of AVTI Equipment and Facilities With Those on Job	124.50	83.7	9	.0000		

As shown by the data presented in Table 9, the items related to facilities and equipment appear to be reliable.

Section IX contains four items designed to determine the graduate's assessments of the quality of instruction received at the AVTI attended. (See Appendix I.) Table 10 presents the results of the data analyses for this section.

Table 10

Results of the Comparison of the Original and Duplicate Responses to the Items Concerning the Quality of AVTI Instruction

N = 98

Item Chi-Squ Teaching Quality 77.65 Instructor Knowledge 44.91 Instructor Interest 75.32 Instructor Up To 86.11 Date	Percent of 0verlap 83.7 89.8 78.6 83.7	Degrees of Freedom 9 6 9 9	Significance <u>Level</u> .0000 .0000 .0000
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The results presented in Table 10 indicate that each of the items dealing with the quality of instruction appear to be reliable.

Section X of the student follow-up questionnaire contains one item which asks the graduates to indicate whether they would choose the program again if they had the opportunity. (See Appendix 1.) The results of the data analysis are presented in Table 11.

Table 11

Results of the Comparison of the Original and Duplicate Responses to the Item Concerning Choosing the Program Again

		N = 98		
Item Choose Again	<u>Chi-Square</u> 89.28	Percent of Overlap 90.8	Degrees of Freedom 4	Significance Level .0000

Table II indicates that the item related to whether a person would choose a program again appears to be reliable.

Section XI encompasses fourteen individual items within three sub-sections designed to gather data related to the graduate's assessment of school and community services received while attending the AVTI. The first sub-section, containing one item, asks the graduate to judge what agency was of the greatest help in securing his/her first position (placement). The second sub-section contains ten items, all of which are related to the graduate's judgement of the quality of services provided by the AVTI attended. The third sub-section includes three items designed to assess the graduate's judgement related to the quality of services and facilities provided by the community in which the AVTI was located. (See Appendix I.)

The results of the data analyses for these items are presented in Table 12.



Table 12

Results of the Comparison of the Original and Duplicate Responses to the Items
Concerning School and Community Services

N = 98

<u> Item</u>	Chi-Square	Percent of Overlap	Degrees of Freedom	Significance Level
Placement Assistance	322.87	84.7	30	.0000
Job Placement	132.99	70.4	16	.0000
Counseling with				
Personal Problems	122.69	69.4	16	.0000
Help in Making				
Career Oecisions	91.66	57.1	16	.0000
Help in Securing				
Part-Time Employ-				
ment	163.56	74.5	16	.0000
Help in Obtaining			•	
Financial Assistance	128.61	67.4	16	.0000
Help in Securing				
Housing	146.94	77.6	16	.0000
Youth Organizations	140.49	77.6	16	.0000
Recreational Programs	148.48	72.5	16	.0000
Study, Library and				
Other Learning		_		
Resource Facilities	150.11	64.3	16	.0000
Health Services	102.96	60.2	16	.0000
Housing	154.25	72.5	16	.0000
Job Opportunities	113.48	68.4	16	.0000
Recreation Facilities	124.45	66.3	16	.0000

Although all of the analyses in this section yielded statistically significant results, only the items pertaining to who gave the most assistance with finding a first job, youth organizations, and help in securing housing had an exact overlap of more than 75 percent. Tables A-13 through A-22 in the appendix show the exact data for the other items in this section. The relatively small response overlaps appear to be partially due to the way in which the grauduates responded to category four (does not apply). On either the original or duplicate questionnaire they took the time to actually rate the service, but on the other, many just indicated "does not apply".



Summary and Conclusions

It appears that there is a significant relationship between the way a person responds to two different administrations of the student follow-up questionnaire. The analysis of each of the items contained in the student follow-up question-naire indicated a statistical significance relationship.

However, an examination of the exact overlap in responses between the returns from the sample on the original and duplicate questionnaires indicated that certain groups of items appear to be more reliable than others. The items pertaining to a description of the graduates' work history seemed most reliable.

All had response overlaps that were between 82 and 100 percent, with the exception of the salary information and the number of months employed. In both of these cases, the reason for there not being substantial agreement in the responses seems to be the graduates' willingness to respond. Some people who responded to these items on the original questionnaire did not respond on the duplicate. The reverse also occurred.

The information pertyining to the graduates' judgements of the facilities and equipment, quality of AVTI instruction, and whether they would choose the same program again was second in terms of overlap of responses between the original and duplicate questionnaires. The distribution overlaps for these data ranged from 78.6 to 90.8 percent. Therefore, these items were judged to be second in terms of reliability. The items pertaining to job satisfaction appeared to be third in terms of reliability. The distribution overlaps ranged from 71.4 to 81.6 percent. There did not seem to be a consistent pattern in those responses that did not overlap.

Graduates provided the least consistent responses to items pertaining to the training curriculum, and school and community services, with the exception of the item pertaining to placement assistance. The distribution overlaps for these items (with the exception of placement assistance) ranged from 57.1 to 77.6 percent.



An examination of the data pertaining to the training curriculum indicated that people tended to respond less extremely on the duplicate questionnaire than they did on the original questionnaire. If they rated the curriculum very high on the original, they rated it lower on the duplicate. The reverse also seemed to occur.

An examination of the data pertaining to school and community services revealed that the graduates were not willing to take the time to respond. Many were willing to respond to an item on either the original or duplicate questionnaire, but not on both questionnaires. On the other questionnaire they just indicated "does not apply".

In conclusion, the writers judge that the data gathered from the student follow-up questionnaire are sufficiently reliable to be used as one source of information in decision-making concerning vocational programs. The data do indicate, however, that some of the items should be reviewed and possibly revised. These items include those which require students to judge the training curriculum, and school and community services. They also include those items relative to salary and number of months employed.

The reader should be <u>cautioned</u> not to interpret the results of this study as a case to eliminate these items, for they do provide information useful for decision-making. They should be reviewed and, if need be, revised to make them more effective.



APPENDIX I

Vocational Follow-Up System Department of Vocational & Technical Education	1	07	(8)	(11) (13)
University of Minnesota 1507 University Avenue S.E., Rm 302	•	ر از ا		
Minnespolis, Minnesota 55414	PLEASE LEAVE A	LL RED SQUARE	ES BLANK De	(17) he (17)
	FOLLOW-UP O	UESTIONNAIRE		Month Year
ALL DESDONSE	S WHICH YOU GIVE W	ui: De Pept Stou	CTI V CONFIDENTIAL	
GENERAL DIRECTIONS: Please comple			_	n it in the enclosed
·			e is very important in order	that the area voca-
tional-technic	al institutes may conti	nue to improve the	ir programs.	40. A.
I. PERSONAL INFORMATION			(18)	(26)
A, Name(Last)	(First)	(Middle)	l, Soc. Sec. No.	
1 august 7		(Windare)		
C. Present Address	_	.=		<u> </u>
		(Street or Rural Ro	oute)	
			\$1.9 21.9	·
(City)			(Sta##) ≶'∂÷	(zip code)
D. Home Phone		Work Phone _		
farea code)		(erea code) ್ಟ್	_
			T	
II. ADDITIONAL TRAINING			Physical Control of the Control of t	
 A. Since attending the area vocations check more than one.) 	d-technical institute, w	/hat further educat	ional training have you tal	en part in? (You may
(27) 1 None		(31) 1 U nitr er:	sity, college and/or junior	college programs
(28) 1 On-the-job training (employer-spo	nsored training program	m) (32) 1 Apprer	nticeship	
(29) 1 Public area vocational school prog	rams	(33) 1 Special	ized occupational military	training
(30) Private vocational programs	• .	(34) 1 Other		(specify)
III. EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION - P	resent status			
A. Are you presently employed, une unavailable for employment.)	mployed or unavailab	le for employment	(Check only one of emp	loyed, unemployed, or,,
Employed (35)				
Unemployed (You are actively lo	oking for a job but car	nnot find one.)		
Unavailable for employment (Yo	u cannot accept a job (for one of the follow	wing reasons. Please check a	appropriate reason.)
(36)	(36)			•
1 Military	-	e Or pregnancy		
2 Further training or education	n 5 Presently	not working and no	t interested in employmen	t .
3 Hiness	6 Other			(specify)

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1

IV. JOB INFORMATION: (IF YOU HAVE NOT BEEN EMPLOYED AT ANY TIME SINCE GRADUATION FROM THE AREA VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, SKIP TO SECTION 1X, p. 4.)

	section of the	qu esti e	onnaire.		•								
	oply the reque area vocationa								an Liuð	ine time	e since g	jraduati	ing
(1) First Job (first job after leaving vocational school) (37) (41) (42) (44) (45) (46)	Firm Name - Firm Addres City Job Title Job Outles	s							Chec	Job rel Job no Job no nber of e gradua	ne job lated to of related	d to tra	ining is job
(2) Present Job (job you are Presently emPloyed in. If same as first job, write SAME.) (50) (54)	Firm Name -	s —				,			<u> </u>	ck one: Full-tir	-		
(55) (57) (58) (59)	City Job Title Job Outies _								Num	Job no liber of gradua		d to tra	aining is jot
	Immediate S	upervis	or		_				(61)(621		_	(63
(3) How many jobs, including V. AOVANCEMENT INFO A. Have you had a form leaving the area vocations.	RMATION	ınt in j	ob class te?	ification	other	than Ju							
B. NOTE: The following	ig item need i							ete it. Pl	lease do	not inc	cłude ov	ertime	wher
,		5.56 C.	7.		` 			500.540	\$50,590	800	\$ \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	i z	-
First Job Monthly Salary	Range												(65- 66)
Present Job Monthly Sala	ry Range	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	(67- 68)

VI. JOB SATISFACTION SURVE	EY: (IF YOU ARE NOT	F PRESENTLY EMPLOY	EO. SKIP TO SECTION VII) (1) (2)				
OIRECTIONS: The purpose of	of this survey is to enable		elings of satisfaction or diss	·				
A. How do you feel about you	ur present job?	·.						
(9) 1 Like it very much	4 Distik	e it som e what						
2 Like it somewhat	5 Oislik	e it very much						
3 Neither like nor d	lislike it							
B. Considering the character	istics of your present jol	b, rate the degree to which	th you are satisfied with eac	h of the following:				
		Oissat- isfied	Sate	Not Oissat- Sure isfied				
1. Salary		-1	seed) of work	2 3 (16)				
2. Fringe benefits	1 2		es and equipment ich to do the job	2 3 (17)				
3. Potential for advancement	ent 1 2	3 (12) 9. Working	g conditions	2 3 (18)				
4. Supervision and manage	ement 1 2	3 (13) 10. Variety	of work tasks 1	2 3 (19)				
5. Co-workers		=	urity	2 3 (20)				
6. Company policies and	practices . 1 2	3 (15) 12. Safety	conditions 1	2 3 (21)				
OIRECTIONS: Please answer all o	TIONAL-TEG QUESTIONN of the following questions	CHNICAL INSTITUTE, NAIRE.) concerning the quality of	GRAOUATION FROM TO COMPLETE THIS SECTION THE COMPLETE THIS SECTION THE COMPLETE THE	ty of the facilities				
	- The property of		77 11 Big 0	sproprida aques.				
VII. CURRICULUM A. In light of your experience skills at the area vocational		u feel about the training	you received in basic job-rel	ated (performance)				
(22) 1 Excellent	(22) 2 Very good	(22) 3 Adequate	(22) 4 Inadequate	•				
8. In light of your experien knowledge at the area voc	• • •		ng you received in job-relate	ed general technical				
(23) 1 Excellent	(23) 2 Very good	(23) Adequate	(23) 4 Inadequate					
VIII. FACILITIES AND EQUIPME	ENT .		•					
A. The equipment at the area	vocational-technical insti	itute in my training area w	es such that:					
[24] 1 I found it very easy to	adapt to the equipment (on the iob.	1 found it very diffice to the equipment on	ult to adapt				
	adapting to the equipment		to the equipment on	tne job.				
g, In comparison to the faci institute facilities and equi		d on your present job, ho	w would you rate your area	vocational-technical				
(25)	Inal Inalia, an Santilatas and	tt	to the companies					
		equipment were superior	•					
2 Area vocational-technical institute facilities and equipment were similar to those on the job. 3 Area vocational-technical institute facilities and equipment were inferior to those on the job.								

THIS SECTION IS TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL

DIRECTIONS: Please answer all of the following questions concerning the quality of instruction and the quality of the school and community services associated with the school from which you graduated. Place an "X" in the appropriate square.

IX. INSTRUCTION	-				
A. How would you rate the teaching quality of	f instructors in your tr	aining program at the	area, vocational-technical ins	titute?	
Most of the instructors taught very well.	About the same (26) taught well as did	umber not.	Most of the instructors did not teach well.		
B. How would you rate the knowledge you	r instructors at the a	ea vocational-technic	cal institute possessed about	their field?	
(27) ੀ Most w;ra ve y knowledgeable.	About the same r knowledgeable as	umber were were not.	(27) 3 Most were not knowledgeable.		
C. How would you rate the interest shown I	by your instructors in	your work progress a	t the area vocational-technica	al institute?	
1 Most instructors were very interested in my progress.	Most instructors 2 interested in my	progress	(28) Most instructors did not seem interested in my progress.		
D. How would you rate the extent to which fields?	your instructors at t	he area vocational-te	chnical institute were up.to-d	late in their	
Most instructors were up-to-date.	About the same 2 up-to-date as we	number were re not,	Most instructors were up-to-date.	not	
X. If you could start all over again, would you technical institute? (30) (30) YES 1 NO 2	choose the same trai	ning program you red	ceived training in at the area	Vocational-	
XI. SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES					
A. Who was the greatest help to you in secur	ing your first job? (Ch	eck one.)			
(31) Instructor, or other area vocational-		(31) 4 State employme	ent agency		
technical institute personnel Private employment agency		5 Other		(specify)	
3 Relatives or friends		5 Does not apply the year)	(I have not been employed du	uring	
B. How would you rate the quality of the f not take advantage of the service, or if t for each item.)					
to beat item.	Does			Does	
Excel-	not		Excel-	not	
lent Good Poc 1. Job Placement		6. Help in securing I	lent Good Poo 1 Tousing 1 2 3	, —	
2. Counseling with	4 (33)	7. Youth organization			
3. Help in making	===	8. Recreational prog			
4. Help in securing part-		9. Study, library and	dother II I I		
time employment 1 4 5 5. Hslp in obtaining financial assistance 1 2 3	<u> </u>	learning resource 10. Health services		; =	
C. How would you rate the <i>quality</i> of the located? (Check appropriate square for ea		provided by the com	munity in which the vocatio	nał school is	
	Does				
Excel- lent Good Poo	not orapply				
1. Housing	- -				
2. Job opportunities 1 2 3	4 (43)				
3, Recreation facilities . 1 2 3	4 1441				



APPENDIX II

Tables of the crosstabulation of original and duplicate responses relative to:

- A-1 Number of Months Employed on First Job
- A-2 Number of Months Employed on Present Job
- A-3 First Job Monthly Salary
- A-4 Present Job Monthly Salary
- A-5 Overall Job Satisfaction
- A-6 Satisfaction With Salary
- A-7 Potential for Advancement
- A-8 Satisfaction With Supervision and Management
- A-9 Satisfaction With Company Policies and Practices
- A-10 Satisfaction With Variety of Work Tasks
- A-II Curriculum Performance Skills
- A-12 Curriculum Technical Knowledge
- A-13 Job Placement
- A-14 Counseling With Personal Problems
- A-15 Help in Making Career Decisions
- A-16 Help in Obtaining Financial Assistance
- A-17 Recreational Programs
- A-18 Learning Resource Facilities
- A-19 Health Services
- A-20 Housing
- A-21 Job Opportunities
- A-22 Recreational Facilities



Crosstabulation of Original and Duplicate Responses Relative to Number of Months Employed on First Job DUPLICATE

Count

0 R I G I N A L

	Count Tot. Pci	L		•		50	LTICHIE							
	iot. Pci	ο.	1	2	3	4	5	. 6	8	9	_10_	11	12 _	Row Total
	0	5 5.2	0 0	1.0	1	1.0	0	0 0	1.0	0	0	0 0	3.1	12.4
	1	1.0	2.1	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.1
	2	1.0	0 0	3.1	0	0	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	5.2
	3	2.1	0	1.0	5 5.2	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.3
	4	1.0	0 0	0	0	4.1	1.0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	6.2
ı	5	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0 .	0	0	0	0	0	1.0
	. 6	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	5 5.2	0	1 1.0	0	0	1.0	8.2
	7	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	2 2.1	0	0	1.0	3.1
	8	0	0	0 .	0	0	0 0	0 0	2.1	1.0	0	0	0	3 3.1
	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	3 3.1	0	0	1.0	5 5.2
	10	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	1.0	0	3, 3.1	0	0	5 5.2
	11	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	1 1.0	2.1	3.1	7 7.2
	12	4.1	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25 25.8	29 29.9
	Çolumn Total	17 17.5	2.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	2.1	6.2	5 5.2	7.2	4 4.1	2.1	34 35.1	97 100.0 .

26 Table A-2

Crosstabulation of Original and Duplicate Responses Relative to Number of Months Employed on Present Job DUPLICATE

Count					•								
Count Tot. P	ct.	1	3	4	5	_{ا ب} ار 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Row Total
0	13 13.3	1.0	0	1.0	0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	0 0	2.0	19 19.4
1	0	2.0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.1
2	2 2.0	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 3.1
3	1.0	0	·3 3.1	2 2.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 6.1
4	0	0	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0
5	0	0	0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	3.1
6	1 1.0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	1.0	0	0	1.0	5 5.1
7	1 1.0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0	1.0	0	0 0	1.0	4 4.1
8	1.0	00	0 0	1 1.0	0	00	0 0	0	1 1.0	2 2.0	00	0 0	5.1
9	0 0	00	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	3 3.1	0	0 0	1 1.0	4 4.1
10	1 1.0	00	Q 0	0 0	0	00	0	0 0	0 0	1.0	3 3.1	2.0	7.1
11	1.0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	1.0	2.0	4.1	8.2
12	9 9.2	1 1.0	0 0	0 0	0 0	00	0	0	0	0	00	20 20.4	30 30.6
Column Total	30 30.6	5 5.1	5 5.1	6 6.1	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	7 7.1	4.1	5 5.1	31 31.6	98 100.0

0 R I G I

Table A-3

Crosstabulation of Original and Duplicate Responses
Relative to First Job Monthly Salary
DUPLICATE

		No Response O	Under \$250 1	250-299 2	300-349 3	350-399 4	400-449 5	450-499 6	500-549 7	550-599 8	600-649 9	700 + 11	Row Total
	0 No Response	13 13.4	3 3.1	1 1.0	0	1.0	2 2.1	0	0	1.0	0	0	21 21.6
	1 Under \$250	0	11 11.3	1 1.0	00	00	00	00	0	0	0	0 0	12 12.4
	2 250-299	0	0	3 3.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 3.1
	3 300-349	0	0	0	7 7.2	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	7 7.2
) 	4 350-399	0	0	1 1.0	2 2.1	5 5.2	2 2.1	0	1	0	0	0	11 11.3
l	5 400-449	1.0	0 0	0	0	1.0	10 10.3	1.0	0	0	0	0	13 13.4
	6 450-499	0	0 0	0	0	1.0	1 1.0	4	1 1.0	0	0	0 0	7.2
	7. 500-549	1.0	00	0 0	0	0 0	1.0	1 1.0	4.1	0	0	0	7 7.2
	8 550~599	1.0	0 0	00	0	0	0	0	1.0	0	0	0	2.1
	9 600~649	2.1	0	00	0	0	0	0	0	1 1.0	5 5.2	0	8 8.2
	10 650-699	1.0	0	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	2.1
	71 700 +	1.0	00	00	0	0	1.0	0	0	0 0	0	2.1	4.1
	Column Total	20 20.6	14 14.4	6 6.2	9.3	8 8.2	17 17.5	.6 6.2	7 7.2	2.1	5 5.2	3 3.1	97 100.0

w

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Crosstabulation of Original and Duplicate Responses Relative to Present Job Monthly Salary

COUNT	No ·	Under			[UPLICATE		•					Row
TOT PCT	Response	\$250	250-299	300-349	350-399	400-449	450-499	500-549	550-599	600-649	650-699	700 +	Total
	0	1	2	3	4	<u>5</u> -	6	7	8	9 	10	11	
No Response	25 25.8	3.1	2.1	1 1.0	0	2 2.1	1 1.0	1.0	1 1.0	1.0	1 1.0	0	38 39.2
1 Under \$250	0	2.1	2 2.1	0 0.	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	4 4.1
2 250–299) c	0	3 3.1	1 1.0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	4.1
300-349	0 0	0	0	2 2.1	0 0	0	0	0	0 -	1.0	0 0	0	3 3.1
350-399	3 3.1	0	0	0	2 2.1	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 6.2
5 400–449	2.1	0 0	0 0	0	0	4 4.1	2 2.1	0	0	0	0	0	8 8.2
450-499	0	0 0	0	0	0	1.0	4 4.1	2 2.1	0	0	0	1.0	8 8.2
7 500~549	0	0	0	0 0	0	1.0	0 C	3 3.1	0	0	0 0	0	4 4.1
8 550-599	0 0	0	0	1.0	0	0	0	1 ` 1.0	4.1	0	0 0	0	6 6.2
9 600-649	0 0	00	0	0	1.0	0	0	0	4 4.1	0	0 0	0	5 5.2
10 650-699	1 1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 1.0	0	2 2.1
700 +	2.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0 0	7.2	9.3
Column Total	33 34.0	5 5.2	7 7.2	5 5.2	3 3.1	9.3	7.2	7 7.2	9 9.3	2.1	2.1	8 8.2	97 100.0

G G G N N A L



Table A-5

Crosstabulation of Original and Duplicate Responses
Relative to Overall Job Satisfaction
(See questionnaire for category definitions)

COU	NT		Day.					
	PCT	0	1	2	3	5	Row Total	_
	0	12 12.2	4.1	0	2.0	0	18 18.4	
0 R	1	0	38 38.8	3 3.1	0	0	41 41.8	_
O R I G I	2	2 2.0	6.1	18 18.4	00	1.0	27 27.6	
N A L	3	2 2.0	1 1.0	0	4 4.1	0 0	7 7.1	
	4	0	1.0	2 2.0	1.0	1.0	5 5.1	_
	Column Total	16 16.3	50 51.0	23 23.5	7 7.1	2 · 2 · 0	98 100.0	

Table A-6

Crosstabulation of Original and Duplicate Responses
Relative to Satisfaction With Salary
(See questionnaire for category definitions)

COU			Row			
101	PCT	0	1	2	3	Total
	0	12 12.2	5 5.1	1 1.0	0	18 18.4
0 R I	1	0	33 33.7	5 5.1	3 3.1	41 41.8
G I N A L	. 2	2.0	5 5.1	7.1	3 3.1	17 17.3
	3	1.0	2 2.0	0	19 19.4	22 22.4
	Column Total	15 15.3	45 45.9	13 13.3	25 25.5	98 100.0

Table A-7

Crosstabulation of Original and Duplicate Responses
Relative to Potential for Advancement
(See questionnaire for category definitions)

						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	DUNT		Di	UPLICATE		
10)T PCT 	0	1	2	3	Row Total
	0	15 15.3	2 2.0	2.0	1.0	20 20, 4
O R I	1	3 3.1	17 17.3	2 2.0	0	22 22.4
O R I G I N A	2	0	8 8.2	17 17.3	5 5.1	30 30.6
Ĺ	3	0	1.0	4.1	21 21.4	26 26 .5
	Column Total	18 18.4	28 28.6	25 25.5	27 27.6	98 100.0

Table A-8

Crosstabulation of Original and Duplicate Responses
Relative to Satisfaction With Supervision and Management
(See questionnaire for category definitions)

			DUPLICATE			Row
O R I G I N A L		0	1	2	3	Total
	0	12 12.2	5 5.1	1.0	0	18 18.4
	1	3 3.1	45 45.9	5 5.1	1.0	54 55.1
	2	0	4.1	9 9.2	3 3.1	16 16.3
	3	0 0	2 2.0	2.0	6.1	10 10.2
	Column Total	15 15.3	56 57.1	17.3	10 10.2	98 100.0

Table A-9

Crosstabulation of Original and Duplicate Responses
Relative to Satisfaction With Company Policies and Practices
(See questionnaire for category definitions)

COU		;		Row		
101	PCT	0	1	2	3	Total
	0	12 12.2	3 3.1	3.1	0	18 18.4
O R I G I N A L	1	4 4.1	38 38.8	6 6.1	. 0	48 49.0
	2	0 0	4 4.1	14 14.3	1.0	19 19.4
	3	0	1.0	5 5.1	7 7.1	13 13.3
	Column Total	16 16.3	46 46.9	28 28.6	8 8.2	98 100.0

Table A-10

Crosstabulation of the Original and Duplicate Responses
Relative to Satisfaction With Variety of Work Tasks
(See questionnaire for category definitions)

COUNT			DUPLICATE						
TOT I	PCT	0	1	. 2	3	Row Total			
	0	.12 12.2	5 5.1	1.0	, 0	18 18.4			
O R I G I N A L	1	3 3.1	50 51.0	6 6.1	0	59 60.2			
	2	0	9 9.2	3 3.1	0	12 12.2			
	3	1 1.0	1.0	0	7.1	9 9.2			
	Column Total	16 16.3	65 66.3	10 10.2	7.1	98 100.0			

Table A-11

Crosstabulation of the Original and Duplicate Responses
Relative to Curriculum Performance Skills
(See questionnaire for category definitions)

COUNT TOT PCT			Row				
101 1	PC1	0	. 1	2	3	4	Total
	0	4 4.1	0	1.0	1.0	0	6 6.1
0 R	1	0	26 26.5	5 5.1	0	0 0	31 31.6
O R I G I N A	2	0	7.1	24 24.5	2 2.0	0 0	33 33.7
A L	3	. 00	1.0	9 9.2	14 14.3	1	25 25.5
	4	0	0	0	1 1.0	2.0	3 3.1
	Column Total	4.1	34 34.7	39 39.8	18 18.4	3 3.1	98 100.0

Table A-12

Crosstabulation of the Original and Duplicate Responses
Relative to Curriculum Technical Knowledge
(See questionnaire for category definitions)

COUN	T		Row				
TOT		0	1	2	3	3 4	
	0	5 5.1	0	1.0	0	1.0	7.1
O R I G I N A L	1	0	22 22.4	3 3.1	1	0	26 26.5
	. 2	0	14 14.3	21 21.4	3 3.1	0	38 38.8
	3	0	0	9 9.2	13 13.3	0	22 22.4
	4	0	0	0	2 2.0	3.1	5.1
	Column Total	5 5.1	36 36.7	34 34.7	19 19.4	4 4.1	98 100.0

Table A-13

Crosstabulation of the Original and Duplicate Responses
Relative to Job Placement
(See questionnaire for category definitions)

COUNT		DUPLICATE								
TOT P	CT 	0	1	2	3	4	Row Total			
	0	0	1.0	1 1.0	0	1.0	3.1			
0 R	1	0	13 13.3	3 3.1	0	1.0	17 17.3			
0 R I G I N A L	2	0	6 6.1	12 12.2	1.0	2.0	21 21.4			
Ĺ	3	2.0		2 2.0	12 12.2	4.1	20 20.4			
	4	0 0	00	5 5.1	0	32 32.7	37 37.8			
	Column Total	2 2.0	20 20.4	23 23.5	13 13.3	40 40.8	98 100.0			

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Table A-14

Crosstabulation of the Original and Duplicate Responses
Relative to Counseling With Personal Problems
(See questionnaire for category definitions)

COUN			Dove				
TOT	PCT	0	. 1	2	. 3	4	Row Total
	0	2 2.0	0	0	0	2 2.0	4.1
O R I G I N A L	1	0	7 7.1	3.1	0	2 2.0	12 12.2
	2	0	5 5.1	21 21.4	1.0	6 6.1	33 33.7
	3	0	0 0	1 1.0	2 2.0	3 3.1	6.1
	4	0	0	5 5.1	2 2.0	36 36.7	43 43.9
	Column Total	2 2.0	12 12.2	30 30.6	5 5.1	49 50.0	98 100.0

Table A-15

Crosstabulation of the Original and Duplicate Responses Relative to Help in Making Career Decisions (See questionnaire for category definitions)

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COUN	т	DUPLICATE								
TOT		0	1	2	3	4	Row Total			
	0	2.0	0	0	0	2.0	4.1			
O R I G I N A	1,	0	6 6.1	1.0	0	1.0	8 8.2			
	2	0	6.1	20 20.4	0	9 9.2	35 35.7			
Ĺ	3	. 0	0	2.0	4 4.1	7 7.1	13 13.3			
	4	1.0	3 3.1	9 9.2	1.0	24 24.5	38 38.8			
	Column Total	3 3.1	15 15.3	32 32.7	5 5.1	43 43.9	98 100.0			

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Table A-16

Crosstabulation of the Original and Duplicate Responses
Relative to Help in Obtaining Financial Assistance
(See questionnaire for category definitions)

COUN	т	DUPLICATE							
TOT		0	1	2	3	4	Row Total		
	0	2 2.0	0	0	0	2 2.0	4.1		
O R I G I N A L	1	0	9 9.2	6.1	0	1.0	16 16.3		
	2	0	3 3.1	7 7.1	0	7 7.1	17 17.3		
	3	0	0	1 1.0	2 2.0	2 2.0	5.1		
	4	0 0	3 3.1	7 7.1	0	46 46.9	56 57.1		
	Column Total	2 2.0	15 15.3	21 21.4	2 2.0	58 59.2	98 100.0		

Table A-17

Crosstabulation of the Original and Duplicate Responses
Relative to Recreational Programs
(See questionnaire for category definitions)

COUN	(T	DUPLICATE					•
TOT		0	1	2	3	4	Row Total
	0	1.0	0	0	0	2.0	3 3.1
O R I G I N A L	1	0	7 7.1	1.0	0	0	8 8.2
	2	0	3 3.1	12 12.2	2 2.0	10 10.2	27 27.6
	3	0	1 1.0	3 3.1	8 8.2	3 3.1	15 15.3
,	4	0	0	2 2.0	0	43 43.9	45 45.9
	Column Total	1 1.0	11 11.2	18 18.4	10 10.2	58 59.2	98 100.0

Table A-18

Crosstabulation of the Original and Ouplicate Responses
Relative to Learning Resource Facilities
(See questionnaire for category definitions)

COU			Row				
тот	PCT	. 0	1	. 2	3	4	Total
	0	2 2.0	0	0	0	2.0	4.1
ORIGINAL	1	• 0	12 12.2	4.1	0	3 3.1	19 19.4
	2	0	10 10.2	24 24.5	1.0	5 5.1	40 40.8
	3.	0	0	2 2.0	9 9.2	3 3.1	14 14.3
	4 .	0	0	5 5.1	0 .	16 16.3	21 21.4
	Column Total	2 2.0	22 22 . 4	35 35.7	10 10.2	29 2 9. 6	98 100.0

Table A-19

Crosstabulation of the Original and Duplicate Responses
Relative to Health Services
(See questionnaire for category definitions)

COUN	IT		_				
TOT	PCT	0	1	2	3	4	Row Total
	0	2 2.0	0	0	0	2 2.0	4.1
O R I G I N A L	1	0	4 4.1	1.0	0	2.0	7.1
	2	0	3 3.1	15 15.3	1 1.0	11 11.2	30 30.6
Ĺ	3	0	0	1 1.0	3 3.1	3 3.1	7.1
	4	0 0	4 4.1	11 11.2	0	35 35.7	50 51.0
	Column Total	2 2.0	11 11.2	28 28.6	4.1	53 54.1	98 100.0

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Table A-20
Crosstabulation of the Original and Duplicate Responses
Relative to Housing
(See questionnaire for category definitions)

COUN	Т	DUPLICATE						
TOT	PCT 	0	1	2	3	4	Row Total	
	0	1 1.0	1.0	1.0	0	1.0	4.1	
0 R	1	0	5 5.1	2.0	0	0	7.1	
O R I G I N A L	2	0	6.1	23 23.5	0	10 10.2	39 39.8	
ĵ	3	0	1.0	0	11 11.2	2.0	14 14.3	
	4	0	0	2 2.0	1.0	31 31.6	34 34.7	
	Column Total	1	13 13.3	28 28.6	12 12.2	44 44.9	98 100.0	





Table A-21

Crosstabulation of the Original and Duplicate Responses
Relative to Job Opportunities
(See questionnaire for category definitions)

COUNT TOT PCT							
		0	1	2	3	4	Row Total
O R I G I N A L	0	1 1.0	0	1.0	1.0	2 2.0	5.1
	1	0 0	4 4.1	1.0	0	1.0	6.1
	2	0	3 3.1	19 19.4	5 5.1	5 5.1	32 32.7
	3	0	1	4.1	21 21.4	2 2.0	28 28.6
	4	1.0	0	3 3.1	1.0	22 22.4	27 27.6
	Column Total	2 2.0	8 8.2	28 28.6	28 28.6	32 32.7	98 100.0

Table A-22

Crosstabulation of the Original and Duplicate Responses
Relative to Recreational Facilities
(See questionnaire for category definitions)

COUNT TOT PCT		DUPLICATE					
		0	1	2	3	4	Row Total
O RIGINAL	0	2 2.0	0	0	0	3.1	5.1
	1	0 0	7 7.1	1.0	0	1.0	9.2
	2	0 0	3 3.1	21 21.4	4.1	6 6.1	34 34.7
	3	0	1.0	5 5.1	12 12.2	2 2.0	20 20.4
	4	1.0	4 4.1	2 2.0	0	23 23.5	30 30.6
	Column Total	3.1	15 15.3	29 29.6	16 16.3	35 35.7	98 100.0