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Bower, Cathleen P.

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ABSTRACT.

Students previously attending Arapahoe Community College (ACC), Littleton, Colorado, who had not returned for at lest one quarter during the 1974-75 year were sent the Student Outcomes Questionnaire to elicit their reasons for not returning, satisfaction with their experiences at ACC, present and future plans, and background and demographic information. The 825 respondents (approximately 38%) were categorized according to the educational goals held when they left ACC: 8% sought a certificate; 20% sought an associate degree; and 70% sought neither. The background data showed that 94% of the respondents were Colorado residents, 94% were white, and 66% had a high school diploma as their highest degree. The median age of the dropouts was 26, and one third of the male respondents were veterans. Over 80% attended ACC for one year or less. For all categories of dropouts, important reasons for leaving included: conflict between job and studies, lack of money, and home responsibilities. As for opinions of college services and experiences, three items were rated as very satisfactory: school location, library services, and enrollment size. Approximately two-thirds of the former students had either returned to school or intended to enroll within the next year. The questionnaire is appended. This booklet is a supporting document for the Student Outcomes Questionnaires. It is illustrative of the type of report that might be written as a detailed summary of a student outcomes survey. (Author/GDC)

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SAMPLE REPORTS FROM A STUDENT OUTCOMES SURVEY

Technical Report 103D



SAMPLE REPORTS FROM A STUDENT OUTCOMES SURVEY Technical Report 103D

Cathleen P. Bower

March 1977

National Center for Higher Education Management Systems at Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education

P.O. Drawer P

Boulder, Colorado ^{*}

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SAMPLE REPORTS FROM A STUDENT OUTCOMES SURVEY

Two reports are published here to illustrate different types of reports that might be written summarizing the results of a survey conducted using the NCHEMS Student Outcomes Questionnaires*. Part II is the full research report summarizing the survey of nonreturning students conducted at Arapahoe Community College, Denver, Colorado in 1975. Part I is a three-page exexutive summary of the full-length report.

This booklet is one of two support documents for the Student Outcomes Questionnaires.

The other is <u>A Handbook for Using the Student Outcomes Questionnaires</u> (Bower and Renkiewicz, 1977, Technical Report No. 103C, Boulder, Colorado: NCHEMS).

The research report contained in this document is illustrative of the type of report that might be written as a complete and detailed summary of a student outcomes survey. It is not directed in tone or content toward any particular audience within the institution and therefore would primarily be used as reference and for complete documentation of the survey results. The second report in this booklet is targeted in length, tone, and content toward a high-level administrator in the institution, such as the president.



^{*}C. Bower and N. Renkiewicz, Student Outcomes Questionnaires: Four-Year College and University Series (Technical Report No. 103A, NCHEMS, 1977) and N. Renkiewicz and C. Bower, Student Outcomes Questionnaires: Community College Series (Technical Report No. 103B, NCHEMS, 1977).

Samples of reports appropriate for other institutional audiences (for example, students, the academic vice-president, department heads) will be added to this document as they become available from pilot testing of the NCHEMS Student Outcomes Questionnaires throughout 1977 and 1978.



PART I



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ARAPAHOE COMMUNITY COLLEGE ATTRITION SURVEY

During July of 1975, 2,560 Arapanoe Community College students who had failed to return for at least one quarter during the 1974-75 academic year were sent a questionnaire concerning their reasons for not returning, satisfaction with various experiences at A.C.C., present and future plans, and background and demographic information. The study was conducted in conjunction with the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems. After a follow-up mailing in September, 825 usable questionnaires were received for an adjusted response rate of 38 percent. The 825 respondents were divided into three categories: 8 percent were seeking a certificate from the college when they left, 20 percent were seeking an associate degree, and 70 percent were not seeking a degree or certificate.

BACKGROUND/DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

- 1. Almost all respondents (94 percent) were Colorado residents.
- 2. Respondents ranged in age from 15 to 65 with a median age of 26.
- 3. For the male respondents, one in three was a veteran.
- 4. Almost all respondents were white (94 percent).
- Almost two-thirds of respondents (66 percent) had a high school diploma as their highest degree.

Overall, about one-third of respondents were enrolled one academic quarter or less before leaving, almost half less than one year, and the remainder were enrolled longer. Grade point averages were high (better than 3.0) with 8 percent in each category of respondents below a "C" (2.0). In all categories of



respondents, the majority were part-time students during their last two quarters at A.C.C. Correspondingly, the bulk of respondents were employed while at A.C.C. Large percentages in all groups were employed full-time (36 or more hours per week). Most respondents were receiving no financial aid.

Slightly more than half of those seeking an associate degree were enrolled primarily to prepare to transfer to a four-year college. Other primary reasons given for attending Arapahoe Community College were: (1) upgrading or learning new skills, (2) personal enrichment, and (3) preparation for a professional exam. Certificate seekers most frequently listed upgrade or learn new skills (27 and 25 percent, respectively) as their primary reason for attending Arapahoe Community College, followed by preparation for transferring to a four-year school (21 percent) and preparation for a professional exam (11 percent). Those not seeking a degree, most frequently mentioned upgrade of skills (32 percent), followed by personal enrichment (27 percent), and to learn new-skills (13 percent) as primary reasons for attending A.C.C.

REASONS GIVEN FOR LEAVING

Three reasons for leaving Arapahoe surfaced as important to all respondents:

(1) conflict between job and studies, (2) lack of money, and (3) "home responsibilities too great." For those not seeking a degree or certificate, two other reasons frequently mentioned were fulfillment of personal goals and "learned what I came to learn." Those seeking a certificate or associate degree cited the need for a temporary break from studies as an important reason for leaving the college. Certificate seekers also frequently mentioned personal problems as a reason for not returning, and associate degree seekers ranked dissatisfaction with specific aspects of A.C.C. as the fourth most important reason for leaving.

SATISFACTION WITH A.C.C. EXPERIENCES

Respondents were asked to rate their degree of satisfaction with various services and experiences at the college. Three items were rated as very satisfactory: (1) location of the school, (2) library services, and (3) enrollment size. Cost, the grading system, relevance of major to career goals, scheduling of classes, and rules and regulations were also among the five most satisfactory aspects of A.C.C. for at least one of the degree groups.

Among the least satisfactory aspects of A.C.C. were: (1) the religious environment, (2) financial aid opportunities, (3) employment opportunities, (4) recreational activities, (5) lack of residence/living accommodations, and (6) extracurricular opportunities. It is important to note that 60 to 30 percent of the students checked "does not apply" or simply left the item unanswered for these six areas of dissatisfaction. Thus, for a sizeable minority of students, these educational opportunities or experiences were unsatisfactory, but for most others, they were irrelevant to A.C.C.

CURRENT PLANS OF A.C.C. FORMER STUDENTS

Two kinds of respondents planned to or already were reenrolled in school. Of these, slightly more than half planned to reenroll at A.C.C. Of those not planning to return to school in the near future, almost two-thirds were working, 9 percent were looking for a job, and 21 percent were caring for home and family.

PART II

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

THE ARAPAHOE COMMUNITY COLLEGE ATTRITION SURVEY, 1975

. Cathleen Bower

Ed Myers

May 1976

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INTRODUCTION

One of the projects during 1975 at the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS) was the Information About Students (IAS) project. The major thrust of this project was the development and pilot testing of materials and procedures for conducting attrition studies at institutions of postsecondary education. This document is a report of the results of conducting an attrition study at one of the four pilot study, schools, Arapahoe Community College, in Denver, Colorado.

The Arapahoe Community College survey was conducted on the total population of 2,560 students who failed to return to the college in at least one of the three quarters during the academic year 1974/1975. An initial mailing was sent to the 2,560 students on July 25, 1975, and a follow-up mailing sent to all those who had not yet responded on September 10, 1975. The total number of returned, usable questionnaires was 825 for an adjusted response rate of 38.3 percent.

This report of the survey results is divided into three major sections.

Section I describes the survey administration procedures and includes discussions of response bias and response rate. Section II presents the results of the study in narrative and tabular form. Section III is a summary of the major results of the survey.



I

SURVEY ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURES

The Questionnaire and Cover Letters. The survey questionnaire (shown in the Appendix) was developed from a draft questionnaire written at NCHEMS with subsequent incorporation of modifications and suggestions from Arapahoe College staff. The major modifications involved tailoring the original questionnaire draft to the specific concerns of a community college. For example, respondents were asked to indicate the highest degree they currently held, the type of program in which they were enrolled at Arapahoe (certificate, Associate of Arts degree, or neither, only selected courses), and their primary reason for attending Arapahoe College.

An initial mailing cover letter (shown in the Appendix) was developed and printed. The follow-up mailing cover letter (shown in the Appendix) used in the survey consisted of a copy of the original cover letter with a brief handwritten note urging students to return completed questionnaires

Other necessary materials for the survey included mailing envelopes and return envelopes (printed with bulk rate mailing permits).

The Sample: The sample of 2,560 nonreturning students was identified by Arapahoe staff by a computerized search of institutional records for any student



who had failed to reenroll for one of the three quarters during the academic year 1974/75 (excluding those who had completed a program).

On July 25, 1975, 2,560 questionnaires, cover letters, and return envelopes were mailed to the total sample of nonreturning students. On September 10, 1975, a follow-up mailing (which included a duplicate of all materials) was sent to all students who had not yet responded.

The table below shows the final distribution of questionnaires for the mailing sample of 2,560 students:

<u>N</u>	%	Category
825	32.2	Returned, usable questionnaires
[,] 56	2.2	Returned, unusable questionnaires (e.g., student graduated from degree program)
261	10.2	Questionnaires returned by P. O. as undeliverable
1,418 2,560	100.0	No response TOTAL

Thus, the unadjusted response rate was 32.2 percent. An adjusted response rate can be calculated as 38.3 percent when the undeliverable and unusable questionnaires are taken into account.*

^{*}The adjustment was calculated by first subtracting the 261 undeliverable questionnaires from the base sample of 2,560 resulting in a new base sample of 2,299 students. Then, since 56 of the 881 returned questionnaires (6.4 percent) were unusable, the assumption is made that 6.4 percent of all 2,299 questionnaires probably would nave been unusable or 147 students. These 147 students were, therefore, subtracted from the base of 2,299 resulting in the adjusted base of 2,152 students. The 825 returned, usable questionnaires divided by the adjusted base of 2,152 questionnaires yielded an adjusted response rate of 38.3 percent.



Response Bias. Response bias is the tendency for those who choose to respond to a survey to differ systematically from those who choose not to respond in a way that baises inferences made from the questionnaires of the reponding sample. Frequently, in attrition studies those who take the time and effort to complete and return a questionnaire differ from those who do not in that they are more positive toward the school they left and toward school in general, particularly in studies of four year colleges or universities. In a community college such as Arapahoe, however, where many nonreturning students never planned to complete a degree or certificate, it is not as likely (as in four year colleges) that not returning for a particular school quarter is a sign of a negative attitude toward the school itself or the educational process. It is also not as likely, therefore, that in a community college those who choose to respond will be more positive in attitude than those who don't. This line of reasoning should not lead one to think that there are no differences between the 825 who did respond and the 1,418 who did not, but it does suggest that any existing bias between the two groups is not particularly clear simply from trying to think through reasons why students might decide or not decide to complete and return a questionnaire. The reader should bear in mind when reading this report that conclusions and inferences are based on the three-eights of the sample who chose to respond, and to the extent that this group differs from the fiveeights who chose not to complete a questionnaire, these conclusions and inferences do not apply to the general/typical Arapahoe College nonreturning student.



ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Questionnaires were analyzed by computing frequencies and percentages of responses for each item and by calculating means (averages) or medians for certain items, where appropriate. The questionnaire results can be conveniently divided into four categories:

- background/status information,
- reasons for leaving,
- satisfaction with institutional services, and
- current activilies/plans

In the sections below, each of these four divisions of questionnaire information will be discussed, both in terms of the total responding sample of 825 students and separately for three subgroups: students enrolled in a certificate program (N=65), students enrolled in an A.A. degree program (N=165), and those students who were in neither (N=574). Since respondents were primarily (71 percent) students who were not enrolled in a degree or certificate program, it should be kept in mind in interpreting results for all three groups combined that percentages and frequencies for the total sample will be heavily weighted by the responses of the nondegree/certificate group.





<u>Background/Status Information</u>. The background and student status information available from the questionnaire included:

- State of residence
- age
- sex
- veteran status
- civil rights category
- highest degree held
- type of program at Arapahoe Community College
- primary reason for attending
- number of quarters enrolled before leaving
- number of months since student withdrew
- full-time vs. part-time enrollment status
- employment status
- financial aid received
- grade point average
- number of changes of major
- major program at Arapahoe Community College

Tables 1 and 2 show the frequencies and percentages of responses to each of the background/demographic items listed above for all respondents and separately for certificate seekers, A.A. degree seekers, and those who were not seeking a degree or certificate. Major highlights from these tables are:



ΰ

Table 1

BACKGROUNO/DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION FOR TOTAL SAMPLE AND SEPARATELY FOR DEGREE CATEGORIES

•	-	•									
	Certif	icate	Associate	of Arts	Neithe	r	Total				
	N	x	N	x	н	*	N	*			
2. Resident State (1) Colorado	56	66.2	151	91.5	546 '	95.5	765	93.6			
(1) Colorado (2) Other than Colorado	9	13.8	14	8.5	26	4.5	52	6.4			
TOTAL NO RESPONSE	65 1	100.0 1.5	165 0	100.C 0.0	5/2 2	100.C 0.3	817 8	100.0			
4. Age (1) 17 and younger (2) 18-21 (3) 22-25 (4) 25-29 (5) 30-39 (6) 40-49 (7) 50-59 (8) 60-65	1 20 9 11 11 9 2	1.6 31.7 14.3 17.5 17.5 14.3 3.2 0.0	0 60 40 19 17 14 3	0.0 39.2 26.1 12.4 11.1 9.2 2.0 0.0	9 130 89 86 115 59 41 6	1.7 24.3 16.6 16.1 21.5 11.0 7.7	12 215 143 116 143 83 49	1.6 28.0 18.6 15.1 18.6 10.8 6.4 0.9			
TOTAL NO RESPONSE MEDIAN AGE	63 3 27	100.0** 4.5	153 12 23	106.0 7.3	535 39 28	100.0 6.8	763 57 26	100.0			
5. Sex (1) Female (2) Male	39 27	59.1 40.9	95 <u>70</u>	57.6 42.4	⁷ 381 189	66.8 33.2	526 290	64.5 35.5			
TOTAL NO RESPONSE	66 0	100.0 0.0	165 0	190.0 0.0	570 4	100.0 0.7	816 9	100.9			
6. Veteran Status	12	20.7	3 0 ´	18.8	63	12.0	107	14.1			
(1) Yes (2) No	46	79.3	130	£1.3_	463	0.88	651	85.9 100.0			
TOTAL HO RESPONSE	58 · 8	100.0 12.1	160 5	100.0 3.0	526 48	100.0 8.4	· 758 67	8.1			
							•				
7. Civil Rights Category (1) American Indian (2) Asian (3) Black/Negro (4) Hispanic (5) White	0 0 1 3 57	0.0 0.0 1.6 4.9 93.4	3 1 0 9	2.0 0.6 0.0 5.9 91.5	7 4 3 8 519	1.3 0.7 0.6 1.5 95.9	10 7 4 21 727_	1.3 ' 0.9 0.5 2.7 94.5			
TOTAL NO RESPONSE	61 5	100.0	. 153 12	100.0 7.3	543 33	100.0 5.7	769 56	100.0			

^{*&}quot;Total" may not be the sum of the "certificate," "associate." and "neither" columns because 20 students were included in the total who could not be identified as belonging to one of the three categories (since they left item 9 blank).

^{**}Total may not sum to 100.0 due to rounding error.

Table 1 (Continued)

	Certi	ficate	Associate of Arts		Heither		<u>-</u> То	ta]
	N	x	N	x	N	x	N	x
8. Highest Degrae Held								
(1) GED (2) High School Diploma (3) Associate Degree (4) Eschelor's Degree (5) Master's Degree (6) Professional Degree (7) Doctorate (8) None	3 43 5 8 1 2 0	4.5 65.2 7.6 12.1 1.5 3.0 0.0 6.1	9 135 11 3 0 0 0	5.5 82.3 6.7 1.8 0.0 0.0 0.0	29 345 26 103 22 14 0	5.2 61.5 4.6 18.4 3.9 2.5 0.0	43 529 45 115 23 16 0	5.3 65.8 5.6 14.3 2.9 2.0 0.0
TOTAL NO RESPONSE	66 0	100.0	164 1	100.0 0.6	561 13	100.0	804 21	100.0
9. Program Enrolled In								
(1) Gertificate (2) Associate of Arts (3) Neither	66 0 0	100.0 0.0 0.0	165 0	0.0 100.0 - 0.0	0 0 574	0.0 0.0 100.0	66 165 574	8.2 20.5 71.3
TOTAL NO RESPONSE	- 66 0	100.0	165 0	100.0	574 0	100.0	8 0 5 20	100.0 2.4
10. Primary Reason for Attending A.C.C.	*		•					
(1) Preparation for Transfer (2) Prepare GEO (3) Preparation for 4 Year School	1 0 13 0-	1.6 0.0 20.6 0.0	4 1 88	2.5 0.6 54.3 00	21 4 51 4	3.8 0.7 9.2 0.7	27 8 156 4	3.4 1.0 19.7 0.5
(4) - Complete High-School (5) Upgrade Skills (6) Learn New Skill (7) Personal Enrichment (8) Prepare for Professional Exam (9) Other	17 15 4 7	27.0 23.8 6.3 11.1 9.5	17 17 13 13	10.5 10.5 8.0 8.0 5.6	178 72 152 24 48	32.1 13.0 27.4 4.3 8.7	213 105 170 46 64	26.9 13.2 21.4 5.8 8.1
TOTAL NO RESPONSE	63	100.0	162	100.0 1.8	554 20	100.0 3.5	793 32	100.0
11. Time Enrolled Before Leaving	••					s	•	•
(1) Less than One Quarter (2) One Ouarter - One Year (3) One - Two Years (4) Two Years or More	- 19 31 12 - 4	28.8 47.0 18.2 6.1	33 65 42 25	20.0 39,4 25.5 15.2	218 281 43 11	39.4 50.8 7.8 2.0	276 382 100 39	34.6 47.9 12.5 4.9
TOTAL NO RESPONSE	66 0	100.0 0.0	165 0	100.0 0.0	553 21	100.0 3.7 ,	797 28	100.0 3.4
12. Number of Months Since Withdrew	•	,						•
(1) One Month or Less (2) Two , Six !!onths (3) Seven - Twelve Months (4) More than One Year	1 26 29 5	1.6 42.6 47.5 8.2	2 74 71 12	1.3 46.5 44.7 7.5	11 237 284 13	2.0 42.7 51.2 4.1	14 344 387 42	1.8 43.7 49.2 5.3
TOTAL NO RESPONSE	61 5	100.0	* ,159 6	100.0	555 (. 19	100.0	787 38	100.0

8

Table 1 (Continued)

			Certi	lficate	Associate	of Arts	ile1	ther	Total	
			N	*	N	- 1	u	x	N	x
	Time vs. Part-Time Stat Two Quarters	tus 1n								10.5
(1) (2) (3)	Full-Time Student Part-Time Student Both	•	24 35 2	39.3 57.4 3.3	62 85 16	38.0 52.1 9.8	67 480 9	12.1 86.3 	155 611 27	19.5 77.0 3.4
	TOTAL NO RESPONSE		61 5	100.0 7.6	163 2	100.0 1.2	556 18	100.0 3.1	793 32	100.0 3.9
14. Empl	oyment Status in Last T	wo Quarters					-			/
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	Not Employed 1-10 Hours/Week 11-20 Hours/Week 21-35 Hours/Week 36 or More Hours/Week		8 6 5 5 37	13.1 9.8 8.2 8.2 60.7	33 7 ~2 17 29 ~	20.1 4.3 10.4 17.7 47.6	127 19 42 58 313	22.7 3.4 7.5 10.4 56.0	170 32 67 94 434	21.3 4.0 8.4 11.8 54.5
(3)	TOTAL NO RESPONSE	-	61 5	100.0 7.6	164	100.0 0.6	559 ' 15	100.0	797 28	100.0
15. Fina	nctal Aid		1	1			••	15.9	157	19.5
(1)	None	Yes No _	21 40	34.4 65.6	43 121	26.1 73.3	90 <u>477</u>	84.1	648	80.5
	TOTAL NO RESPONSE		61 5	100.0 7.6	164 1	100.0 0.6	7	100.0	805 20	100.0
(2)	Scholarship	Yes No	1 60	1.6 98.4	9 155	5.5 94.5	7 557	1.2 98.8	17 ~ 	2.1 97.9
)	TOTAL NO RESPONSE		61 5	100.0	164 1	100:0	564 10	100.6 1.7	801 24	√100.0 2.9
(3)	Loan	✓ Yes No	0 61	0.0 100.0	1 163	0.6 99.4	1 564	0.2 99.8	800_	0.4 99.6
	TOTAL NO RESPONSE	, no _	61 . 5	100.0	164	100.0	565 9	100.0	803 22	100.0
(4)	Work-Study	Yes No	4 157	6.6 93.4	2 162	1.2 93.8	12 。 553	2.1 97.9	†9 [*] 784	2. 4 97.6
	TOTAL NO RESPONSE	•	61	100.0 7.6	164	100.0	. 565 9	100.0	803 22	100.0
(5)	Other	Yes No	15 45	25.0 75.0	`30 134	18.3 81.7	61 502	1Q.8 89.2	106 692	13.3 86.7
•	TOTAL , NO RESPONSE ,	NU	60 6	100.0 9.1	164	100.0	563 11	100.0	798 27	100.0

Table 1 (Continued)

	Carti	Certificate _		Associate of Arts		Neither		Total	
	N N	*	N	x	N	x	'N	*	
16. Grade Point Average							_	• •	
(1) 0 - 1.49 (2) 1.50 - 1.99 (3) 2.00 - 2.49 (4) 2.49 - 2.99 (5) 3.00 - 3.49 (6) 3.50 - 4.00	0 4 4 21 10	0.0 8.5 8.5 44.7 21.3 17.0	2 8 13 39 30 30	1.6 6.6 10.7 32.0 24.6 24.6	3 27 15 102 53 178	0.8 7.1 4.0 27.0 14.0 47.1	7 39 33 166 95 217	1.3 7.0 4 5.9 29.8 —17.1 39.0	
TOTAL NO RESPONSE AVERAGE GPA	47 19 3.06	100.0	122 43 3.10	100.0 26.1	378 196 3.38	100.0 34.1	557 268 3.28	100.0 32.5	
18. Number of Changes of Major			•				207	51.1	
(1) Never Declared Major (2) Never Changed (3) Once (4) Twice (5) Three or More	13 41 2 2	22.0 69.5 3.4 3.4	26 113 18 4 1	16.0 69.8 11.1 2.5 0.6	341 154 17 9 4	65.0 29.3 3.2 1.7 0.8	387 311 38 15 6	41.1 5.0 2.0 0.8	
TOTAL NO RESPONSE	58	100.0	162 3	100.0 1.8	525 ÷ 49	100.0 8.5	757 68	100.0 8.2	

Table 2

MAJOR FIELDS OF RESPONDENTS FOR TOTAL SAMPLE AND SEPARATELY FOR DEGREE CATEGORIES

	ė rį	Certi	ficate	Associate	of Arts	Nei	ther		Total*
Major		N	<u>x</u>	N	<u>x</u>	N	ž	N	X
Natural Resources, General		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Natural Resources, Management		0	0.0	1	0.7	1	0.4	2	0.4
Architecture		1	2.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.4
Environmental Design	~	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2
Architectural Technology		0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.2
City Planning		, 0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	· 1	0.2
Automotive Equipment		ί	2.0	0	0.0	3	1.1	4	0.9
General Biology		³0	0.0	2	1.4	3	1.1	5	_ 1.1 · ·
Building and Construction Trades		0	 0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8	2	0.4
General Business .		7	13.7	16	11.6	31	11.7	52	11.3
Accounting		5	9.8	12	8.7	19 ,	7.2	37	8.0
Business Management		0	0.0	3	2.2	6 .	2.3	9	2.0
, Hotel/Restaurant Management		0	0.0	, 0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2
Marketing 6		1	2.0	1	0.7	, 0	0.0	2	0.4
Sales		0	0.0	7	5.1	3	i.1	10	2.2
Secretarial Studies		6	11.8	4	2.9	3	1.1	13	2.8
Paralegal/Legal Assistant ·		9	17.6	1	0.7	1	0.4	12	2.6
Transportation Utilities Managemen	t	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8	2	0.4
Communications		0	0.0	1	0.7	0 ·	0.0	2	0.4
Journalism		0	0.0	1	0.7	1	0.4	2	0.4
'Computer Sciences		0	0.0	1	0.7	2	0.8	3	0.7
General Education .		1	2.0	2	1.4	4	1.5	7	1.5
Counseling		0	0.0	, O	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2
Elementary Education		0	, 0.0	í	0.7	. 14	5.3	15	3.3
Secondary Education		0	0.0	~ 0	0.0	2	0.8	2	0.4
Special Education		0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8	2	0.4
General Engineering		0	0.0	1	0.7	4	1.5	5	1.1 `
Civil Engineering		0	- 0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2
Drafting and Design	£	1	2.0	11	.0.7	0	0.0	2	0.4
Electrical Engineering	•	2	3.9	9	6.5	2	0.8	13	2.8
Engineering Support		0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0:4	· - 1	0.2

^{*&}quot;Total" may not be the sum of the "Certificate." "associate," and "neither" columns because 20 students were included in the total who could not be identified as belonging to one of the three categories (since they left item 9 blank).



Table 2 (Continued)

1.

•						(
	Certif	icate -	Associate	of Arts	Net	ther	Tot	Total	
Major	, <u>и</u>	<u>x</u>	<u>N</u>	<u> </u>	<u>N</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>N</u> ,	<u> </u>	
Industrial Engineering	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8	2	0.4	
	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2 .	
Mechanical Engineering	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0,4	1	0.2	
Fine Arts	0	0,0	4	2,9	8	٧ 3.0	12	2.6	
Art History	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2	
`Music History	0	0.0	, 0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2	
Performing Arts	0 .	۵,0	1	0.7	4	1.5	5	1.1 .	
Photography	0	0.0	U	ò.o	1	0.4	1	0.2	
Foreign Languages	0	0.0	1	0.7 '	2 ,	8،0ه	3	0.7 '	
General Health Services	0	0.0	0	. _{0.0} ©	2	0.8	2	0.4	
Medical Assistant	3	5,9	2	1.4	· 2	0.8	7	1.5	
Medical Laboratory Technician	1	2.0	5	3,6	1	0.4	7	1.5	
Oental Hygiene	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2 .	
Medical Records	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2	
Pre-Med	0	. 0.0	0	0.0	2 `	0.8	` 2	0.4	
Nursing	3	5.9	13	9.4	39 ,	14.7	57 ~	12.4	
Pharmacy	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	0.4,	2	0.4	
Pre-Vet	1	2.0	Q	10.0	1	0.4	2	0.4	
Home Economics	0	0.0	. 0	0.6	4	1.5	4	0.9	
Family Relations	0	0.0	, 0	0.0	1	.0.4	1	0.2	
Foods and Nutrition	0	0.0	1	, 6.7	1	0.4	2	0.4	
Home Decoration	0	0.0	3 .	2,2	6	2.3	9	2.0	
Pre-Law	0	0.0	1 .	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.2	
General English	1 -	2.0	0	0.0	8	3.0	9	2.0	
English Literature	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2	
Philosophy	0 -	0.0	. 1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.2	
Religious Studies	0 .	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.1	3	0.7	
Math and Statistics	0	0.0	2	1.4	3	1.1	5	1.1	
Chemistry	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	1.5	4	0.9	
Geology	Ĉ	0.0	. 0	0.0	2	8.0	2	0.4	
Oceanography	0	0.0	1	0.7	· 0 :	0.0	1	0.2	
g⇔ Psychology	1	2.0	4	2.9	13	4,.9	19	4.1	
Law Enforcement	1	2.0	15	, 10.9 ,	10	3.8	26	5.7	

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Table 2 (Continued)

	Certificate		Associate of Arts		Neither		Total	
<u>Hajor</u>	<u>N</u>	*	N	*	N	<u>x</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>x</u>
Parks and Recreation	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2
Public Administration	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2
Social Work	. 0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2
General Social Science	, 0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2
Anthropology	0	0.0	- 1	0.7	1	0.4	2	0.4
,	1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Economics	2	3.9	5	3.6	2	0.8	9	2.0
History	1	2.0	1	0.7	3	1.1	5	1.1
Political Science	2	3.9	1	0.7	6	2.3	۰- 9	2.0
Sociology Other:	0.	0.0	11	7.8	9	3.4	20	4.3
TOTAL NO RESPONSE OR UNDECIDED	51 15	100.0 22.7	138 27	100.0 16.4	265 309	100.0 53.8	460 365	100.0

.}

- Almost all respondents (94 percent) were Colorado residents. As might be expected, more of the nondegree seekers were residents of Colorado. (96 percent) than were either the certificate group (86 percent) or the associate degree group (92 percent).
- Respondents ranged in age from 15 to 65 with a median age of 26. In all three subgroups, the 18 to 21 year olds represented the largest category of respondents. The associate degree seekers had the lowest median age (23).
- More women than men responded to the survey. For those not seeking a degree, the ratio was two to one; for the degree/certificate seekers, it was 1-1/2 to 1.
- Overall, about one in seven respondents was a veteran. For the two degree seeking groups, however, veterans were about one out of five respondents, while only one of eight in the nondegree category was a veteran.
- Almost all respondents were white (94 percent), with little variation across degree categories.
- Almost two-thirds of respondents (66 percent) had a high school diploma
 their highest degree. For those seeking an associate degree,
 however, this proportion rose to more than four-fifths (82 percent).
- More than half (54 percent) of those seeking an associate degree were enrolled primarily to prepare to transfer to a four year college.

 The remainder of this group was fairly evenly divided as to primary reason for attending Arapahoe Community College among upgrading or learning new skills, personal enrichment, and preparation for a professional exam.



- The certificate seekers most frequently listed upgrade or learn new skills (27 and 25 percent, respectively) as their primary reason for attending Arapahoe Community College, followed by preparation for transferring to a four year school (21 percent) and preparation for a professional exam (11 percent).
- For those not seeking a degree, the most frequently mentioned reason for attending school was to upgrade skills (32 percent), followed by personal enrichment (27 percent), and to learn new skills (13 percent).
- Overall, about one-third of respondents were enrolled less than one academic quarter before leaving, almost half less than one year, and the remainder were enrolled longer. The associate degree seekers were somewhat different in that only 20 percent were enrolled less than one quarter, while 39 percent left before one year, 25 percent before two years and 15 percent had been enrolled two years or more. It should be noted that the questionnaire wording for this item was unclear for students who had been enrolled exactly one quarter or one year; results for this item should therefore be interpreted with caution.
- In all categories of respondents, the majority were part-time students during their last two quarters at A.C.C. Slightly more than half of the degree or certificate seekers were part-time students, while almost all (it percent) of the nondegree seekers were enrolled part-time.

- A.C.C. Certificate seekers were the least likely to be employed (13 percent), followed by associate degree seekers (20 percent), and those not seeking a degree (23 percent). This finding is somewhat counter-intuitive in that one would expect that nondegre seekers would be more likely to hold jobs than degree seeking students. It seems probable that the larger proportion of women respondents in the nondegree category accounts for these results.
- Large percentages in all groups were employed full-time (36 or more hours per week). Certificate seekers were the group with the largest percentage employed full-time (61 percent), followed by nondegree seekers (56 percent), and associate degree seekers (48 percent).
- Most respondents were receiving no financial aid. One-third of respondents in the certificate group reported they received some form of financial aid, one-fourth of the associate degree group, and 16 percent of the nondegree group also received financial aid. Virtually none of the respondents had loans, almost none had scholarships (except for rive percent of the associate degree respondents), and almost none were involved in work-study programs. Most of those who said they received financial aid responded that it was in the form of monies other than scholarships, loans, or work study.
- Grade point averages were high (better than 3.0) in all three groups with approximately eight percent in each category of respondents below a "C" (2.0). (It should be noted that almost one-third of respondents did not respond to this item on the questionnaire.)

- Of both the degree and certificate seekers, 70 percent had never changed major fields of study and very few (three to four percent) had changed majors more than once.
- Major fields of respondents in the certificate group were diverse but tended toward the applied or vocational preparation fields. Four majors accounted for over half (53 percent) of the respondents: general business, accounting, secretarial studies, and paralegal studies.
- In the associate degree group, major fields were also diverse, with four majors accounting for 41 percent of respondents: general business, accounting, nursing, and law enforcement.
- Of the nondegree/certificate seekers who stated their major field, responses were even more scattered than for the other two groups. For this group it is difficult to interpret the meaning of "major field" since most were only enrolled for selected courses. In many cases, respondents may have indicated their current occupational field rather than a declared major field of study at A.C.C.

Reasons for Leaving. Item 20 provided the data from which students' reasons for leaving were tabulated. Table 3 shows means, or weighted averages, which were calculated for each listed reason by assigning the numbers 4, 3, 2, and 1 to the categories of "major", "moderate", "minor", and "not a reason", respectively, and then averaged over students. These means provide a single number that summarizes the relative importance of each reason for leaving. Table 4 lists the five most important reasons students

Table 3
REASON FOR LEAVING MEANS* FOR TOTAL SAMPLE AND DEGREE CATEGORIES

Reason	Certificate (% = 66)	Associate of Art (% = 165)	Neither (N = 574)	Total (N = 825)
	t.			
Low grades	1.29	2, 1.30	1.19	1.22
Courses too difficult	1.26	1.15	1.20	1.20
Inadequate study habits	1.52	1.48	1.35	1.39
Heeded temporary break	1.72	2.14	1.44	1.62
Learned what I came to learn	1.46	1.36	2.32	2.01
Conflict between job and studier	2.47	2.35	1.99	2.12
- Accepted a job	, 1.29	1.27	1.24	. 1.25
Went into military	1.14	1.25	1.07	1.12
Not enough money	1.89	. 2.00	1.57	1.70
Could not get financial aid	1.21	_ 1.23	1.12	1.14
Financial aid insufficient	1.14	1.22	1.11	1.14
Child care unavailable	1.29	1.13	1.20	1.19 /
Study too time-consuming	ຸ ໂ.61	1.62	1.45	1.50
Home responsibilities too great	1.77	1.76	1.67	1.70
Illness, personal or family	1.57	1.52 '	1.38	1.42
Personal problems	1.70	1.67	1.40	1.48
Personal goals fulfilled	1.57	1.2	1.87	1.67
Marital situation changed plans	1.67	1.37	1.22	1.29
Moved out of area	1.59	1.74	1.46	1.54
Overall dissatisfaction with A.C.C.	1.39	1.58	1.27	1.35
Specific dissatisfactions with A.C.C.	1.63	1.91	1.45	1.56
⁹ Dissatisfaction with major	1.57	1.54	1.27	1.35



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[&]quot;Means were calculated by assigning the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 to the categories 'not a reason," "minor reason," "moderate reason," and "major reason," respectively and then averaging across students. Thus, a large value of the mean indicates a greater importance to students for the corresponding "reason for leaving." Note that for each reason between one-fourth and one-third of respondents left the item clank.

TABLE 4

THE FIVE MOST IMPORTANT* REASONS FOR LEAVING FOR TOTAL SAMPLE AND DEGREE CATEGORIES

	Certificate		Associate of Arts		heither		То	tál
Reason	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank	Mean	^p ank	Mean
NC 8 3 011							•	•
Conflict between job and studies	1	2.47	1	2.35	2	1.99	1	2.12
Learned what I came to learn					1	. 2.32	2	2.17
Not enough money	2	1.89	3	2.00	5	1.57	** J3	1.70
Home responsibilities too great	3	1.77	5	1.76	4	1.67	\ 4	1.70
Personal goals fulfilled	**	,			3	1.83	5	1.67
Reeded a temporary break from studies	4	1.72	2	2.14	·			
Personal problems	5	1.70	,					
Dissatisfaction with specific aspects of A.C.C.	••		4	1.91				

^{*&}quot;Most important" was determined using the mean or average across students for each reason calculated by assigning "1" to "not a reason," "2" to "minor reason," "3" to "moderate reason," and "4" to "rajor reason."

^{**}Bracketed items are of equal importance.

gave for leaving (the five reasons with the highest means) for the total sample and for each of the degree groups.

While no single pattern emerges from Table 4 either across all three groups or across the five top-ranked reasons within each group, several points worth noting do appear:

- Three of the highest ranked five reasons are the same across all three groups of respondents, (though not in the same order): 1) conflict between job and studies; 2) not enough money; and 3) home responsibilities too great.
- The remaining two reasons in the top five for those respondents not seeking a degree or certificate were both related to the students' having achieved at Arapahoe their own personal goals: 1) learned what I came to learn and 2) fulfilled my own personal goals in schooling. These two reasons for not returning to the College were reinforced by the numerous statements to the same effect by respondents for question 19 (where they described in their own words why they didn't return).
- The certificate and associate degree seeking groups were similar in four out of the top five reasons given for leaving (though again not in identical order). In addition to the three similar reasons listed above, "needed a temporary break from studies" was among the five most important reasons for leaving for both groups.

 "Personal problems" was the fifth ranked reason for certificate seekers and "dissatisfaction with specific aspects of school" was the fourth ranked reason for the associate degree group.

Satisfaction with Institutional Services: Tables 5a, 5b, 5c, and 5d

list a number of services and environmental factors at Arapahoe

College (from questionnaire item 21) and show the mean degree of satisfaction respondents expressed for each as well as the percentage who did not respond to each item and the percentage who responded "does not apply." Table 5a is for the total sample of respondents and Tables 5b, 5c, and 5d are for the certificate, associate, and "neither" groups, respectively. As in Table 3, means were calculated by assigning the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 to the categories "none", "little", "moderate", "much", and "great", respectively, and then averaging across students. Table 6 shows the five highest and lowest rated items for respondents in each degree group and the total sample.

Before discussing the results shown in these tables, it should be noted that a sizable percentage of respondents did not respond to some or all of these items (from seven to 20 percent, averaging around 15 percent), and a large percentage of respondents chose the "does not apply" response for each item (from three to 67 percent, averaging around 35 percent). As might be expected, those not seeking a degree or certificate were most likely not to respond to items or to check "does not apply", since many of them were taking only one or two selected courses and were, therefore, not particularly concerned

Table 5a

MEAN SATISFACTION WITH A.C.C SERVICES FOR TOTAL SAMPLE

(N = 825)

	, Service	Mear	Number of Respondents**	Percent Missing***	Percent Does Not Apply***
			409	15.9	34.5
	Counseling/guidance	3.23	1		37.1
	Academic advising	3.12	381 ,	16.7	
	Library services	3.76	432	17.0	, 30.7
	Employment opportunities	2.79	202	, 17.9	57.6
	Financial aid opportunities ,	2.76	' 178 _•	17.9	60.5
	Cost	3.78	479	15.6	26.3
	Enrollment size	3.70	429	17.6	30.4
	Rules and regulation's	3.66	372	17.3	37.6
	Extra-curricular opportunities	3.06	234	18.2	53.5
	Intellectual stimulation	3.37	513	16.7	21.1
	Cultural opportunities	3.08	287	18.3	46.9
	Social opportunities	3.06	274	17.7	49.1
	Religious environment	2.40	160	17.7	62.9
•	Recreational facilitie	2.82	255	18.1	51.0
	Location of this school	3.86	559	' 15.5	16.7
	Residence/living accommodations	2.98 ,	127	18.4	66.2
	Grading system	3.68	505	17.1	21.7
	Course content in major field	3:56	482	17.6	24.0
	Teaching in major field	3.56	447	18.1	27.8
	Amount of contact with teachers	3.63	580	16.4	13.3
	Scheduling of classes	3.42	555	16.4	16.4
	Relevance of major to career joals	3.61	427	18.9	29.5
	Pre-enrollment information	3.24	503 .	17.1	21.9
	The school in general	3.83	598	17.0	10.5
		• /	•	•	•

^{*}Means were calculated by assigning the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 to the categories 'none," "little," "moderate," "much," and "great" satisfaction. Thus, a large value indicates a greater degree of satisfaction to students-for the corresponding item.



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^{**}Number of respondents used in calculating mean; i.e., total in group minus number of missing and "does not apply" responses.

^{***}Percent calculated using base of 825.

Table 5b

MEAN SATISFACTION WITH A.C.C. SERVICES FOR CERTIFICATE SEEKERS

(N = 55)

Service	Mear*	Number of Kespondents**	Percent Hissing***	Percent Does Not Apply***
			10.6	15.2
Counseling/guidance	3.29	49 -	<i>f</i>	, 18.2
Academic advising "	3.08	, 48	9.1 ,	-
Library services	. 3.68	47 🔑	9.1	19.7
Employment opportunities	3.20	30	10.6	43.9
Financial aid opportunities	2.44	23	10.6	54.5
Cost	3.51	4)	10.6	27.3
Enrollment size	3.70	40	10.6	28.8
Rules and regulations	3.47	` 36	9.1	36.4
Extra-curricular opportunities	2.95	21	16.7	51.5
Intellectual stimulation	3.49	43	12.1	22.7 •
Cultural opportunities	3.07	30	13.6	40.9
Social opportunities	3.19	26 -	12.1	48.5
Religious environment	2.61	18	13.6	59.1
Recreational facilities	2.71	24	13.6	50.0
Location of this school	3.72	50	9.1	15.2
Residence/living accommodations	2.93	15	12.1	65.2
Grading system	3.51	47.	10.6	18.2
Course content in major field	3.58	`55	13.6	3.0
Teaching in major field	3.51	53	10.6	9.1
Amount of contact with teachers ,	3.50	56	10.6	4.5
Scheduling of classes	3.59	51	13.6	9.1
Relevance of major to career goals	3.82	54	12.1	6.1
Pre-enrollment information	3.21	48	ຸ ∖ 12.1	15.2
The school in general	3.80	56	9.1	6.1

^{*}Means were calculated by assigning the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 to the categories "none," "little," "moderate," 'much." and "great" satisfaction. Thus, a large value indicates a greater degree of satisfaction to students for the corresponding item.

^{**}Number of respondents used in calculating mean; i.e., total in group minus number of missing and "does not apply" responses.

^{***}Percent calculated using base of 66.

Table 5c

HEAN SATISFACTION WITH A.C.C. SERVICES FOR ASSOCIATE DEGREE SEEKERS

(N = 165)

Servic e		Mean*	Number of Respondents**	Percent Missing***	Percent Does Not Apply***
•			,	·	36.4
Counseling	g/guidanc e	3.15	127	6.7	16.4
Academic	advising	. 3.13	121	7.9	18.8
Library s	ervices	3.82	126	8.5	15.2
Emp1 oymen	t opportunities	2.75	59	10.3	53.9
Financial	-aid opportunities	2.75	. 61	9.1	53.9
Cost		3.83	126	8.5	15.2
Enrolimen	t size	3.75	121	, 9.1	17.6
Pules and	regulations	3.77	113	8.5	23.0
	ricular opportunities	3.14	88	8.5	38.2
	ual stimulation	3.36	. 126	8.5	15.2
	opportunities	2.96	88,	9.7	37.0
	pportunities	3.05	95	8.5	33.9
	enviro.ment	2.28	54	8.5	58.8
	onal facilities	2.75	89	8.5	. 37.6
**	of this school	3.79	138	7.3	9.1
4	e/living accommodations	2.69	39	9.7 ,	66.7
Grading		3.69	133	8.5	10.9
•	ontent in major field	3.55	140	8.5	6.7
	in major field	3.63	120	11.5	15.8
	f contact with teachers	3.58	144	7.9	4.8
ť	ng of classes	3.21	140	6.7	8.5
	e of major to career goals	3.59	125	9.7	14.5
	Ilment information	3.29	126	9.1	14.5
	ol in general	3.84	146	7.3	4.2

^{*}Means were calculated by assigning the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 to the categories "none," "little," "moderate," "much," and "great" satisfaction. Thus, a large value indicates a greater degree of satisfaction to students for the corresponding item.

^{**}Number of respondents used in calculating mean; i.e., total in group minus number of missing and "does not apply" responses.

^{***}Percent calculated using base of 165.

Table 5d - MEAN SATISFACTION WITH A.C.C. SERVICES FOR NONDEGREE/CERTIFICATE SEEKERS

0

	(N = 574)			٠ گر
Service	Me a n*	Number of Respondents**	Percent Missing***	Percent Does Not Apply***
	3.27	226	18.1	42.5
Counseling/guidance /		205	19.2	45.1
Academic advising	3.12		19.5	36.4
Library Services	3.75	253		60.6
Employment opportunities	2.72	111	. 20.0	63.6
Financial aid opportunities	2.85	92	20.4	ł
Cost	3.79	305	17.4	29.4
Enrollment size	3.68	264	19.9	34.1
Rules and regulations 1	3.64	720	19.7	42.0
Extra-curricular oppurtunities	3.02	3 121	20.2	58,7
Intellectual stimulation	3.36	336	18.6	22.8
Cultural opportunities	3.17	166	20.2	50.9
Social opportunities	3.07	151	20.0	53.7
Religious environment	2.45	87	19.9	65.0
Recreational facilities	2.89	140	20.4	55.2
Location of this school	3.92	365 '	17:6	18.8
Residence/living accommodations	3.12	72 -	20.7	66.7
1	3.71	316	19.5 -	25:4
Grading system	3.55	282	19.7	31.2
course content in major field	3.54	268	19.9	33.4
Teaching in major field		372	18.5	16.7
Amount of contact with teachers	3.66	358	18.5	19.2
Scheduling of classes	3.47	1		36.2
Relevance of major to career goals	3.56	244	21.3,	24.7
Pre-enrollment information	3.22	322	19.2	•
The school in general	3.86	. 385	19.7	13.2

[&]quot;Means were calculated by assigning the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 to the categories "none." "little," "moderate," "much," and "great" satisfaction. Thus, a large value indicates a greater degree of satisfaction to students for the corresponding item.

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^{**}Number of respondents used in calculating mean; i.e., total in group minus number of missing and "does not apply" responses.

^{***}Percent calculated using base of 574.

TABLE 6

THE FIVE MOST : AND LEAST SATISFACTORY** ASPECTS OF A.C.C. FOR TOTAL SAMPLE AND DEGREE CATEGORIES

	Cert	ificate	Assoc of A		Neit	her	Total	a1
Aspect	Rank	ilean	Rank	Mean	Pank	Mean	Rank	Mean
	,		Most Sati	`. sfactory*	-			•
★ Location of school	2	3.72	3	3.79	1,	3.92	1	3.86
		0	1.,	3.83	2	3.79	2	3.78
Cost	4	3.68	2	3.82	3	3-75	3 2 7	, 5.7
Library services Enrollment size	3	3.70	5	3.75	5	3.68	4 -	, 3.70.
					4	3.71	* 5	3.68
Grading system Relevance of major to career	,	3.82						
•	5	3.59	、			,		
Scheduling of classes Rules and regulations			4	3.77	ē		 -	
*	1	•	Least Sa	tisfactory	•			7
Religious environment	2	2.61	1	2.28	1.	2.45	× 1	2.40
Financial aid opportunities	1	2.44	3	2.75	3	2.85	· 2	2.76
Employment opportunities			4	2.75	2	2.72	3	2.73
Recreational activities	3	2.71	5	2.75	4	2.89	4	21.82
Residence/living accommodations	4	2.93	` 2	2.69			5	2.98 .,
Extra curricular opportunities	5	2.95			5	,02	 	

^{*&}quot;The school in general" was rated number one or number two in each degree group, but was not included as one of the "most satisfactory" items because it provides no specific information.



^{**&}quot;Satisfactory" is determined by using the mean as the criterion. See footnote Tables 5a-d for calculation of mean.

Another noticeable trend across all three groups was for the percentage resporting "does not apply" to dramatically decrease for items that were relevant to a community college such as counseling/guidance, cost, location, course content, and so forth. (This trend tends to validate the question-naire data, because it shows that students selectively used the "does not apply" option where it was appropriate rather than checking that option for all items.)

The substantial percentages in each group using the "does not apply" option presents a data interpretation problem for two rearons. First, in some cases mean ratings are based on very small numbers of respondents (less than onefourth of the sample for certain items). Second, those who did rate an item for which many checked "does not apply may have felt very strongly about the item, and therefore, given it an extremely high or low rating. example is the residence/living accommodations item. For the total sample of 825, only 127 students supplied a rating. Eighteen percent left the item blank, and 66 percent checked "does not apply." Yet, this item in Table 6 is second from the bottom of satisfactory aspects of A.C.C. for the associate degree group and fourth for the certificate seekers. Very likely, those that were concerned about the lack of residence hulls at Arapahoe felt strongly enough to assign very low ratings to the item. who were not concerned (and, therefore, not dissatisfied) with the lack of residence halls probably simply checked "does not apply" rather than one of the rating options. This same line of reasoning applies equally well to



A.C.C.: religious environment, financial aid opportunities, employment opportunities. recreational facities, and extra-curricular opportunities. Clearly, caution must be exercised in interpreting results for the least satisfactory aspects of Arapanoe. A safe and probably reasonably correct interpretation might be that in a sizable minority of respondents in each group the factors mentioned ab. were relatively unsatisfactory, perhaps to the extent of causing them to leave the College. For the majority of respondents in each degree category, however, these same aspects of the College were seen as irrelevant to their perceptions of either Arapahoe or community colleges in general.

Interestingly, for the eight items which were sted among the five most satisfactory aspects of Arapahoe Community College for at least one degree group, the percentages checking "does not apply" were substantially smaller in all cases, ranging from six to 42 percent, averaging around 22 percent. Thus, there is less cause for concern about data interpretation for the items rated most satisfactory than for the least satisfactory items.

Three of the five most satisfacetry aspects of A.C.C. were the same across all three degree categories (though not with the same rank): 1) location of school, 2) library services, and 3) enrollment size. Cost was also in the top five for the associate degree seekers and those not

seeking a degree. The grading system, relevance of major to career goals, scheduling of classes, and rules and regulations were also among the five most satisfactory aspects of Arapahoe Community College for at least one of the three degree groups. Thus, respondents, in general, seemed to be most satisfied with aspects of the College relating to services which are of primary importance to a community college: low cost, accessible location, appropriate enrollment size, career-relevant majors, and flexible scheduling.

Current Plans/Activities: Item 22 of the questionnaire concerned plans for respondents' contin ing education (shown in Table 7). As can be seen, responses for the three degree groups were relatively similar despite the different goals each group had in attending college. Between 16 and 20 percent were already enrolled in another school; Il to 14 percent planned to attend a school other than Arapahoe within a year; 34 to 46 percent planned to return to Arapahoe. Community College within a year; and 20 to 36 percent planned not to return to school at all within a year. Thus, almost a third of each group planned to or already was attending another school; that is, were transfer students, while one-third to almost half (depending on the degree group) planned to reenroll at A.C.C., and between one-fifth and one-third were true dropouts or stopouts (in the sense that they had no plans for further education within the year). Of those not planning to return to school within the year, the majority in each group were



were already employed, and another 6 to 12 percent were looking for a job. Approximately one-fifth of those seeking an associate degree and those not seeking a degree stated they were caring for home and family, while only one-eighth of the certificate seekers were doing so.



TABLE 7

CURPENT PLANS AND ACTIVITIES FOR TOTAL

SAMPLE AND DEGREE CATEGORIES

	Cer	tificate		ciate Arts	N	either	1	otal	
	N_	*	- 11		N N	<u> </u>	N		$\left\{ \right.$
22. Curren* School Plans		•				•			
 Currently enrolled in another school 	9	15.8	31	20.3	93	19.0	140	-19.7	٠,
(2) Plan to attend another school within year,	8	14.0	20	13.1	54	11.0	82	11.5	
(3) Plan to return to this school within year	23	40.4	71	46.4	166	33.9	263	36.9	
(4) Plan not to return to school within year	17	29.8	31	20.3	177	36.1	227	31.9	
TOTAL	57	100.0	153	100.0	490	100.0	712	100.0	
NO RESPONSE	9	13.6	12	7.3	84	14.6	113	13.7	

23. If not planning to or attending school, what are you currently doing?*

	1	•	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.2	2	0.9	ı
(1)	Military serv.ce	0	1			15	8 9	20	9.2	Į
(2)	Looking for a job	2	11.8	2	6.5					
(3)	Working in a job	10	58.8	22	71.0	103	61.3	136	52.4	ĺ
	Caring for home/family	2	11.8	6	19.4	37	~22~0°	45	20.6	ĺ
		0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.5	ı
(5)	Traveling]			3.2	1	0.6	2	0.9	١
(6)	Not doing anything	0	0.0	ĺ '				12	5.5	١
(7)	Other	3	17.6	0	0.0	9	5.4	12		1
• •		17	100.0	31	100.0	168	100.0	218	100.0	l
	TOTAL	''		Į		9	5.1	9	4.0	۱
	NO RESPONSE	0	0.0	0	0.0	, ,	3.1	1		į

y those who responded (4) to question 22 are eligible to respond to this item.

SUMMARY

During July of 1975, 2,560 Arapahoe College students who had failed to return for at least one quarter during the 1974-75 academic year were sent a question-naire concerning their reasons for not returning, satisfaction with various aspects of A.C.C., present and future plans, and background and demographic information. After a follow-up mailing in September, 825 usable questionnaires were received for an adjusted response rate of 38 percent. Of the 825 respondents, 66 (8 percent) were seeking a certificate from the College when they left, 165 (20 percent) were seeking an associate's degree, and 574 (70 percent) were not seeking a degree or certificate. (Twenty respondents [2 percent] did not indicate their program of study.) Data from the survey were analyzed separately for each of these three groups.

The questionnaire background data for respondents revealed fairly predictable patterns among the three groups of students (certificate, associate, and neither). Those <u>not</u> seeking a degree or certificate were almost entirely residents of Colorado; tended to be somewhat older, with an average age of 28 and a range from 15 to 65; were more likely to be female by a ratio of two to one; if a man, one out of three was a veteran; and were almost entirely White. Two-thirds of this group held a high school diploma or GED, almost a third held a higher degree, and less than four percent held no degree. Nearly three-fourths enrolled at A.C.C. to learn new skills, upgrade skills, or for personal enrichment and 40 percent had been enrolled a year



or less. One of eight was enrolled full-time, three-fourths were employed, and few received any financial aid. Grades were high for this group, averaging

3.4 The majority (nearly two-thirds) had never declared a major.

The respondents seeking a certificate or associate degree were generally quite similar to each other in background characteristics. These students were primarily from Colorado; tended to be older than traditional students (certificate seekers averaged 27 years of age, while associate seekers, 23); were more likely to be female by a ratio of three to two; of the men, nearly half were veterans; and were almost entirely white. Most associate degree students had a high school diploma or GED (88 percent), while the same was true of 70 percent of the certificate seekers with an additional 17 percent in this group holding bachelor's or higher degrees. The two groups differed somewhat in students' primary reason for attending A.C.C.: over half the associate degree respondents were enrolled to prepare for attending a four-year school, while between eight to ten percent of respondents listed either upgrade skills, learn new skills, personal enrichment or professional exam preparation. For certificate respondents, upgrading or learning new skills and four year school preparation were the most common reasons for attending A.C.C. (each listed by one-fifth to one-fourth of respondents), while II percent listed professional exam preparation as their main reason for attending Arapahoe. Almost one of five in the certificate group attended the College for more than a year before leaving, while nearly twice that many in the associate degree group were enrolled more than Nearly 40 percent of both groups were full-time students.

ERIC

percent of the certificate respondents were not employed at all at A.C.C., and over 60 percent were employed full-time. In the associate degree group, 20 percent were not employed, and almost half were employed full-time. A substantial minority of both groups received financial aid (between 26 and 34 percent) while at Arapahoe. Grades for both groups were good (averaging 3.1), and over two-thirds had declared a major and never changed.

Over half of the certificate seekers were from one of four major fields:
general business, accounting, secretarial studies, and paralegal studies.

Nearly 41 percent of the associate degree seekers were also from one of four major fields: general business, accounting, nursing, and law enforcement.

These results may have programmatic implications for the College if the proportions of all students enrolled at A.C.C. in these major fields are substantially less than the proportions in these majors who left A.C.C. (For example, if the percentage of all associate degree seekers enrolled in the law enforcement program is, say, two percent, but ten percent of those who leave are in law enforcement, this result may indicate a potential problem in the law enforcement program.)

Among all three degree groups, three reasons for leaving Arapahoe surfaced as important: (1) conflict between job and studies; (2) lack of money; and (3) "home responsibilities too great." For those not seeking a degree or certificate, two other reasons frequently mentioned by respondents were fulfillment of personal goals and "learned what I came to learn." Those

seeking a certificate or associate's degree also cited the need for a temporary break from studies as an important reason for leaving the College. Certificate seekers also frequently mentioned personal problems as a reason for not returning, and associate degree seekers ranked dissatisfaction with specific aspects of A.C.L. as the fourth most important reason for leaving.

Respondents were asked to rate their degree of satisfaction with various services and functions of the College. From these ratings, the five most and least satisfactory aspects of A.C.C. were inferred for each of the three groups of respondents by calculating a weighted average for each item in the check list. Three items were rated by all three groups as very satisfactory: (1) location of the school; (2) library services; and (3) enrollment size. Cost, the grading system, relevance of major to career goals, scheduling of classes, and rules and regulations were also among the five most satisfactory aspects of A.C.C. for at least one of the degree groups.

The items rated lowest in satisfaction by students were in all cases checked as "does not apply" by substantial percentages. (In every case but one, at least 50 percent checked "does not apply" for the items which emerged as the five least satisfactory aspects of the College across all three groups.) This result combined with the nine to 20 percent who did not respond at all to these items left few respondents who assigned ratings, and consequently, a problem in interpreting these data. Apparently, the few



who did respond felt quite strongly that these areas were unsatisfactory, and, therefore, assigned very negative ratings. One way of interpreting these results is to say that for sizable minorities of respondents, the religious environment, financial aid opportunities, employment opportunities, recreational activities, lack of residence/living accommodations, and extracurricular opportunities were unsatisfactory at the College, possibly to the extent, in some cases, of causing them to leave.

Current plans of most students in each group (64 to 80 percent) involved returning to school. Of these, the majority planned to return to A.C.C. within the year. Of those not planning to return to school in the near future, 60 to 70 percent in each degree group were working, 6 to 12 percent were looking for a job, and 12 to 22 percent were caring for home and family.

APPENDIX



ARAPAHCE COMMUNITY COLLEGE CONFIDENTIAL QUESTIONNAIRE FOR NON-RETURNING STUDENTS

•	.	11011-11	(LIONITING STOP	2	Ý.		•	
`	Name	tast	First		_ Date _	Month	/ Year	
, ,	t	Last	FIRST	и. 1	•	11011011		
		Street Address						
	City		State		Zip (Code		
•		al Śecurity Number	_	Civil Ri	ghts Cat	egory (PLEA	SE CHECK O)NE) :
4.	Date	of Birth//		(1)	American Asian or	Indian or Pacific Is gro	Alaska Nat lander	;ive
5.	Sex:	(1) Female(2) Male		$\frac{(3)}{(4)}$	Black/Ne Hispanic	gro	icnanic	ž,
		you a veteran:(1) Yes				ther than H	TSpanic	
8.	Whàt (√)	is the highest degree you cu	rreņţly hold?	(PLEASE	CHECK ON	E)		
		(1) GED Equivalency (2) High School diploma (3) Associate degree (4) Bachelor's degree (5) Master's degree (6) Professional degree (incles) podiatry, veterinary medi (7) Doctor's degree (e.g., Professional degree or diplo	.cine, law, an i.D., Ed.D., D	a chenio	nedicine, gy)	optometry	, ost eo pati	hу,
9	. What	t program were you enrolled in	n? (PLEASE CHF	CK ONE)				
		_(l) Certificate program _(2) A.A. degree program _(3) Neither, only enrolled in	n selected cou	ırses		`		
10	. Whio (PLI (√)	ch <u>one</u> of the following was yo EASE CHECK ONE)	our primary re _	eason for	attendi	ng school?		
		(1) to complete deficiencies (2) to prepare for GED (3) to complete first two year college (4) to complete high school (5) to upgrade my skills (6) to learn a new skill (7) for personal enrichment; (8) to prepare for a profess (9) Other, please specify	ars of colleg e.g., fun, a ional examina	e in prep chievemen tion; e.g	t, etc.	estate, nur		•
11	 I. How (√)	long were you enrolled befor	e you left sc	hool? (rL	EASE CHE	CK ONE)		
8		_(1) Less than one quarter _(2) More than one quarter, b _(3) One year or more, but le _(4) Two years or more	out less than ess than two y	one year ears				

ERIC Provided by ERI

12.	How many months has it been since you withdrew from school? (PLEASE CHECK ONE)₹ (√)
,	(1) One month or less (2) Two to six months (3) Seven months to one year (4) More than one year
13.	During the last two quarters (or less) that you were enrolled, were you primarily: (PLEASE CHECK ONE)
	(1) a full-time student (12 or more quarter hours) (2) a part-time student (less than 12 quarter hours) (3) both during the last two quarters
14.	During the last two quarters (or less) that you were enrolled were you employed in a job: (PLEASE CHECK ONE) (\checkmark)
žr.	(1) Not at all (2) 1-10 hours/week (3) 11-20 hours/week (4) 21-35 hours/week (5) 36 or more hours/week
15.	Which of the following types of financial aid were you receiving at any time durin the last two quarters (or less):; (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) (\checkmark)
/s	(1) None (2) Scholarship (3) Loan (4) Work-study (5) her
16	. What was your cumulative overall grade point average (GPA) at the time you left -school (based on a 4.0 system)? (PLEASE FILL IN)
	III by the second last major?
	. What was your last major? How many different times did you change majors while enrolled? (PLEASE CHECK ONE)
	(/) (1) Never declared a major field of study (2) Never changed majors (3) One time (4) Two times (5) Three times (6) Four or more times
- 19	Please briefly describe the reasons why you left school.
RIC Provided by ERIC	33

Academic Low Grades Found courses too difficult Inadequate study techniques or habits Needed a temporary break from studies Learned what I came to learn Other, Employment Conflict between job and studies Accepted a job and didn't need more school Went into military service Other, Financial Not enough money to go to school	4	3		,
Low Grades Found courses too difficult Inadequate study techniques or habits Needed a temporary break from studies Learned what I came to learn Other, Employment Conflict between job and studies Accepted a job and didn't need more school Went into military service Other, Financial Not enough money to go to school				<u> </u>
Found courses too difficult Inadequate study techniques or habits Needed a temporary break from studies Learned what I came to learn Other, Employment Conflict between job and studies Accepted a job and didn't need more school Went into military service Other, Financial Not enough money to go to school				
Inadequate study techniques or habits Needed a temporary break from studies Learned what I came to learn Other, Employment Conflict between job and studies Accepted a job and didn't need more school Went into military service Other, Financial Not enough money to go to school				1
Needed a temporary break from studies Learned what I came to learn Other, Employment Conflict between job and studies Accepted a job and didn't need more school Went into military service Other, Financial Not enough money to go to school				
Needed a temporary break from studies Learned what I came to learn Other, Employment Conflict between job and studies Accepted a job and didn't need more school Went into military service Other, Financial Not enough money to go to school				
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Conflict between job and studies Accepted a job and didn't need more school Went into military service Other, Financial Not enough money to go to school		l	 	
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Accepted a job and didn't need more school Went into military service Other, Financial Not enough money to go to school		!]	<u> </u>
Went into military service Other, Financial Not enough money to go to school			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Other, Financial Not enough money to go to school			<u>'</u>	
Financial Not enough money to go to school			<u> </u>	
Not enough money to go to school		•	•	
Not enough money to go to school				
	,	\	7	
Applied but could not obtain financial aid				T
Financial aid was not sufficient		† - -	T	7
Child care not available or too costly		1		
Other,				
Personal Circumstance		<u>;</u>		<u> </u>
Found study time too time-consuming		 		
Home responsibilities were too great				
Illness, personal or family ————————————————————————————————————			 	
Personal problems				
Fulfilled my own personal goals in schooling				-
Marital situation changed my education plans				
Moved out of the area				-
Other,				
Satisfaction with School			,	
Overall dissatisfaction with school				
Dissatisfaction with specific aspects of this school				
Dissatisfaction with major program at this school			į	f



21. Please check the appropriate box describing your degree of satisfaction with the following aspect of the school you laft.

None	Little	Moder- ate	-Much	Great	Does Not Apply
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school: within within within th CHOTON itai cer	the year the year he year for the ye f)	NAME ar, or ar	e not Co		aftend:Nu
	r school: within within within th CHr Or ON itai cer	school: within the year within the year within the year within the rack ye CHrOK (NE)	I within the year within the year within the with year, or an CHCTY (NE)	school: within the year NAME OF INSTITUTE within the year within the year within the right year, or are not of CHromonE) or one of the right year or one of the right ye	school: within the year NAME OF INSTITUTION within the year within the year within the fact year, or are not currently CHOOK ONE) ital cervice



Arapahoe Community College 5300 Shottly Surviville Drive Littleton Colorado 80120 3037734 1550 /

July 25, 1975

Dear Fc mer Student:

Our institutional records indicate that you did not register continuously for the previous year. The College is interested in determining the reasons why you left A.C.C. and your degree of satisfaction with various aspects of the College. This information will 12 particularly helpful in our institutional planning as we continue to meet the needs of students.

To help-us-determine this we have enclosed a confidential questionnaire for you to complete. Please complet the questionnaire as soon as possible and return it in the caclosed envelope. You may notice that this questionnaire includes personal data about yourself. This is included in order to verify our institutional records and for statistical purposes. This information will remain confidential and your responses will become part of our statistical report.

If you have re-enrolled at A.C.C., the receipt of this questionnaire in no way affects that re-enrollment. You were merely selected to receive this questionnaire because you were not continuously enrolled at A.C.C. during the 1974-75 school year.

Your cooperation and assistance in completing this questionnaire as soc. as possible is greatly appreciated. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Leadort Burnard

Leahboth Barnard - . . Director of Counseling

LB:pk



KEYPUNCH FORMAT* FOR ARAPAHOE COMMUNITY COLLEGE 1975 SURVEY OF NON-RETURNING STUDENTS

Card 1

	O	Description
<u>Column</u>	Quest. Item No.	Description
1-9	3	Soci Security Number
10-11	2	Res it State (using P.O. alphabetic codes)
12-13	4	Mor. of Birth
14-15	4	Year of Birth
16	5 6	Sex
17	6	Veteran Status
18	7. 8	Civil Rights Category
19	8	Highest Degree Held
20	9	Program Enrolled In
21	10	Primary Reason for Attending
22	11	Quarters Enrolled Before Leaving
23	12	Months Since Withdrew
24	13	Full-time vs. Part-Time
25	14	Hours Employed While Enrolled
26	15	Financial Aid - None (1 = Yes; 0 = No)
27	15	Financial Aid - Scholarship (1 = Y; 0 = N)
23	15	Financial Aid - Loan $(1 = Y; 0 = N)$
29	15	Financial Aid - Work/Study (1 = Y; 0 = N)
30	15	Financial Aid - Other $(1 = Y; 0 = N)$
31-33	16	Grade Point Average
34-36	17	hajor Field (see attached coding sheet)
37	18	Number of Changes of Major
38	20	Low Grades
39	20	Found Courses Too_Difficult
40	20	o. Inadequate Study Techniques or Habits
41	2Ô	≓ Needed a Temporary Break From Studies
42	20	Needed a Temporary Break From Studies Learned What I came to Learn Other
43	20	⊕ Other
44	20	
45	20	Conflict Between Job and Studies Accepted a Job and Didn't Need More School
46	20	ω Went into Military Service
47	20	5 Other
48	20	Went into Military Service 8 Other 8 Not Enough Money to Go to School 2 Applied but Could Not Obtain Financial Aid
49	20	Applied but Could Not Obtain Financial Aid
50	20	Financial Aid Was Not Sufficient
51	20	Child Care Not Available or Too Costly
52	20	Other

^{*}All items were coded exactly as on questionnaire except where tated otherwise.



Column	Quest. Item No.		Description
53	20	•	Found Study Time Too Time-Consuming
54	20		Home Responsibilities Were Too Great
55	20	ng	Illness, Personal or Family
56	20	٧i۲	Personal Problems
67	20	ea/	Fulfilled My Own Personal Goals in Schooling
58	20	۳	Marital Situation Changed My Education Plans
59	20	for	Moved Out of the Area
60	20	¥.	Other
61	20	S	Overall Dissatisfaction with School
62	20	sons	Dissatisfaction with Specific Aspects of This School
63	20	eas	Dissatisfaction with Major Program at This School
64	20	_&_	-Other
80	and the second s		card Number = 1

Card 2								
1-9	3	Social Security Number						
10	21	Counseling/Guidance Services						
iĭ	21	Academic Ådvising Services						
12	21	Library Services						
13	₽ 21	Employment Opportunities						
14	້ 21	Financial Aid Opportunities						
15	21	Cost of Attending This School						
16	21	Enrollment Size of This School						
17	21	Rules and Regulations at This School						
18	21	Extra-Curricular Opportunities						
19	21	Intellectual Stimulation						
20	21	Cultural Opportunities Social Opportunities Social Opportunities Cultural Opportunities Social Opportunities						
21	21	🖫 Social Opportunities						
22	21	☐ Religious Environment						
23	21	Recreational Facilit						
24	21	∵ Location of This School						
25	21	ର Residence/Living Accommodations						
26	21	∵ Grading System						
27	21	□ Course Content in Your Major Field						
28	21	${\mathcal S}$ Teaching in Your Major Field_						
29	21 '	Amount of Contact with Your Teachers						
30	21	Scheduling of Classes						
31	21	Relevance of Your Mjaor Field to Your Career Goals						
32	21	Information Given to You About this School Before Enrolling						
33	21	The School in General						



Column	Quest. Item No.	Description
34 35-36 37 80	22 22 23	Current School Plans State of Transfer School (using P.O. alphabetic codes) Current Activities Card Number = 2



LIST OF OCCUPATIONS AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

If the appropriate program or occupation is not listed, please use the 999 code and write the program or occupation name in the space provided on the questionnaire.

	\			1	m.m.em.46
	, and a second s	210 COMMUNICATIONS	360	FOREIGN LANGUAGES	600 MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS
	AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	211 Communications general			630 MILITARY SCIENCES
	031 Agriculture, general	212 Advertising, information services, and	390	HEALTH SERVICES	
	032 Natural resources, general	public relations		391 Health services general	660 PERSONAL SERVICES
	033 Agricultural business and economics	213 Journalism printed media		392 Dental or medical assistant services	661 Barbering, corinctalogy, and related services
	034 Agricultural and farm management			395 Dental ar medical laboratory technologies	662 Food and beverage services
	035 Agronom, and harticulture	214 Radio and spicersion		394 Dental hygiene	 663 Hatel and lodging services
	036 Animal, dairy, and paultry science	240 COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES		395 Dentistry	664 Other personal services
	037 Fish, game and wildlife management	243 Computer and information sciences general		236 Electrocardiograph and electrocacephalagraph	
	038 Food science and technology	242 Computer and peripheral equipment operations		technologies	690 PHYSICAL SCIENCES
		242 Computer and perspector equipment		397 Hospital and health care administration	691 Physical sciences, general
	039 Forestry, natural resource and range management 041 Ornamental horticulture floristry and	243 Computer pragramming			692 Astronomi and astrophysics
		244 Data processing		398 Inhalation therapy	693 Atmospheric sciences and meteoralagy
	nurscry science'	245 Information sciences and systems		399 Medical records	694 Chemistry, general
000	ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN	246 Systems analysis		401 Medicine	695 Earth sciences, general
000	061 Architecture, general	COUCATION		402 Mortuary science	
		270 EDUCATION		403 Nursing	696 Geology
	062 Environmental design, general	271 Education, general		404 Opt netry	697 Metallurgy
	063 Architectural technology	272 Counseling and guidance		405 Osteopathic medicine	698 Occanographs
	064 City, community and regional planning	273 Educational administration		406 ·harmacy	699 Physics, general
	ASSEMBLY, INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE	274 Educational research and levelopment		407 Physical and occupational therapy	
090	AND REPAIR	(including curriculum)		408 Podiatry	720 PSYCHOLOGY
	091 Air conditioning refrigeration, and heating	275. Elementary education inc. Jins preschool		409 Public health and sanitation	72: Psychology general
		276 Secondary education including junior high			722 Clinical psychology
	equipment	277 Hight and other postsecondary education		a i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	723 Experimentát psychology
	092 Aircraft and related equipment	278 Special education			721 Psychometrics
46	093 Appliances			113 Veterinary medicine	
Oi	094 Automotive equipment	300 ENGINEERING			750 PULLIC AFFAIRS AND SERVICES
	095 Business machines including computers and	301 Engineering general	4.0	HOME ECONOMICS AND HOMEMAKING	751 C mmunity services, general
	ri ated equipment	302 Acrospace aeronautical, and a trensitical		421. Home economics and homemaking general	752 Fire profestion
	096 Diesel equipment	engineering		422 Clothing and text les	753 Law enforcement and corrections
	097 Efectionics was porent exe of radio and TV	303 Automotive engineering		423 Consumer commics and home management	754 Park and recreation
	098 Heavy machinery and equipment	304 Chemicul engincei ng includes petroleum		424 Family relation and child development	755 Public administration
	099 Radia and TV equipment	refining)		125 Foods and nutrition including diet to	756 Social week and helping services
		305 Civit, construction and transportation		426. Home devoration and home equipment	730 Section with one 7 7
120	BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES	engineering			, SO SOCIAL SCIENCES
	121 Biology -cherol	306 Drafting and design		O INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES	781 Social scient general
	122 Botan	307 Electrical electronic, and communications	120	A MALEKDISCHILL WILL BELLEVILLE	122 Anthropolog
	123 Ecology				783 Archaeology
	124 Genetic	ing near y	481	C FWM	
	125 Zoology	308 Engine ring apport techn logics			734 Aria Hudir
	•	309 Environmental and Janitary engineering	51	O LETTERS	785 Collans/
150	BUILDING AND CONSTPUCTION TRADES	311 Industrial and management ing neer in		511 Classics	*86 Ethnic S firs
		312 Mechanical ngireering		512 Comparative literature	787 Ge 3 C, s and demographs
18		313 Mining and minical engineering		513 C ative writing	788 Hirts .
	181 Business and commerci general	314 Petrolium engineering excludes pertoleum		511 Erali hi general	78 - internet and clastics
,	182 Accounting	•cfining		STS Eng., h literature	791 Felitic List and a sum of
	183 Busine , management and administration	330 FINE APPLIED AND PERFORMING ARTS		516 Linguistics include phanetic no ics	702 Cocintian
	124 Har Land restaurant management	330 FINE APPLIED AND PERFORMANCE		and philologs	•
	185 Labor and industrial relating	331 A Fund oppied a sign is a country		517 Philos (*)) THESTOGY
	186 Marketing and parchasing	painting sulpting with ing.		518 Piligious studi exclude theological	
	187 Office management and operation	332 Art history		pr f. sions	1918 CHILLOWED
	188 Personnel manag ment	333 Graphic arts g ingraving, 101 ng		•	مدود الاعداد ال
	189 Recreation and fourism	lithography		10 L'BRARY SCIENCE	999 OTHER , La west, the same fith a steam
	191 Sales	734 #4, in history theory a dicomposition	>	AD C DIANT DOLLINGT	gram a occupation in the , as privided
	191 Saies 192 Secretarial studic	235 " ferning air i g dance dran u musi	_	70 MACHINE TRADES	questionnaire
	193 Transportation and polic atribites management	336 Phur graphy and cinematography	5	AN WACHINE INVOES	^
	173 Iransportation and p in Street, management				ß

