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ABSTRACT

The second four-year follow-up study of the Jackson County Adult Evening High School Completion Program was made to determine the effectiveness of the program in terms of the financial, social, or personal gains of the graduates. The study concerns the graduating class of 1968 (111 graduates) fairly evenly distributed as to sex (40% men and 60% women). Data were collected by use of a questionnaire, with a return rate of 94.6%. A total of 104 completed questionnaires are used in the tabulations, presented in 30 tables. Conclusions of the study are: (1) Almost all the graduates remained in the local communities; (2) No participant has been prevented from graduating from high school because of being head of household, married, or working; some are continuing their education beyond high school; (3) Many have had job changes and promotions; (4) A significantly larger number of housewives have entered the labor market; (5) Almost twice as many reported income increases after four years compared with one year after graduation; (6) 80% of the income increases, job changes, or promotions were related to completion of high school in this program; (7) Some have had as many as five promotions or job changes; (8) Some have taken additional adult courses; (9) 52% in the labor force were better off financially; (10) Most reported being better off socially and personally. The questionnaire and accompanying letters are provided. (DB)

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A FOUR-YEAR FOLLOW-UP STUDY
OF THE
ONE HUNDRED ELEVEN GRADUATES - CLASS OF '68"
OF THE
JACKSON COUNTY ADULT EVENING HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION PROGRAM

BY
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PROJECT ADMINISTRATOR
COMPLETED APRIL 1, 1972

PREFACE

The end of this month (April) will mark the completion of the sixth year of operation of the Jackson County Adult Evening High School Completion Program. Approximately three hundred and ninety adults will have completed their high school education via this program.

Each of the graduating classes has been the subject of a one-year follow-up study (one year after graduation), and each class will be the subject of a four-year follow-up study, as long as it is possible to do so.

This four-year follow-up study is the second one to be completed and concerns the graduating class of 1968. It is of special interest because it was the largest graduating class of this adult program (one hundred eleven graduates) and of fairly good sexual balance (forty percent men - sixty percent women).

Questionnaires from the one-year study were saved and comparisons of responses to questions on both the one and four-year follow-up studies may be made. It is hoped that a rather detailed study of these comparisons may be made in the near future.

It is further hoped that the results of this study will substantiate and/or reinforce the findings of the one-year study and simultaneously provide additional information about our graduates and this program.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Especially deserving of recognition, are the members of the class of "68" who have been most cooperative in completing and returning the questionnaires used in our follow-up studies.

In addition, all adult students of the program, both past and present, should be recognized for the example they have set for others to follow, and their courage shown in completing their high school education at more advanced ages than usual.

Teachers and other staff members of this program are also commended for their contributions to the program - often at the expense of time away from their families - which has both improved the knowledge of these adult students, and enhanced their self-image.

Also to be commended are the Local Boards of Education, the Jackson County Board of Education, the taxpayers, and others who have in anyway contributed to the success of this program.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	PAGE
I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION.....	1
The Problem.....	1
The Purpose.....	1
Related Studies.....	2
Assumptions.....	3
Questionnaire.....	3
Hypothesis.....	3
Results of this Study.....	4
Definition of Terms.....	4
Method of Attack.....	4
II. FINDINGS.....	6
General Information.....	6
Average Ages.....	7
Age and Sex.....	8
Present Addresses.....	11
Head of Household.....	14
Marital Status.....	15
Occupation When Enrolled.....	16
Employer and Type of Work at Enrollment.....	17
Employer and Type of Work One Year After Graduation.....	22
Employer and Type of Work Four Years After Graduation.....	28
Occupational Changes Between Enrollment and Four Years After Graduation.....	33

CHAPTER	PAGE
Employer, Changes and Promotions Enrollment - Four Years After Graduation.....	34
Job Changes or Promotions - Number.....	43
Changes or Promotions Related to Adult Program.....	44
Increases in Income.....	45
Additional Training Beyond High School Level.....	46
Kind of Training.....	47
Where Received/.....	48
Possibility Without High School.....	49
Additional High School or Interest Subjects Taken.....	50
Subject Studied.....	51
Where Studied.....	52
Better Off Financially.....	53
How Much.....	54
Better Off Socially.....	55
How Much.....	57
Worth Time and Effort.....	58
Financially.....	59
Socially.....	59
Wise Use of Tax Money.....	60
Knowledge Improved.....	60
Additional Comments.....	62
III. SUMMARY - CONCLUSIONS - RECOMMENDATIONS.....	72

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	PAGE
I. PRESENT AVERAGE AGES BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS.....	7
II. PRESENT AGES AND SEX BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS.....	8
III. PRESENT ADDRESSES BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS.....	12
IV. HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.....	14
V. MARITAL STATUS.....	15
VI. OCCUPATION WHEN ENROLLED.....	16
VII. EMPLOYER AND TYPE OF WORK WHEN FIRST ENROLLED.....	17
VIII. EMPLOYER AND TYPE OF WORK ONE YEAR AFTER GRADUATION.....	23
IX. EMPLOYER AND TYPE OF WORK FOUR YEARS AFTER GRADUATION.....	28
X. OCCUPATIONAL COMPARISONS ENROLLMENT - ONE AND FOUR YEARS AFTER GRADUATION.....	33
XI. EMPLOYER, CHANGES OR PROMOTIONS ENROLLMENT - ONE & FOUR YEARS AFTER GRADUATION.....	34
XII. JOB CHANGES OR PROMOTIONS,.....	42
XIII. NUMBER OF JOB CHANGES OR PROMOTIONS.....	43
XIV. CHANGES RELATED TO ADULT PROGRAM.....	44
XV. INCREASES IN INCOME.....	45
XVI. TRAINING BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL.....	46
XVII. KIND OF TRAINING BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL.....	47
XVIII. WHERE TRAINING BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL RECEIVED.....	48
XIX. TRAINING POSSIBLE WITHOUT HIGH SCHOOL.....	49
XX. ADDITIONAL HIGH SCHOOL OR INTEREST SUBJECTS STUDIED.....	50
XXI. SUBJECTS STUDIED.....	51
XXII. WHERE SUBJECTS STUDIED.....	52
XXIII. BETTER OFF FINANCIALLY.....	54

TABLE	PAGE
XXIV. HOW MUCH BETTER OFF.....	55
XXV. BETTER OFF SOCIALLY.....	56
XXVI. HOW MUCH BETTER OFF.....	57
XXVII. WORTH TIME AND EFFORT - FINANCIALLY - SOCIALLY.....	59
XXVIII. WISE USE OF TAX MONEY.....	60
XXIX. KNOWLEDGE IMPROVED.....	61
XXX. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS.....	62

LIST OF EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT	PAGE
A. QUESTIONNAIRE.....	77
B. FIRST LETTER.....	80
C. SECOND LETTER.....	81
D. THIRD LETTER.....	82

1

CHAPTER I
BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Problem:

Very few things are as intangible as a "high school education", and as everyone knows, intangibles are difficult to measure.

To justify the existence and continuation of an adult high school program, however, attempts must be made to measure the program's success or failure.

One and four-year follow-up studies of each graduating class have been made or will be made in an attempt to measure this program's effectiveness. These follow-up studies supplement other evaluation attempts, such as pre-post test results, student, and teacher evaluations.

It is felt that a one-year follow-up study would reveal relatively short-term benefits while a four-year follow-up study might reveal other longer range benefits in terms of financial, social or personal gains.

Questionnaires returned in the one-year study were saved so that comparisons of responses to questions on both the one and four-year studies could be made. Any "halo" effects present in the one-year study could then be determined.

The Purpose:

Our follow-up studies are an attempt to further evaluate the effectiveness of the Jackson County Adult Evening High School Program in terms of the financial, social, or personal gains of the graduates of this program.

We may also make comparisons of responses to questions appearing on both the one and four-year questionnaires to determine the presence of any "halo" effect in the one-year study. Also present may be the possibility of cumulative benefits indicated on the four-year study.

The results of these studies may also encourage the continuation of and expansion of similar programs.

Related Studies:

The only related studies, to the knowledge of this writer, are those which have been made of this program.

The following studies of this program have been made:

1. One-Year Follow-Up Study - Class of 1967 - results published in Vocational Education Amendments of 1968, Part 2 - which were the results of hearings before the General Subcommittee on Education in the 90th Congress.
2. One-Year Follow-Up Study - Class of 1968 - results published in the October, 1969 issue of Research in Education, Volume 4, Number 9.
3. One-Year Follow-Up Study - Class of 1969 - results published in the October, 1970 issue of Research in Education, Volume 5, Number 10.
4. One-Year Follow-Up Study - Class of 1970 - results published in August, 1971 issue of Research in Education, Volume 6, Number 8.
5. Four-Year Follow-Up Study - Class of 1967 - results published in the June, 1971 issue of Research in Education, Volume 6, Number 6.

Currently underway is this four-year follow-up study of the Class of 1968 and a one-year follow-up study of the class of 1971.

A one-year follow-up study of the Class of 1972 and a four-year study of the Class of 1969 is also being planned.

It is hoped that the results of studies underway and in the planning stage will be similarly published when completed.

Assumptions:

It is assumed that the questions as stated on the questionnaire will be correctly understood and answered by the respondents.

It is also assumed that the respondents will answer the questions in all honesty.

It is further assumed that the questions as stated on the questionnaire are pertinent and will measure the benefits our graduates have received as a result of attending and graduating from this program.

Questionnaire:

Many of the questions used in this four-year follow-up study are similar to those found in the one-year study. This allows for some comparisons of responses between the two studies.

Other questions are different and more pointed in terms of financial and social benefits.

A copy of the questionnaire can be found in the list of exhibits, Exhibit A.

Hypothesis:

The lives of our graduates should be changing for the better, if our program is accomplishing what it is supposed to accomplish.

These changes should be measurable to some degree and should be found in the areas of financial, educational, social or personal gains - as determined by the graduates themselves.

Many of these benefits might well be job promotions or job changes, continued education, more pride, greater self-satisfaction, a better outlook on life, a better parent, etc.

The one-year follow-up study of this class did indicate the presence of many of these benefits. This four-year study should detect any longer range benefits, whether or not these benefits were of a temporary or more permanent

nature, if these benefits tend to be cumulative, and whether or not any "halo" effect was present in the one-year study.

Results of this Study:

The results of this study will be used to further justify programs of this type, encourage more adults to participate in these programs, and encourage governmental or private agencies to support and establish similar programs.

Indirectly, it may encourage local school districts to reflect upon their own dropout problems with the determination to resolve this widespread problem.

Definition of Terms:

For the purpose of this study, the following terms are defined:

Housewife: A married woman not working for wages.

Part-time worker: One who regularly works part-time for wages.

Full-time worker: One who regularly works full-time for wages.

Unemployed worker: One who is temporarily out of work.

Disabled worker: One who cannot work because of physical handicaps.

Method of Attack:

On January 24, 1972 - One Hundred eleven (111) letters, questionnaires, and self-addressed stamped return envelopes were mailed to the Jackson County Adult Evening High School graduates - class of 1968. Two weeks were allowed to pass before a second letter, questionnaire, and return envelope were mailed to non-respondents to the first request. Two more weeks passed before a third letter, questionnaire, and return envelope were mailed to the remaining non-respondents. Another two weeks passed before attempts were made to contact any remaining non-respondents by telephone. One additional week was allowed to pass before tabulating and writing of the results.

Sixty-eight (68) of the one hundred eleven (111) graduates of the class of 1968 responded by returning their completed questionnaire within the first two-week period.

On February 7, the second request consisting of forty-three (43) letters and questionnaires were sent to the non-respondents. Within the second two-week period, twenty-five (25) additional questionnaires were returned.

On February 22, the third request was mailed to the remaining eighteen (18) non-respondents. Within the third two-week period, eight more questionnaires were received. Attempts were made to contact the remaining ten non-respondents by telephone - four additional questionnaires were received after telephoning.

Of the one hundred eleven (111) graduates of the Class of 1968, only six failed to respond to this four-year follow-up study for a return of 94.6%. This includes one questionnaire returned by the husband of one graduate of this class who is deceased. One hundred four completed questionnaires will be used in the tabulations - a usable return of 93.7%.

The six living non-respondents are composed of three men and three women, whose occupations at the time of the one-year follow-up study were as follows:

- 2 full-time men workers ages 22 and 21, both of whom had experienced a job change or promotion between enrollment and one-year after graduation.
- 1 unemployed male who had experienced no job change or promotion.
- 2 full-time women workers, one who had experienced a job change or promotion between enrollment and one-year after graduation, and one who had not.
- 1 housewife who had experienced a job change or promotion between enrollment and one-year after graduation.

CHAPTER II

FINDINGS

GENERAL INFORMATION:

This section of the questionnaire collected data about age, sex, occupation, employer, marital status, head of household, etc. Tables I through XI will present this information - some tables will include data on the non-respondents available from our files or the previous one-year follow-up study when it may aid in interpreting the results. For these tables we will be speaking of the whole class membership of 1968 - one hundred eleven (111) adults.

Age and Sex:

Table I presents the present average ages of the graduates of 1968 by present occupational classifications.

The ages of the six non-respondents and one deceased class member are not included in the classification.

Their ages readily show that nearly all have many productive working years ahead of them in which to benefit from their present or further education and, as taxpayers, to repay many times over the investment in their adult education.

TABLE I
PRESENT AVERAGE AGES BY PRESENT OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS
 CLASS OF 1968
 FOUR-YEAR FOLLOW-UP STUDY

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>MDN</u>	<u>AVERAGE AGE</u>	<u>RANGE</u>
28	Housewives	27	30.2	22 - 62
	Part-time workers - men	-	---	none
18	Part-time workers - women	36.5	37.4	22 - 56
34	Full-time workers - men	36.5	36.8	26 - 54
16	Full-time workers - women	37	37.8	25 - 58
4	Unemployed - men	29	36.2	28 - 31
1	Unemployed - women	-	35	--
1	Disabled - men	-	49	--
1	Disabled - women	-	58	--
1	Student - female	-	22	--

104 TOTAL RESPONDENTS

1 Deceased - woman

3 Non-respondents men

3 Non-respondents women

111 GRAND TOTAL

Table II lists the present ages of the graduates of 1968 in detail by present occupational classification. Non-respondents are included by classification on the one-year follow-up study, but listed at the bottom portion and separated from the respondents.

Table II
Present ages (Detail) and Sex
By Occupational Classification
Class of 68 - Four Year Follow-Up Study

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>
<u>Housewives</u>	22		3
	23		3
	24		6
	26		1
	27		2
	28		2
	30		1
	31		2
	32		1
	35		1
	38		1
	40		1
	42		1
	44		1
47		1	
62		1	
<u>Non-respondents</u>		TOTAL RESPONDENTS	28
	24		1 N R
	36		1 Deceased
		TOTAL HOUSEWIVES	30
<u>Part-time Workers</u>			
Men	--	--	
Women	22		1
	26		1
	27		1
	28		1
	31		1
	33		1
	35		2
	36		1
	37		1
	38		1
40		1	
41		1	

Table II continued:

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>
<u>Part-time workers</u>			
<u>Women</u>	42		1
	44		1
	49		1
	53		1
	56		1
			<u>1</u>
		TOTAL PART-TIME WOMEN	18
<u>Full-time Workers</u>			
<u>Men</u>	26	2	
	27	2	
	28	1	
	29	2	
	31	1	
	32	2	
	33	2	
	35	2	
	36	3	
	37	1	
	38	2	
	39	3	
	40	2	
	41	2	
	42	1	
	43	1	
	45	1	
	46	1	
	48	1	
	51	1	
	54	1	
		<u>34</u>	
	TOTAL RESPONDENTS	34	
	Non-Respondents	<u>0</u>	
	TOTAL FULL-TIME MEN	34	
<u>Women</u>	25		1
	26		1
	30		1
	31		1
	32		1
	34		1
	36		2
	37		1
	40		3

Table II continued:

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>
<u>Full-Time Workers</u>			
Women	45		1
	46		1
	50		1
	58		1
		TOTAL RESPONDENTS	<u>4</u>
Non-Respondents	24		1
	37		1
		TOTAL FULL-TIME WOMEN	<u>2</u>
<u>Unemployed</u>			
Men	28	1	
	29	1	
	31	1	
	57	1	
		TOTAL RESPONDENTS	<u>4</u>
Non-Respondents			0
		TOTAL UNEMPLOYED MEN	<u>4</u>
Women	35		1
		TOTAL RESPONDENTS	<u>1</u>
Non-Respondents			0
		TOTAL UNEMPLOYED WOMEN	<u>1</u>
<u>Disabled</u>			
Men	49	1	
		TOTAL RESPONDENTS	<u>1</u>
Non-Respondents	30	1	
		TOTAL DISABLED MEN	<u>2</u>
Women	58		1
		TOTAL RESPONDENTS	<u>1</u>
Non-Respondents			0
		TOTAL DISABLED WOMEN	<u>1</u>
<u>Student</u>			
Men	none		
Women	22		1
		TOTAL RESPONDENTS	<u>1</u>
Non-Respondents			0
		TOTAL STUDENT WOMEN	<u>1</u>
		TOTAL MEN RESPONDENTS	39
		Non-Respondents Men	3
		TOTAL WOMEN RESPONDENTS	65
		Non-Respondents Women	4
		TOTAL MEN - CLASS OF 68-42	
		TOTAL WOMEN - CLASS OF 68-69	
		TOTAL CLASS OF 68 - 111	

Present Addresses:

While a comparison of addresses at enrollment, one-year after graduation, and four-years after graduation reveal some movement, the large majority of the graduates of this class are still living in the Jackson County area.

It supports our belief that most of our graduates will remain in the Jackson County area long enough to repay the costs involved in this program, which are local (county) taxes.

It also tends to indicate that those graduates who are in the labor market and have moved out of the area, perhaps have found employment more easily than they might have prior to graduation from high school. In other words, they are more mobile and employable.

TABLE III
PRESENT ADDRESSES - CLASS OF 68
BY OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION

<u>MAILING ADDRESS</u>	<u>NUMBER AT THIS ADDRESS</u>
HOUSEWIVES:	
Ames	1
Andrew	1
Baldwin	2
Bellevue	1
Clinton	2
Columbus, Ohio	1
Delmar	1
DeWitt	1
Green Island	1
LaFlotte	1
Lost Nation	1
Maquoketa	9
Olweil	1
Preston	2
Sabula	2
Welton	1
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	28
Non-Resp.	2
TOTAL HOUSEWIVES	30
PART-TIME WORKERS	
Men	None
Women	
Bellevue	1
Clinton	1
Elwood	1
Maquoketa	10
Miles	1
Plain, Wisc.	1
Preston	2
Sabula	1
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	18
NON-RESPONDENTS	0
TOTAL PART-TIME WOMEN	18

Table III continued:

<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>NUMBER AT THIS ADDRESS</u>
FULL-TIME WORKERS	
Men	
Andrew	1
Bellevue	5
Delmar	1
DeWitt	1
Lost Nation	1
Low Moor	1
Maquoketa	12
Margate, Florida	1
Miles	1
Monmouth	1
Preston	6
Sabula	3
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	34
Non-Respondents	2
TOTAL FULL-TIME MEN	36
Women	
Andrew	1
Clinton	1
DeWitt	1
Maquoketa	7
Monmouth	1
Huscatine	1
Preston	2
Sabula	1
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	16
Non-Respondents	2
TOTAL FULL-TIME WOMEN	18
UNEMPLOYED	
Men	
Bellevue	1
Maquoketa	3
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	4
Non-Respondents	0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED MEN	4
Women	
Maquoketa	1
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	1
Non-Respondents	0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED WOMEN	1
DISABLED	
Men	
Maquoketa	1
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	1
Non-Respondents	1
TOTAL DISABLED MEN	2
Women	
Maquoketa	1
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	1
Non-Respondents	0
TOTAL DISABLED WOMEN	1

Table III continued:

<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>NUMBER AT THIS ADDRESS</u>
<u>Student</u>	
<u>Women</u>	
Maquoketa	1
Total Respondents	<u>1</u>
Non-Respondents	0
TOTAL STUDENTS WOMEN	<u>1</u>
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	104
Non-Respondents	<u>7</u>
TOTAL CLASS OF 1968	<u>111</u>

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD:

Table IV distributes the Class of 1968 by sex and head of household. The five men (two of these are non-respondents) who are not head of a household are single.

The table illustrates that while seven women are the head of a household, the vast majority of the women are not.

TABLE IV

PRESENTLY HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

CLASS OF 1968 - FOUR YEAR FOLLOW-UP STUDY

<u>HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
Men	37 (includes 1 non-resp.)
Women	<u>7</u>
TOTAL HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD	44
<u>NOT HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD</u>	
Men	5 (includes 2 non-resp.)
Women	62 (includes 1 deceased & <u>3 non-respondents)</u>
TOTAL NOT HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD	67
TOTAL CLASS OF 1968 -	111

Marital Status:

Table V presents the current marital status of the members of the class of 1968. One class member (a housewife) is deceased, one widowed, one separated, and two divorced. Six members of the class (includes two non-respondents) are still single. One hundred of the class members are married (thirty-seven men including one non-respondent and sixty-three women including three non-respondents).

TABLE V
PRESENT MARITAL STATUS - CLASS OF 1968
FOUR YEAR FOLLOW-UP STUDY

<u>STATUS</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
<u>Single</u>	
Men	5 (includes 2 non-respondents)
Women	<u>1</u>
Total Single	6
<u>Married</u>	
Men	37 (includes 1 non-respondent)
Women	63 (includes 3 non-respondents)
Total Married	<u>100</u>
<u>Widowed</u>	
Men	
Women	1
<u>Divorced</u>	
Men	
Women	2
<u>Separated</u>	
Men	
Women	1
<u>Deceased</u>	
Women	<u>1 (formerly a housewife)</u>

TOTAL CLASS OF "68" 111

Occupation When Enrolled:

Table VI classifies the graduates of 1968 by occupational groups at the time of enrollment. These figures include the non-respondents to the one year follow-up study, but their classifications and number are noted in parentheses in Table VI.

TABLE VI
OCCUPATION WHEN FIRST ENROLLED
CLASS OF 68

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
<u>Housewives</u>	47 (includes 2 non-respondents to 1 year follow-up.)
<u>Part-time Workers</u>	
Men	1
Women	6
<u>Full-time Workers</u>	
Men	39 (includes 3 non-respondents to 1 year follow-up)
Women	16
<u>Unemployed</u>	
Men	1 (includes 1 non-respondent to 1 year follow-up)
Women	-
<u>Disabled</u>	
Men	1 (includes 1 non-respondent to 1 year follow-up)
Women	-
TOTAL CLASS OF 1968	<u>111</u>

Employer and Type of Work at Enrollment:

The name of the employer, if any, and type of work done by the graduates of the class of 1968 at time of enrollment is shown in Table VII.

The numbers preceding the employer, if any, are comparable in Tables VII, VIII, and IX so that changes may be followed from one table to another. Promotions are not discernable, however, in these tables, unless they were specifically mentioned. If they were mentioned, an asterisk will be found in Table IX.

The initials FTM or FTW mean full-time man or woman worker, PTM or PTW mean part-time man or woman worker. UM represents unemployed male, UW unemployed woman. DM is disabled man, DW disabled woman.

A summary of the three tables mentioned above is found in Table XI.

TABLE VII
EMPLOYER AND TYPE OF WORK
WHEN FIRST ENROLLED
CLASS OF 68

NUMBER	EMPLOYER		TYPE OF WORK
1.	U.S.A. Corps of Engineers	FTM	Locking boats and maintenance
2.	Jackson Co. Public Hospital	FTM	Maintenance
3.	Caterpillar Tractor Co.	FTM	Toolmaker
4.	Stanley Products	PTW	Saleslady
5.	Paetz Super-Valu	FTW	Meat wrapper
6.	Iowa Electric Light & Power	PTW	Janitress
7.	Not Employed		Housewife
8.	International Harvester	FTM	Piece work and patrol

Table VII continued:

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>EMPLOYER</u>		<u>TYPE OF WORK</u>
9.	Not employed		Housewife
10.	Self-employed	FTM	Farming
11.	Not Employed		Housewife
12.	Not Employed		Housewife
13.	Self-employed	FTM	Farming
14.	Rockwell Cafe	FTW	Waitress
15.	Not Employed		Housewife
16.	Not Employed		Housewife
17.	Not Employed		Housewife
18.	Not Employed		Housewife
19.	Not Employed	UM	Unemployed
20.	Jackson Co. Public Hospital	FTW	Ward Clerk
21.	Savanna Army Depot	FTM	Security Policeman
22.	Hinke Plumbing & Heating	FTM	Plumber
23.	Not Employed		Housewife
24.	Sabula Speaker	FTW	General Office
25.	Caterpillar Tractor Co.	FTM	Machinist
26.	Andrew Coop.	FTW	Bookkeeper
27.	Not Employed		Housewife
28.	Jackson County	FTM	Heavy Machine Operator
29.	Not Employed		Housewife
30.	International Harvester	FTM	Test Hydraulic Cylinders
31.	Various Stores	PTW	Demonstrator
32.	Not Employed		Housewife
33.	Not Employed		Housewife

Table VII continued:

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>EMPLOYER</u>		<u>TYPE OF WORK</u>
34.	Not Employed		Housewife
35.	Not Employed		Housewife
36.	Jackson County	FTM	Heavy Equipment Operator
37.	Not Employed		Housewife
38.	Not Employed		Housewife
39.	Self-employed	FTM	Farmer
40.	Not Employed		Housewife
41.	Not Employed		Housewife
42.	E. I. DuPont Co.	FTM	Electrical
43.	Nielsens	FTW	Key Punch Operator
44.	Not Employed		Housewife
45.	Peter Dierks	FTM	Farmer
46.	Bullock Trucking	FTM	Driving and Corn Shelling
47.	Clinton Engines	FTM	Inspection - Layout
48.	John Wagener Ford	FTM	Parts Manager
49.	Not employed		Housewife
50.	Not Employed		Housewife
51.	Lord Baltimore Press	FTM	Press Operator
52.	Champion Packages	FTM	Die Maker
53.	Not Employed		Housewife
54.	Not Employed		Housewife
55.	Clinton Engines	PTM	Die-Cast Setup Leader
56.	Savanna Army Depot	FTM	Transportation and Supply
57.	Clinton Engines	FTW	Making Name Plates
58.	Self-employed	FTW	House Cleaning

Table VII continued:

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>EMPLOYER</u>		<u>TYPE OF WORK</u>
59.	Clinton Engines	FTM	Laborer
60.	Not Employed		Housewife
61.	Ensign Coil	FTW	Assembly
62.	Not Employed		Housewife
63.	Jackson County	FTM	Equipment Operator
64.	Not Employed		Housewife
65.	Not Employed		Housewife
66.	Not Employed		Housewife
67.	U.S.A.-Corps of Engineers	FTM	Head Lock & Dam Operator
68.	Not Employed		Housewife
69.	Jackson County	FTM	Surveying
70.	J.I. Case	FTM	Machinist
71.	Nissen-Caven Agency	PTW	Income Tax Work
72.	Not Employed		Housewife
73.	Manning Meat Market	FTW	Clerk and Wrapper
74.	Not Employed		Housewife
75.	Not Employed		Housewife
76.	Not Employed		Housewife
77.	Darrell Paulsen	FTM	Carpenter
78.	Preston Times	PTW	Linotype Operator
79.	Self-employed	FTM	Auto Mechanic
80.	Clinton Engines	FTW	Final Assembler
81.	Sabula Speaker	FTW	Cutting Coil Wires
82.	International Harvester	FTM	Spot Welder
83.	Not Employed		Housewife

Table VII continued:

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>EMPLOYER</u>		<u>TYPE OF WORK</u>
84.	Self-employed	FTM	Farming
85.	Mrs. Buddy Olson	FTW	Babysitter
86.	Not Employed		Housewife
87.	Not Employed		Housewife
88.	Not Employed		Housewife
89.	Hamilton's Apparel	PTW	Sales Clerk
90.	Not Employed		Housewife
91.	Caterpillar Tractor Co.	FTM	Lathe Operator
92.	Municipal Light Plant	FTM	Plant Superintendent
93.	Self-employed	FTM	Painter
94.	Clinton Engines	FTM	Foreman
95.	Not Employed		Housewife
96.	City of Maquoketa	FTW	Billing Clerk
97.	Not Employed		Housewife
98.	Not Employed		Housewife
99.	Milwaukee Railroad	FTM	Electrician's Helper
100.	Not Employed		Housewife
101.	Not Employed		Housewife
102.	Not Employed		Housewife
103.	Self-employed	FTM	Farmer
104.	J. I. Case	FTM	Machinist
105.	Not Employed		Housewife
106.	Not Employed		Housewife
107.	Addressograph-Multigraph Corp.	FTM	Stock Clerk

Table VII continued:

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>EMPLOYER</u>		<u>TYPE OF WORK</u>
108.	Collis Co.	FTW	Resistance Welder & Operator
109.	Sabula Speaker	FTW	Assembly
110.	Ross Starr and Son	FTM	Interior Decorator
111.	Not Employed	UM	Unemployed

Employer and Type of Work One-Year After Graduation:

Table VIII reveals the employer and type of work the members of the class of 1968 were engaged in approximately one year following graduation.

Asterisks indicate changes (*) or promotions (**) as reported on the one-year follow-up study or observed by employer change.

These changes or promotions are not necessarily the result of attending and graduation from the adult school program.

The three initials "NR" preceding the number represent the three people who failed to respond to the one-year follow-up study. The information on these three was obtained from other sources. You may recall that in the one-year follow-up study of this class we also had 104 usable questionnaires, 2 additional had been completed by families of servicemen, and three more arrived too late to be included in the tabulation, which left only three non-respondents.

TABLE VIII
EMPLOYER AND TYPE OF WORK
ONE YEAR AFTER GRADUATION
CLASS OF 68

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>EMPLOYER</u>		<u>TYPE OF WORK</u>
1.	U.S.A. Corps of Engineers	FTM	Locking Boats and Maintenance
2.	Jackson Co. Public Hospital	FTM	Maintenance
3.	Caterpillar Tractor Co.	FTM	Toolmaker
4.	Not Employed	-*	L.P.N. Program
5.	Paetz Super Valu	FTW**	Meat Wrapper
6.	Iowa Electric Light & Power	PTW	Janitress
7.	Not Employed		Housewife
8.	Maquoketa Police Dept.	FTM*	Patrolman
9.	Not Employed		Housewife
10.	Self-employed	FTM	Farmer
11.	Not Employed		Housewife
12.	Iowa Mutual Insurance	FTW*	Typist & Insurance Calculator
13.	Self-employed	FTM	Farmer
14.	Not Employed	-*	Housewife
15.	Not Employed	DN*	Disabled
16.	Jackson Co. Public Hospital	PTW*	Nurses Aide
17.	Not Employed		Housewife
18.	Not Employed		Housewife
19.	Not Employed	UM	Unemployed
20.	Jackson Co. Public Hospital	FTW	Ward Clerk
21.	Savanna Army Depot	FTM	Security Policeman

Table VIII continued:

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>EMPLOYER</u>		<u>TYPE OF WORK</u>
22.	Hinke Plumbing & Heating	FTM	Plumber
23.	Not Employed		Housewife
24.	Sabula Speaker Co.	FTM	General Office
25.	Caterpillar Tractor Co.	FTM**	Machinist
26.	Andrew Cooperative Co.	FTW**	Bookkeeper
27.	Not Employed		Housewife
28.	Jackson County	FTM	Maintenance-Drayline Operator
29.	Not Employed		Housewife
30.	International Harvester	FTM*	Test Hydraulic Cylinders
31.	United Livestock Auction	PTW*	Waitress
32.	Badger Army Ammunition	PTW*	Tub House Operator
33.	Not Employed		Housewife
34.	Not Employed		Housewife
35.	Not Employed		Housewife
36.	Jackson County	FTM	Heavy Equipment Operator
37.	Not Employed		Housewife
38.	Self-employed	PTW*	Housework
39.	Self-employed	FTM	Farmer
40.	Not Employed		Housewife
41.	Not Employed		Housewife
42.	E. I. DuPont	FTM**	Electrical
43.	Nielsens	FTW	Key Punch Operator
44.	Otter Creek Corners	PTW*	Clerk-Attendant

Table VIII continued:

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>EMPLOYER</u>		<u>TYPE OF WORK</u>
	45.	Self-employed	FTM*	Farmer
	46.	U.S. Army	FTM*	Serviceman
	47.	Kartridge Pak Co.	FTM*	Floor Inspector "A"
NR	48.	Not Employed	DM*	Disabled
	49.	Not Employed		Housewife
	50.	Not Employed		Housewife
	51.	Lord Baltimore Press	FTM	Press Operator
	52.	Champion Packages	FTM**	Die Maker
	53.	Not Employed		Housewife
	54.	Not Employed		Housewife
	55.	Clinton Engines	FTM	Die Cast Setup Leader
	56.	Savanna Army Depot	FTM	Transportation and Supply
	57.	Clinton Engines	FTW	Making Name Plates
	58.	Self-employed	FTW	House Cleaning
NR	59.	Clinton Engines	FTM	Assumed to be same as enrollment
	60.	Not Employed		Housewife
	61.	Savanna Army Depot	FTW*	Munitions Operator
	62.	Not Employed		Housewife
	63.	Chemplex Co.	FTM*	Electrical Maintenance
	64.	Mrs. Donald Davis	PTW*	Babysitting
	65.	Not Employed		Housewife
	66.	Self-employed	FTW*	Ceramics Teaching
	67.	U.S.A. Corps of Engineers	FTM	Head Lock & Dam Operator
	68.	Not Employed		Housewife

Table VIII continued:

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>EMPLOYER</u>		<u>TYPE OF WORK</u>
	69.	Jackson Co.	FTM	Surveying
	70.	J. I. Case	FTM*	Toolmaker
	71.	Nissen-Caven Agency	PTW	Income Tax Work
	72.	Not Employed		Housewife
	73.	Manning Meat Market	FTW**	Meat Wrapper and Clerk
	74.	CAP	PTW*	Outreach Worker
NR	75.	Not Employed	-	Housewife
	76.	Not Employed		Housewife
	77.	Darrell Paulsen	FTM**	Carpenter
	78.	Preston Times	PTW	Linotype Operator
	79.	Self-employed	FTM	Auto Mechanic
	80.	Not Employed	-*	Housewife
	81.	Not Employed	-*	Housewife
	82.	Farr Co. - L.A.	FTM*	Arc Welder
	83.	Not Employed		Housewife
	84.	Chemplex Co.	FTM*	Central Room Operator
	85.	A. R. A., Inc.	FTW*	Cooks Helper
	86.	Manning Nursing Home	PTW*	Nurses Aide
	87.	Lee Pasch Ford, Inc.	FTW*	Bookkeeper & Office Work
	88.	Not Employed		Housewife
	89.	Hamilton's Apparel	PTW	Saleslady
	90.	Not Employed		Housewife
	91.	Caterpillar Tractor Co.	FTM	Lathe Operator
	92.	Municipal Light Plant	FTM	Plant Superintendent

Table VIII continued:

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>EMPLOYER</u>		<u>TYPE OF WORK</u>
93.	Self-employed	FTM	Painter
94.	Clinton Engines	FTM	Foreman
95.	Not Employed		Housewife
96.	City of Maquoketa	FTW	Billing Clerk
97.	Not Employed		Housewife
98.	Not Employed		Housewife
99.	Climax Engines	FTM*	Planer Mill Operator
100.	Not Employed		Housewife
101.	Not Employed		Housewife
102.	Not Employed		Housewife
103.	Self-employed	FTM	Farming
104.	Sanitary Dairy	FTM*	Plant Operations
105.	Not Employed		Housewife
106.	Not Employed		Housewife
107.	Carlton Plastics	FTM*	Press Operator
108.	Collis Co.	FTW**	Shipping Department
109.	Sabula Speaker	FTW	Assembly Work
110.	U.S. Army	FTM*	Serviceman
111.	Not Employed		Disabled

Employer and Type of Work Four Years After Graduation:

The data shown in Table IX was obtained from the four-year follow-up study of the Class of 1968.

The six living non-respondents are separated at the end of the table, and the deceased housewife "number 27" is preceded by an asterisk, and was included in the main body because of earlier tabulation. A total seven, however, are treated as non-respondents on the four-year follow-up study.

TABLE IX
EMPLOYER AND TYPE OF WORK FOUR YEARS AFTER GRADUATION
CLASS OF 1968
FOUR YEAR FOLLOW-UP STUDY

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>EMPLOYER</u>		<u>TYPE OF WORK</u>
1.	U.S.A. Corps of Engineers	FTM*	Head Lock & Dam Operator
2.	Not Employed	UM-*	Unemployed
3.	Caterpillar Tractor Co.	FTM	Toolmaker
4.	Trade School	SF*	Student
5.	Mel's Super Valu	FTW**	Meat Wrapper
6.	Iowa Electric Light & Power	PTW	Janitress
7.	Not Employed		Housewife
8.	Maquoketa Police Department	FTM	Police Work-Patrolman
9.	Not Employed		Housewife
10.	Self-employed	FTM	Farmer
11.	Not Employed		Housewife
12.	Iowa Mutual Ins. Co.	FTW**	Rating Clerk
13.	Self-employed	FTM	Farmer
14.	Town and Country Lanes	PTW*	Barmaid

Table IX continued:

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>EMPLOYER</u>		<u>TYPE OF WORK</u>
15.	Not Employed	DW	Disabled
16.	Not Employed	-*	Housewife
17.	Ci-En-Co Credit Union	PTW*	Office Work
18.	Not Employed		Housewife
19.	Not Employed	UM	Unemployed
20.	Jackson Co. Public Hospital	FTW*	Staff Secretary
21.	Savanna Army Depot	FTM*	Security Clerk
22.	Hinke Plumbing & Heating	FTM	Plumber
23.	Jackson Co. Public Hospital	PTW*	Nurses Aide
24.	Oxford Speaker	FTW	General Office
25.	Caterpillar Tractor Co.	FTM**	Machinist
26.	Andrew Cooperative	FTW	Bookkeeper
* 27.	Deceased		-Former Housewife
28.	Jackson County	FTM	Maintenance-Drayline Operator
29.	Self-employed	PTW*	Ceramics Teacher
30.	Jackson County	FTM*	Patrol Operator
31.	United Livestock	PTW	Waitress
32.	Suemnicht Cheese Co.	PTW*	Office Work-Bookkeeping
33.	Not Employed		Housewife
34.	Jackson Co. Public Hospital	PTW*	Nurses Aide
35.	Not Employed		Housewife
36.	Jackson County	FTM	Heavy Equipment Operator
37.	Town of Preston	PTW*	Bookkeeping-Office Work
38.	Connie Bormann	PTW*	Babysitting

Table IX continued:

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>EMPLOYER</u>		<u>TYPE OF WORK</u>
39.	Ralston Purina Co.	FTM*	Warehouseman
40.	Conco Inc.-O'Brien Division	PTW*	Office Work
41.	Not Employed		Housewife
42.	E.I. DuPont Co.	FTM	Electrical
43.	Nielsen's	FTW	Key Punch Operator
44.	Not Employed	-*	Housewife
45.	Self-employed	FTM	Farmer
46.	Not Employed	UM-*	Unemployed
47.	? (Kartridge Pak)	FTM	Floor Inspector "A" (assumed same as 1 yr. follow-up)
48.	Not Employed	DM	Disabled
49.	Not Employed		Housewife
50.	Not Employed		Housewife
51.	Ralston Purina Co.	FTM**	Production Supervisor
52.	Champion Packages	FTM	Die Maker
53.	Town of Sabula	PTW*	Office Work
54.	Not Employed		Housewife
55.	? (Clinton Engines)	FTM	Die-Cast setup Leader (assumed same as 1 yr. follow-up)
56.	Savanna Army Depot	FTM	Transportation Dept.
57.	Clinton Engines	FTW	Making Name Plates
58.	Self-employed	FTW	House Cleaning
59.	Blackhawk, Inc.	FTM*	Machine Operator
60.	Not Employed		Housewife
61.	Not Employed	-*	Housewife

Table IX continued:

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>EMPLOYER</u>		<u>TYPE OF WORK</u>
62.	Not Employed		Housewife
63.	Chemplex Co.	FTM	Electrician
64.	Sixty-Four Drive In	PTW*	Waitress
65.	Not Employed		Housewife
66.	Self-employed	PTW	Ceramics Teacher
67.	? Not Employed	UW-*	Unemployed
68.	Not Employed		Housewife
69.	Jackson County	FTM**	Engineering
70.	? (J.I. Case)	FTM**	Toolmaker (assumed to be same as 1 yr. follow-up)
71.	Nissen-Caven Agency	PTW	Income Tax Work
72.	Not Employed		Housewife
73.	H.J. Heinz Co.	FTW*	Factory Work
74.	Not Employed	UW-*	Unemployed
75.	Not Employed		Housewife
76.	Jackson Co. Public Hospital	PTW*	Nurses Aide
77.	Darrell Paulsen	FTM	Carpenter
78.	Preston Times	FTW**	Linotype Operator
79.	Self-employed	FTM	Auto Mechanic
80.	Clinton Engines	FTW*	Profile Grinder
81.	Oxford Speaker	FTW*	Assembly
82.	McLaughlin Machine Co.	FTM*	Combination Welder
83.	Not Employed		Housewife
84.	Chemplex Co.	FTM**	Maintenance Technologist
85.	ARA, Inc.	FTM**	Cook

Table IX continued:

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>EMPLOYER</u>		<u>TYPE OF WORK</u>
86.	Higgins Nursing Home	FTW*	Nurses Aide
87.	Lee Paasch Ford, Inc.	FTW**	Bookkeeper
88.	Not Employed		Housewife
89.	Eaton's Apparel	PTW	Buyer and Clerk
90.	Not Employed		Housewife
91.	Caterpillar Tractor Co.	FTM	Lathe Operator
92.	Municipal Light Plant	FTM	Plant Superintendent
93.	A. & L. Painting	FTM*	Painter
94.	Clinton Engines	FTM	Foreman
95.	Not Employed		Housewife
96.	City of Maquoketa	FTW**	Billing, Accounting, Clerical
97.	Not Employed		Housewife
98.	Not Employed		Housewife
99.	Waukesha Motors	FTM*	Assembling Marine Engines
100.	Not Employed		Housewife
101.	Not Employed		Housewife
102.	Not Employed		Housewife
103.	Self-employed	FTM	Farmer
104.	Sanitary Farm Dairy	FTM**	Working Supervisor
105.	Miles Comm. School	PTW*	Lunchroom Worker
NON-RESPONDENTS TO 4-YEAR FOLLOW-UP STUDY			
106.	?	HW	Last known to be housewife
107.	?	FTM	Carlton Plastics Press Operator
108.	?	FTW	Collis Co. Shipping Dept.

Table IX continued:

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>EMPLOYER</u>		<u>TYPE OF WORK</u>
109.	?	FTW	Sabula Speaker Assembly Work
110.	?	FTM	Serviceman- U.S. Army
111.	?	DM	Disabled

Occupational Comparisons at Enrollment - 1 year - 4 years:

Tables X and XI will present occupational comparisons of the members of the Class of 1968 between enrollment, one year after graduation and four years after graduation.

In addition, Table XI will indicate obvious job changes or promotions where they were mentioned on the questionnaire.

TABLE X
OCCUPATIONAL CHANGES
BETWEEN ENROLLMENT - ONE AND FOUR YEARS AFTER GRADUATION
CLASS OF 1968

(Includes Non-respondents)

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>AT ENROLLMENT</u>	<u>ONE YEAR AFTER GRADUATION</u>	<u>FOUR YEARS AFTER GRADUATION</u>
<u>Housewives</u>	47	39 (2 NR)	30 (1 Deceased, 1 NR)
<u>Part-time Workers</u>			
Men	1	-	-
Women	6	12 (1 NR)	18
<u>Full-time Workers</u>			
Men	39	39 (1 NR)	36 (2 NR)
Women	16	16	18 (2 NR)
Student		1	1 female
<u>Unemployed</u>			
Men	1	1	4
Women	-	-	1 * (now employed)

Table X continued:

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>AT ENROLLMENT</u>	<u>ONE YEAR AFTER GRADUATION</u>	<u>FOUR YEARS AFTER GRADUATION</u>
<u>Disabled</u>			
Men	1	2	2 (1 NR)
Women	-	1 (1 NR)	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	111	111	111

If Table X shows anything, it is a marked trend of housewives apparently entering the labor market. You will notice the decline in housewives, and the increase in part and full-time women workers.

The slight decline in full-time men workers is probably the reflection of economic conditions of the county at the time the questionnaire was sent out. Jackson County had an unemployment rate in excess of 9% during the month of January. One additional disabled male would also account for one of the three decreases.

Table XI makes individual comparisons at the intervals of enrollment, one-, and four years after graduation.

TABLE XI
EMPLOYER CHANGES AND PROMOTIONS BETWEEN
ENROLLMENT - ONE AND FOUR YEARS AFTER

* Changes

**Promotions

<u>AT ENROLLMENT</u>	<u>ONE-YEAR</u>	<u>FOUR-YEAR</u>
1. U.S.A. Corps of Engineers	same	**same
2. Jackson Co. Public Hospital	same	-* unemployed
3. Caterpillar Tractor Co.	same	same
4. Stanley Products	*Student	*Student
5. Paetz Super-Valu	**same-Mel's	**same

Table XI continued:

<u>AT ENROLLMENT</u>	<u>ONE-YEAR</u>	<u>FOUR-YEAR</u>
6. Iowa Electric Light & Power	same	same
7. Housewife	same	same
8. International Harvester	*Maquoketa Police Dept.	same
9. Housewife	same	same
10. Self-employed	same	same
11. Housewife	same	same
12. Housewife	*Iowa Mutual Ins. Co.	**same
13. Self-employed	same	same
14. Rockwell Cafe	-* Housewife	*Town & Country Lanes
15. Housewife	-Disabled	same
16. Housewife	*Jackson Co. Public Hosp.	-* Housewife
17. Housewife	same	*Ci-en-co Credit Union
18. Housewife	same	same
19. Unemployed	same	same
20. Jackson Co. Public Hospital	same	**same
21. Savanna Army Depot	same	**same
22. Hinke Plumbing & Heating	same	same
23. Housewife	same	*Jackson Co. Public Hospital
24. Sabula Speaker	same	same
25. Caterpillar Tractor	**same	**same
26. Andrew Coop	**same	same
27. Housewife	same	-deceased
28. Jackson County	same	same
29. Housewife	same	*self-employed

Table XI continued:

<u>AT ENROLLMENT</u>	<u>ONE-YEAR</u>	<u>FOUR-YEAR</u>
30. International Harvester	**same	*Jackson County
31. Various Stores	*United Livestock Cafe	same
32. Housewife	*Badger Army Ammunition	*Surrenicht Cheese Co.
33. Housewife	same	same
34. Housewife	same	*Jackson Co. Public Hospital
35. Housewife	same	same
36. Jackson County	same	same
37. Housewife	same	*Town of Preston
38. Housewife	*self-employed-housework	*self-employed-baby-sitter
39. Self-employed	same	*Ralston Purina
40. Housewife	same	*Conco Inc. O'Brien Division
41. Housewife	same	same
42. E. I. DuPont Co.	**same	same
43. Nielsen's	same	same
44. Housewife	*Otter Creek Corners	-*Housewife
45. Peter Dierks	*Self-employed	same
46. Bullock Training	*U.S. Army	-*Unemployed
47. Clinton Engines	*Kartridge Pak	same
48. John Wagener Ford	-*Disabled	same
49. Housewife	same	same
50. Housewife	same	same
51. Lord Baltimore Press	same	*Ralston Purina
52. Champion Packages	**same	same

Table XI continued:

<u>AT ENROLLMENT</u>	<u>ONE-YEAR</u>	<u>FOUR-YEAR</u>
53. Housewife	same	*Town of Sabula
54. Housewife	same	same
55. Clinton Engines	same	*not listed
56. Savanna Army Depot	same	same
57. Clinton Engines	same	same
58. Self-employed-Housework	same	same
59. Clinton Engines	assumed same	*Blackhawk, Inc.
60. Housewife	same	same
61. Ensign Coil	*Savanna Army Depot	-*Housewife
62. Housewife	same	same
63. Jackson County	*Chemplex Co.	same
64. Housewife	*self-employed=baby-sitting	*Sixty-Four Drive In
65. Housewife	same	same
66. Housewife	*self-employed	same
67. U.S.A. Corps of Engineers	same	-* ?
68. Housewife	same	same
69. Jackson County	same	**same
70. J. I. Case	*same	**same
71. Nissen-Caven Agency	same	same
72. Self-employed	same	same
73. Manning Meat Market	**same	* **H.J. Heinz Co.
74. Housewife	*CAP	-*Unemployed
75. Housewife	same	same
76. Housewife	same	*Jackson Co. Public Hospital

Table XI continued:

<u>AT ENROLLMENT</u>	<u>ONE-YEAR</u>	<u>FOUR-YEAR</u>
77. Darrell Paulsen	**same	same
78. Preston Times	same	*same
79. Self-employed	same	same
80. Clinton Engines	-*Housewife	*Clinton Engines
81. Sabula Speaker	-*Housewife	*Oxford Speaker
82. International Harvester	*Farr Co.	*McLaughlin Co.
83. Housewife	same	same
84. Self-employed	*Chemplex Co.	*same
85. Mrs. Olson	*ARA, Inc.	**same
86. Housewife	*Manning Nursing Home	*Higgins Nursing Home
87. Housewife	*Lee Paasch Ford	**same
88. Housewife	same	same
89. Hamilton's Apparel	same	same
90. Housewife	same	same
91. Caterpillar Co.	same	same
92. Municipal Light & Power	same	same
93. Self-employed	same	*A & L Painting
94. Clinton Engines	same	same
95. Housewife	same	same
96. City of Maquoketa	same	**same
97. Housewife	same	*not specified-same
98. Housewife	same	same
99. Milwaukee Railroad	*Clinton Engines	*Waukesha Motors
100. Housewife	same	same

Table XI continued:

<u>AT ENROLLMENT</u>	<u>ONE-YEAR</u>	<u>FOUR-YEAR</u>
101. Housewife	same	same
102. Housewife	same	same
103. Self-employed	same	same
104. J. I. Case	*Sanitary Dairy	**same
105. Housewife	same	*Miles School
<u>NON-RESPONDENTS TO FOUR-YEAR FOLLOW-UP</u>		
106. Housewife	same	assumed same
107. Addressograph-Multigraph Corp.	*Carlton Plastics	assumed same
108. Collis Co.	**same	assumed same
109. Sabula Speaker	same	assumed same
110. Ross Starr & Son	*U.S. Army	unknown
111. Not employed	same-disabled	same-disabled

Some detailed observations of Table XI reveal the following:

Self-employed - at enrollment 9, - at 1 year 11, - at 4 years 9.

Housewives - 25 classified the same at all three intervals.

- a total of 2 housewives at enrollment who went to work returned to the role of housewife by 4 year interval.

Unemployed - 2 were unemployed at all three intervals.

Disabled - 3 were to eventually become disabled.

Job Changes or Promotions - 59 experienced at least one change or promotion between enrollment and four years after graduation.

When you add the 25 housewives who have remained housewives at all three intervals, plus 2 unemployed at all three intervals, plus three disabled, plus nine consistently self-employed - a total of 39 - subtract this total from the class

size of 111 - you get 72, the number actively in the labor market. Divide this into the 59 who experienced at least one job change or promotion and you get a percentage of nearly 82% of those in the labor market experiencing a change or promotion.

While all of these changes cannot be attributed solely to the adult program, the figure is impressive.

Job Changes or Promotions:

The previous table has illustrated job changes or promotions as indicated by obvious changes in employers and promotions where indicated by the respondent.

Table XII records the responses to the question of whether the job change or promotion was received as a result of attending and graduating from the Jackson County Adult Evening High School.

The differences in the two tables are primarily the result of the qualifying phrase above. Undoubtedly many changes or promotions occur that are not directly or indirectly attributable to the adult school program.

The number of usable respondents is one hundred four (104) and this figure, which will be used from now on, eliminates a questionnaire which was returned by the husband of the deceased class member, except for the comments made by the husband on the last page of the questionnaire.

The 104 respondents are distributed as follows:

Housewives	28
Part-time Workers	
Men	-
Women	18
Full-time Workers	
Men	34
Women	16
Student	1

Unemployed	
Men	4
Women	1
Disabled	
Men	1
Women	1
<hr/>	
TOTAL	104

If you consider that over the four or more years between enrollment and the four-year follow-up study that seventy-two (72) of the one hundred eleven (111) graduates were in the labor market, Table XII would reveal that thirty-one (31) indicated that the change or promotion occurred as a result of attending and graduating from the adult program. This would be slightly more than 43% of those in the labor market.

Pressed further to specify if the change or promotion was a direct result, indirect result, or not related to the adult program - 25 of the 31 said it was either a direct or indirect result of the program while 5 of the 31 said it was not related. Using the same calculation as above (72 in labor market) divided into 25 still leaves an impressive 35% giving some credit to the adult program. This result can be obtained from Table XIV.

TABLE XII
 JOB CHANGES OR PROMOTIONS - CLASS OF 1968
 BETWEEN ENROLLMENT AND FOUR YEARS AFTER GRADUATION
 AS A RESULT OF ATTENDING AND GRADUATING

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>CHANGE</u>	<u>NO CHANGE</u>	<u>NO RESPONSE</u>
<u>Housewives</u>	5	18	5
<u>Part-time Workers</u>			
Men	-	--	-
Women	3	12	3
<u>Full-time Workers</u>			
Men	13	20	1
Women	8	8	-
Student	1	-	-
<u>Unemployed</u>			
Men	-	4	-
Women	1	-	-
<u>Disabled</u>			
Men	-	1	-
Women	-	1	-
TOTALS	31	64	9
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	104		
NON-RESPONDENTS	<u>7</u>		
TOTAL-CLASS OF 1968	111		

Number of Job Changes or Promotions:

Table XIII indicates the number of job changes or promotions as stated by the respondents.

The total change or promotion responses in Table XIII of 36 is greater than the total of 31 in Table XII because five adults reported both job changes and promotions.

The greatest number of job changes or promotions reported was five (5) for a man and four (4) for a woman - both full-time workers.

TABLE XIII
NUMBER OF JOB CHANGES OR PROMOTIONS
CHANGE OR PROMOTION RESPONDENTS IN TABLE XII
CLASS OF 1968

CLASSIFICATION	FOUR YEARS AFTER GRADUATION					NUMBER OF PROMOTIONS				
	NUMBER OF JOB CHANGES									
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Housewives</u>	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Part-time Workers</u>										
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Full-time Workers</u>										
Men	5	2	-	-	1	3	1	1	-	-
Women	3	-	1	-	-	3	3	-	1	-
Student	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Unemployed</u>										
Men	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Disabled</u>										
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	12	7	2	-	1	8	4	1	1	-
GRAND TOTAL	36									

Changes or Promotions Related to Adult Program:

Of the thirty-one adults reporting changes or promotions as a result of attending and graduating from the adult program, Table XIV reports the relationship as stated by the respondents.

As was mentioned earlier, thirty-five (35) percent of those in the labor market indicated it was a direct or indirect result of attending and graduating from the adult program.

TABLE XIV
JOB CHANGES OR PROMOTIONS RELATED TO ADULT PROGRAM
CHANGE OR PROMOTION RESPONDENTS IN TABLE XII
CLASS OF 1968

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>DIRECT RESULT</u>	<u>INDIRECT RESULT</u>	<u>NOT RELATED</u>	<u>NO RESPONSE</u>
<u>Housewives</u>	1	2	-	2
<u>Part-time Workers</u>				
Men	-	-	-	-
Women	1	1	1	-
<u>Full-time Workers</u>				
Men	7	3	3	-
Women	2	5	1	-
Student	1	-	-	-
<u>Unemployed</u>				
Men	-	-	-	-
Women	1	-	-	-
<u>Disabled</u>				
Men	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	13	11	5	2
GRAND TOTAL	31			

Income Increase:

The thirty-one adults indicating changes or job promotions in Table XII also responded to the question pertaining to increase in income. Table XV records these responses.

All but five of the thirty-one report at least some increase, thirteen report a significant increase, and eleven report some increase. Nearly all of these thirty-one (nearly 85%) then, experienced an income increase.

TABLE XV
INCREASED INCOME
CHANGE IN JOBS OR PROMOTION RESPONDENTS IN TABLE XII
CLASS OF 1968

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>SIGNIFICANTLY</u>	<u>SOME</u>	<u>LITTLE</u>	<u>NONE</u>	<u>NO RESPONSE</u>
<u>Housewives</u>	1	1	1	-	2
<u>Part-time Workers</u>					
Men	-	-	-	-	-
Women	1	1	1	-	-
<u>Full-time Workers</u>					
Men	7	5	-	1	-
Women	3	4	-	-	1
Student	-	-	-	-	1
<u>Unemployed</u>					
Men	-	-	-	-	-
Women	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Disabled</u>					
Men	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13	11	2	1	4
GRAND TOTAL	31				

Additional Training Beyond High School:

Table XVI records the number of the graduates of the Class of 1968 who indicated additional training beyond high school level - after graduating.

Nine indicated they had received more training after graduation. On the earlier one-year follow-up study, twenty of the class members had indicated a desire for or plans to obtain more training.

This would indicate that nearly half of those who had planned to, actually did receive some additional training. Some of the others may well do so at a later date, when family circumstances or availability of educational opportunities improve.

TABLE XVI
RECEIVED ADDITIONAL TRAINING BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL LEVEL
CLASS OF 1968
FOUR YEAR FOLLOW-UP STUDY

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>NO RESPONSE</u>
<u>Housewives</u>	1	26	1
<u>Part-time Workers</u>			
Men	-	--	-
Women	1	14	3
<u>Full-time Workers</u>			
Men	3	30	1
Women	2	14	-
Student	1	--	-
<u>Unemployed</u>			
Men	-	4	-
Women	-	1	-
<u>Disabled</u>			
Men	-	1	-
Women	1	-	-
TOTAL	9	90	5
GRAND TOTAL	104 Respondents		

Kind of Training Received Beyond High School:

Table XVII reveals the type of additional training received by the nine members of the class of 1968 who received additional training.

TABLE XVII
KIND OF ADDITIONAL TRAINING RECEIVED
YES RESPONDENTS IN TABLE XVI
CLASS OF 1968
FOUR YEAR FOLLOW-UP STUDY

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>YES RESPONSES</u>	<u>TRAINING RECEIVED</u>
<u>Housewives</u>	1	Shorthand
<u>Part-time Workers</u>		
Men	-	
Women	1	Typing
<u>Full-time Workers</u>		
Men	3	1-Company Courses in Algebra, Geometry, Trig, and Physics 1-Law Enforcement 1-Production Technologist
Women	2	1-Company Training 1-Company Training-Accounting
Student	1	L.P.N.
<u>Unemployed</u>		
Men	-	
Women	-	
<u>Disabled</u>		
Men	-	
Women	1	Ceramics
	9	
TOTAL	9	

Training Without High School:

Table XIX shows responses to the question as to whether the additional training received by the nine class members would have been likely without completing high school.

You will note that only three of the nine indicated that they would have received the training without a high school diploma. One of these was a home-study course, one an adult high school course, and one a camp for training the disabled.

It would seem fair to assume that most, if not all, additional educational opportunities depend upon completion of high school or its equivalent.

TABLE XIX
WOULD TRAINING HAVE BEEN RECEIVED
WITHOUT COMPLETING HIGH SCHOOL
CLASS OF 1968
FOUR YEAR FOLLOW-UP STUDY

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>PROBABLY NOT</u>
<u>Housewife</u>	1		
<u>Part-time Workers</u>			
Men	-	-	-
Women	-	-	1
<u>Full-time Workers</u>			
Men	1	2	
Women	-	1	1
Student	-	1	-
<u>Unemployed</u>			
Men	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-

Table XIX continued:

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>PROBABLY NOT</u>
<u>Disabled</u>			
Men	-	-	-
Women	1	-	-
	<hr/>		
TOTALS	3	4	2

Additional High School or Interest Subjects:

As Table XX indicates, eight of the respondents indicated they had completed additional high school or interest classes.

It is interesting to note that in the one-year follow-up, thirty-five of the respondents indicated an interest in doing so.

Apparently slightly more than twenty percent of them accomplished this.

Again, it is possible that more members of this class will take additional high school or interest classes when family conditions or educational offerings improve.

TABLE XX

ADDITIONAL HIGH SCHOOL OR INTEREST (NON-CREDIT) SUBJECTS
STUDIED SINCE GRADUATION FROM ADULT SCHOOL
CLASS OF 1968
FOUR YEAR FOLLOW-UP STUDY

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>NO RESPONSE</u>
<u>Housewives</u>	2	23	3
<u>Part-time Workers</u>			
Men	-	-	-
Women	3	13	2