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ABSTRACT

All 2,346 graduates of Hawaii community colleges 1975-76 were surveyed in September 1976 using a two-part questionnaire intended to elicit from students both general information and a general evaluation of the students' college experience. The evaluation section requested a rating of importance of 11 educational goals and 12 expectations, and a rating of the degree to which goals and expectations were fulfilled. A response rate of 65% was achieved. Analysis of the system-wide data showed: (1) 40% of the graduates were employed, 22% were enrolled in school and employed, and 9% were enrolled in school; (2) of those attending school, 48% were liberal arts majors, 65% were part-time students, and 63% were seeking bachelor's degrees; (3) of those employed, 71% were working full-time, 41% felt their course work was very relevant to their jobs while 32% felt their course work was somewhat relevant, and 36% felt that their present jobs were the type in which they would probably make their career; and (4) in terms of evaluating their college experience, 90% considered being educated for an occupation as very important, approximately 75% felt that their very important goals had been attained, and 79% considered ,having been able to choose from a large curriculum as being very important. Analyses of the survey data for each campus are included as are tabular data displaying survey responses. The survey instrument in appended. (JDS)

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SURVEY OF 1975-76 GRADUATES

ED135448

FC 770 18

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Report No. 22

Student Flow Project

March 1977

Office of the Chancellor for Community Colleges Educational Services Division University of Hawaii

The activity which is the subject of this report was supported in part by the U.S. Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. However, the opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the U.S. Office of Education, and no official endorsement by the U.S. Office of Education should be inferred.

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UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

Vice President for Community Colleges Chancellor for Community Colleges

March 30, 1977

MEMORANDUM

TO: Recipients of Student Flow Project Report No. 22 SUBJECT: Report No. 22, Results of Graduate Survey

In this report, reference is made to the grade point average of graduates. The sub-group, "below 2.0" should read "graduates in absentia," for they comprise the large majority in the "below 2.0" category. The records of this sub-group are not included in the current SPHF files. In general, students in this sub-group are over 29 years of age.

Please attach this memo to your copy of Report No. 22 of the Student Flow Project.

Shiro Amioka

A. Introduction

A survey of all 1975-76 graduates of the University of Hawaii (9 campuses including 7 community colleges) was conducted by the Survey Research Office with the assistance of campus personnel and the educational support unit of the community college system. The Alumni Survey had two purposes: "assist in the evaluation of our operations" and "provide certain information . . . required of the University by Federal, State and accrediting institutions."

1. The Questionnaire

The questionnaire for the 1975-76 Alumni Survey was developed by a group of individuals from all campuses interested in the subject, personnel from the office of the chancellor for community colleges and from the office of the state director for vocational education.

The questionnaire is divided into two parts: general information and general evaluation of college experience. Under general information are found questions on: (a) graduate's degree and major; (b) current (Fall 1976) activities; (c) details for students enrolled in school; (d) details for students who are employed. The section on evaluation has several types of questions: (a) rating the importance of items (ll educational goals and l2 expectations related to the college environment); (b) rating the degree to which goals and expectations were fulfilled; (c) inquiry on the "best feature" and "worst feature" of the college attended; (d) opportunity to make suggestions or additional comments. See Appendix A for a copy of the questionnaire.

Questionnaires were sent to 1975-76 graduates in September 1976. Graduates mailed their completed forms to their community colleges; these were then sent to the educational support unit of the community college system for editing and coding. All this was completed in November 1976, and a copy of the computer tape of responses from community college graduates was made available to the Student Flow Project in late January 1977 by the Survey Research Office.

2. Plan for Analysis

Surveys of community college graduates administered soon after graduation have usually had high rates of return in Hawaii. We expect a return rate of at least (a) 60 percent for the community college total and (b) 50 percent for each campus.

We plan to analyze our data as follows:

a. <u>Representativeness</u>: We will compare respondents and non-respondents on the following six characteristics--sex, age at the end of 1976, program, degree, cumulative grade point average and campus. (These characteristics were used in testing the representativeness of respondents to our 1971-72 survey of graduates.)



Memorandum on 1975-76 Alumni Survey from UH Director of Finance to Chancellors and Provosts (June 10, 1976).

- b. Responses to each item for the community college total will be analyzed in terms of program.
- c. <u>Responses to each item for each community college</u> will be analyzed in terms of program.

Statistical tests of significance will be applied by using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS).

3. Organization of This Report

This report presents the responses of 1975-76 community college graduates to the University's Alumni Survey. Major findings for the community college total, by program, are discussed, and selected tables by campus, are included in Appendix B. Highlights for each campus are also presented, and detailed data, though not included, will be sent to the Dean of Students for each campus. A summary of findings and some conclusions are found in the final section of this report.

B. The Returns

Data on the <u>percentage of returns</u> for each campus are shown in Table 1. Of the 2,346 community college graduates in 1975-76, there were 1,512 (65 percent) respondents. Campuses with higher rates of return were Hawaii (89 percent), Kauai (70 percent) and Windward (67 percent); Leeward had the lowest rate (58 percent). Campuses differed significantly in their rates of return.

COUNT"	ÎNON -RESP Iondent I 0 1	RESPONDE NT I I I	TOTAL I
AMPUS	[*************************************	293	1
HONOLULU C C	1 39.0	60.2	20.8
	1		62 5
LEEWARD C C	I 228 I 42.5	308	1 536
KAUAICC 43	I 32 I 30.5	73 69•5	
HAUI C C	73 1 38.0	62.0	
HAWAII C C	I 35 I IC.0	29(****	1
WINDWARD C C	I 25 I 32.9	51 67•1	76
COLUNN	834 35.5	1512 64.5	2346 100.0

9

TABLE 1 RATES OF RETURN, BY CAMPUS 1975-76 GRADUATES



-2-

Data on representativeness (characteristics of the respondents and of graduate population) are presented in Table 2. Of the 2,346 who graduated there were:

--equal proportions of females and males

.....

--869 (37%) who were 20-21 years old at the end of 1976

--concentrations in three programs: 649, liberal arts; 620, business; 540, technology

--preferences for Associate degrees not certificates: 1,161 A.S. and 653 A.A.

--1,185 with cumulative grade point averages of 3.0 and above

--625 from Kapiolani, 536 from Leeward and 487 from Honolulu.

TABLE 2 CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS AND OF GRADUATE POPULATION 1975-76 GRADUATES

Characteristics ^a	Respon	ndents VX	Graduate No.	Population 1/1
			<u> </u>	
TOTAL	1,512	100.0	2,346	100.0
Sex**			1 1 1 2 2	<i></i>
Fenale	787	52.1	1,172	50.0
Male	725	47.9	1,173	50.0
Age***				
Below 20	34	8.8	45	1.9
20-21	610	40.3	869	37.0
22-24	331	21.9	557	23.7
25-29	204	13.5	373	15.9
Over 29	333	22.0	501	21.4
Program	1			27.7
Liberal Arts	407	28.9	649	
Business	417	27.8	620 223	26.4 9.5
Health Services	141	9.3		y.5 3.7
Hotel/Food Services	60	4.0	86	
Public Services	94	6.2	144	8.1
Technology	348	83.0	540	23.0
Other	40	2.6	71	3.0
Degree ^{s a}				
Certificate of Completion	44	2.9	1 1	3.5
Certificate of Achievement	270	17.9	451	11.2
Asso late of Science	788	52.1	1,161	49.5
Associate of Arts	410	27.1	653	27.8
Grade Point Average***				
3.5 and above	362	23.9	506	81.6
3.0-3.4	461	30.5	679	28.9
2.0-2.9	536	35.4	827	35.3
Below 2.0	153	10.1	334	14.2
Campus***				
Hawaii CC	290	19.2	325	13.9
Honolulu CC	293	19.4	487	20.8
Kapiolani CC	378	25.0	625	28.8
Kauai CC	73	4.8	105	4.5
Leeward CC	308	20.4	536	22.8
Maui CC	119	7.9	192	8.2
Windward CC	51	3.4	76	3.2

Note: Based on chi-square analysis, levels of significance denoted thus: * .05 **.01 ***.001.

^aSum of the parts may not equal the total because "no data" is excluded: program (5) for respondents; sex (1), age (1), program (13) for graduate population.



We found <u>higher proportions</u> of the following groups among respondents to the survey than in the graduate population:

--females --students 20-21 years old at the end of 1976 --students who earned A.S. degrees --students with cumulative grade point averages of 3.C and above --students who graduated from Hawaii Community College.

On the above characteristics--sex, age, degree, cumulative grade point average and campus--there were statistically significant differences between respondents and non-respondents to the Alumni Survey.

C. Findings: Community College Total

1. Additional Degrees

There were 6 graduates who obtained additional degrees during the short period following their community college graduation:

- --- 3 ha been liberal arts majors; 2, busines; 1, public services
- --2 had graduated from Honolulu; 1 each from Hawaii, Kapiolani, Kauai and Maui.

The additional degrees were: 2, Associate of Science; 1, Associate of Arts; 1, Bachelor's decree; 2, certificates.

2. Current Activities

Graduates were requested to check all the activities in which they are currently engaged, and 624 (41 percent) checked more than one activity. The most common activities are:

> 609 40% Employed 337 22% Enrolled in school and employed 287 19% Other multiple responses 128 9% Enrolled in school

There are 87 (6 percent) respondents who are unemployed and looking for work; the remaining 61 are engaged in other activities.

The data in Table 3 indicate that:

- a. Liberal arts graduates have the highest proportion (1) enrolled in school (16 percent) and (2) enrolled in school and employed (36 percent).
- b. Graduates in health services (55 percent) and business (54 percent) have the highest proportion employed.
- c. Among the 87 unemployed students looking for work are 31 business and 29 technology graduates.



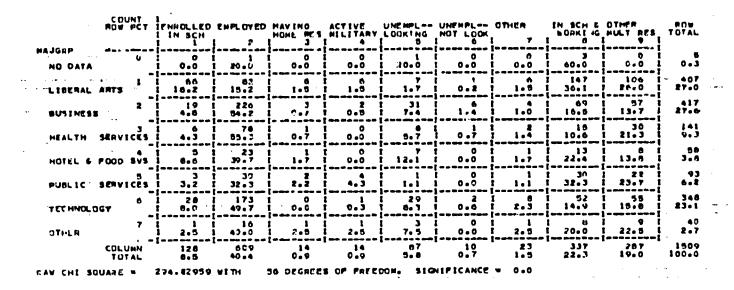


TABLE 3 CURRENT ACTIVITIES OF RESPONDENTS, BY PROGRAM 1975-76 GRADUATES

-5-

3. Details: Attending School

Data in Table 3 indicate that 128 graduates are attending school as their sole activity and that 337 are combining school and work for a total of 465. Our tables on graduates attending school indicate varying totals of responses but there are as many as 602, so 137 graduates are attending school as well as being engaged in some other activity (other than working). Percentages are based on the number who responded to a particular item.

The following characteristics are dominant for the total group of graduates currently attending school:

- --48% were <u>liberal arts</u> majors (286). (There were 108 technology and 104 business graduates, and the remaining were in other fields.)
- --65% are now part-time students
- ---33% are now attending <u>UH at Manoa</u> (48%, 288 graduates, are attending <u>community colleges</u>; 25, Hilo College; 12, West Oahu. The remaining graduates are in other Hawaii and Mainland institutions.)
- --63% are seeking Bachelor's degrees (19%, Associate of Science)
- --12% are majoring in business; 11% each, technology and humanities; 10%, social sciences.

There were statistically significant differences, by program, on full-/part-time status and current educational objective.²

²Results of chi-square analysis on current school and current major are disregarded because many cells are 0.



,

-**b-**- //

Table 4 includes details on the graduates from each program. To summarize:

- At least a majority of graduates from all programs are now part-time students with liberal arts graduates having the highest proportion (71 percent).
- b. UH Manoa is the current school for a majority of graduates from liberal arts and health services programs, while the community colleges attracted graduates from business, hotel/food services and technology programs. However, a third of public services graduates are attending independent colleges in Hawaii.
- c. The Bachelor's degree is the educational objective for a plurality of the graduates from public services (86 percent), liberal arts (82 percent), health services (71 percent), business (40 percent), and technology (33 percent). Hotel/food services (50 percent) and technology (32 percent) graduates are interested in obtaining Associate of Science degrees.
- d. As expected, there is a wide diversity in current majors. However, close to half of the graduates from hotel/food services and technology programs are retaining the same program area this semester.

		·····	art-Time		Curren	t School		Bolucati	onal Objective		Our	rent Major
Program IOFAL			part-time	33%	(197)	uh Manoa	63%	(357)	Bachelor's	12 % 11%	(63) (61)	business ^b technology ^b
Liberal Arts	71%	(202)	part-time	53%	(152)	UH Manoa	82%	(230)	Bachelor's	16%	(43) (38)	humanities ^C social sciences
Business	53%	(55)	part-time	28% 15%	(30)	Leeward UH Manoa	40%	(38)	Bachelor's	38% 13%	(33) (<u>11</u>)	business ^D business admin.
		(12)	part-time	54%	(13)	UH Manoa	71%	(15)	Bachelor's	36%	(8)	nursing ^C
Health Svcs.	54%	(13)		35%	(8)	Kapiolani	50%	(11)	Assoc. of Science	48%	(10)	hotel/food svcs
Hotel/Food Svcs. Public Services	57 % 53%	(<u>13)</u> (19)	part-time	33%	(12)	Ind. college in Hawaii	86%	(31)	Bachelor's	36% 28%	(13) (10)	home economics ^C social sciences
11 A.			•	28%	(10)	Honolulu	L					b
Technology	70%	. (76)	part-time	45%	(50)	Honolulu	33% 32%	(32) (31)	Bachelor's Assoc. of Science	46%	(44)	technology

13

TABLE 4 DOMINANT CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS ATTENDING SCHOOL, BY PROGRAM^A 1975-76 GRADUATES

^aDoes not consider "no data," (3) and "other," (13).

himse are majors in community colleges.

CThese are majors in four-year institutions.

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If the 288 alumni currently attending community colleges, many graduated from these colleges in 1975-76:

Current Campus	No. of Graduates	Its Own Alumni
Leeward CC	87	79
Honolulu CC	79	63
Kapiolani CC	39	32
Hawaii CC	33	32
Maui CC	28	24
Kauai CC	16	16
Windward CC	6	4

An analysis of these graduates attending community colleges was undertaken with the following results:

a. <u>Relationship between earned degree and current educational objective</u>: Data were available for 261 graduates. Over a third each are seeking Associate of Science and Bachelor's degrees, and many of these students already have earned A.S. degrees.

				Educational	Objective_		
Earned Degree	Total	Certificate of Achievement	Assoc. of Arts	Assoc. of Science	Bachelor's	Master's	Other
OTAL	261	28	36	96	89	1	11_
Certificate of Completion Certificate of Achievement Associate of Science Associate of Arts	5 52 129 75	1 13 8 6	7 21 8	3 24 49 20	4 46 39	1	1 4 4 2

b. <u>Relationship between previous and current major</u>: There were 248 graduates for whom data were available. At least half of the students with the following previous majors are continuing in the same program area: business (32 out of 62), hotel/food services (9 out of 18) and technology (44 out of 77).

				Prev	ious Major			
Current Major	TOTAL	Liberal Arts	Business	Health Svcs.	Hotel/Food Svcs.	Public Svcs.	Technology	Uncl.
IOFAL	248	68	62	4	18	14	77	5
Four-Year Programs	64	27	13	3	2	9	10	
Liberal Arts Business Other	28 12 24	14 3 10	7 4 2	1 2	2	3 1 5	3 2 5	
Two-Year Programs	184	41	49	1	16	5	67	5
Liberal Arts Business Health Svcs. Hotel/Food Svcs. Public Svcs. Technology Other	31 53 8 11 25 55 1	7 12 1 2 13 5 1	11 32 1 3 2	1	2 1 9 1 3	2 3	9 7 2 5 44	4

14



····

4. Details: Employed

As many as 1,138 graduates are working: 609 are working as their sole activity, 337 are working and attending school and the remaining 192 are working and engaged in some other activity (other than schooling). Graduates who are employed were asked to respond to eight questions dealing with various aspects of their employment. Totals vary from 1,013 to 1, _38, and percentages are based on the number responding to a particular item. Some details, by program, are presented in Tables 5, 6 and 7 which immediately follow.

TABLE 5	_				
DOMINANT CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS WHO ARE WORKING, BY PROGRAM					
NATURE OF WORK					
1975-76 GRADUATES					

Program Full-/Part-			urt-Time	Γ	000	upation ^b	Full-Time Only ^C Anual Income			
TOTAL	71%	(731)	full-time	367 297	(402) (328)	clerical/sales service	227 (143) \$6,000-\$7,499 207 (127) \$3,000-\$5,999 19% each ,119) \$7,500-\$9,999 and \$10,000-\$14,999			
Liberal Arts	57%	(142)	full-time	397 277	(101) (70)	clerical/sales service	28% (39) \$10,000-\$14,999 16% (22) \$15,000-\$19,999 13% (18) \$ 3,000-\$ 5,999			
Business	77%	(232)	full-time	76%	(253)	clerical/sales	337 (67) \$ 6,000-\$7,499 317 (63) \$ 3,000-\$5,999			
Health Svcs.	81%	(82)	full-time	63%	(70)	service	397 (28) \$ 7,500-\$9,999 247 (17) \$ 6,000-\$7,499			
Hotel/Food Svcs.	47% 45%	(18) (17)	full-time part-time	66%	(27)	service	31% each (5) \$3,000-\$5,999 and \$7,500-\$9,999			
Public Services	894	(71)	full-time	843	(67)	service	44% (28) \$10,000-\$14,999 27% (17) \$15,000-\$19,999			
Technology	73%	(163)	full-time	267 237	(65) (58)	machine trades structural work	23% (29) \$ 6,000-\$ 7,499 19% each (25 and 24) \$3,000- \$5,999 and \$7,500-\$9,999			

"Does not consider "no data," (5) and "other," (33).

^bService occupations include: (1) domestic service, (2) food and beverage preparation and service, (3) barbering, cosmetology and related services, (4) amusement and recreation services, (5) miscellaneous personal services (includes practical nurses), (6) apparel and furnishings services, (7) protective services and (8) building and related services. (Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Dictionary of Occupational Titles 1965, Volume II, Third Edition.)

^CThere were 642 graduates working full-time: 139, liberal arts; 202; business; 71, health services; 16, hotel/food services; 64, public services; 129, technology; 21, other and no data (details not included).



TABLE 6 DOMINANT CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS WHO ARE WORKING, BY PROGRAM^A THE EMPLOYERS 1975-76 GRADUATES

Program		.Our	cent Employer	Iocati	on of I	mployment
TOTAL	48% 11% 10%	(530) (122) (110)	state government	667 187	(752) (205)	Oahu Hawaii
Liberal Arts	41% 13%	(105) each	(33) tourist ind. § federal govt.	69%	(180)	Oahu
Business	55%	(176)	private industry	65 % 21 %	(222) (70)	Oahu Hawaii
Health Services	42%	(47) (28)		70%	. (79)	Oahu
Hotel/Food Svcs.	49% 32%	(20) (13)		79%	(34)	Oahu
Public Sves.	57%	(4F)	city government	74%	(62)	Cahu
Technology	68%	(1 57)	rivate industry	56% 30%	(144) (76)	Oahu Hawaii

^aDoes not consider "no data," (5) and "other," (33).

TABLE 7 DOMINANT CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS WHO ARE WORKING, BY PROGRAM[®] JOB RELATIONSHIPS 1975-76 GRADUATES

Program Job/Career Relationship				Jób/Course Relevance			Career/Course Selection		
TOTAL	36% 28%	(377) (296)	probably related definitely related	41%	(427) _(333)	very relevant somewhat relevant	46% 34%	(485) (359)	almost all courses most courses
Liberal Arts	27% 27% 26%	(70) (69) (67)	probably related probably not related definitely not related	36% 27%	(92) (70)	somewhat relevant not at all relevant	36% 30%	(95) (79)	almost all courses most courses
Business	45% 24%	(140) (75)	probably related probably not related	40% 38%	(125) (118)	somewhat relevant very relevant	42% 41%	(133) (130)	almost all courses most courses
Health Svcs.	45% 38%	(47) (40)	definitely related probably related	82%	(85)	very relevant	74%	(76)	almost all courses
Hotel/Food Svcs.	43% 27%	(16) (10)	probably related probably not related	56% 31%	(22) (12)	very relevant somewhat relevant	56% 33%	(22) (13)	most courses almost all courses
Public Sorvices	57 % 29 %	(45) (23)	definitely rolated probably related	67%	(52)	very relevant	54% 39%	(43) (31)	almust all courses
Technology	36% 26%	(78) (56)	probably related definitely related	39% 30%	(86) (66)	very relevant somewhat relevant	48% 32%	(107) (71)	almost all courses most courses

.... Does not consider "no data," (5) and "other," (33).

.. .. .

The dominant characteristics of respondents who are employed are:

--30% were business majors (341). Two other majors were common:

23%, liberal arts (262); 23%, technology (257).

- --36% are in clerical/sales occupations and 29% in service occupations.
- (There were 168 respondents in professional/technical/managerial work.) --full-time only: 22% have annual incomes of \$6,000-\$7,499; 20%, \$3,000-
- \$5,999; 19% each, \$7,500-\$9,999 and \$10,000-\$14,999.
- -- 48% are working for private industry; 11%, state government; 10%, tourist industry.
- --66% are working on Oahu; 18%, Hawaii
- --36% feel that their present jobs are the type in which they will probably make their career; 28% feel "definitely will" make their career
- --41% feel their course work is very relevant to their jobs; 32%, "somewhat relevant"
- --46% selected almost all their courses according to their importance to career plans; 34%, selected most of their courses for this reason.

There were statistically significant differences, by program, on the following items: full-/part-time status, location of employment, job/career relationship, job/course relevance and career/course selection.³

The data, by program, in Tables 5, 6 and 7 also indicate that:

- a. The proportions of respondents working full-time range from 89 percent (public services) to 47 percent (hotel/food services).
- b. Clerical/sales occupations are dominant among liberal arts and business graduates; service occupations among graduates from health, hotel/food and public service programs; machine trade occupations among technology graduates.
- c. A plurality of liberal arts and public service graduates employed <u>full-time</u> have annual incomes of \$10,000-\$14,999; business and technology graduates, \$6,000-\$7,499; health services, \$7,500-\$9,999; hotel/food services, \$3,000-\$5,999 and \$7,500-\$9,999.
- d. At least a plurality of graduates from liberal arts, business, health services, hotel/food services and technology are employed in private industry. A majority of public service graduates are employed by city government.



³Nesults of chi-square analysis on occupation, employer classification and annual income are disregarded because many cells are 0.

e. At least a majority of graduates from each of the six programs are employed on Oahn, ranging from 79 percent (hotel/food services) to 56 percent (technology).

-11-

- f. A plurality of the graduates from liberal arts, business, hotel/ food services and technology feel that their present jobs are the type in which they will <u>probably</u> make their career. At least a plurality of graduates from health services and public services feel that their present job/career plans are <u>definitely</u> related. However, about a fourth of the graduates indicated "probably" or "definitely" <u>not related</u> from the following programs: liberal arts, business, hotel/food services.
- g. Graduates from the following programs feel that the content of their course work is very relevant to their jobs: health services (82 percent), hotel/food services (56 percent), public services (67 percent) and uechnology (39 percent). A plurality of graduates from liberal arts and business say the courses are somewhat relevant.
- h. At least a plurality of graduates from liberal arts (36 percent), business (42 percent), health services (74 percent), public services (54 percent) and technology (48 percent) indicated that they selected <u>almost all</u> their courses because they were important to career plans, and a plurality of graduates from hotel/food services (56 percent) selected most of their courses for this reason.

5. Evaluation of College Experience

Graduates were asked to evaluate their community college experience by reacting to two sets of items—one dealing with their educational goals or purposes and the other with expectations regarding various aspects of their campus environment. In each case, respondents used a five-point scale to indicate the importance of each item and also the degree of fulfillment. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the responses of students in terms of: (a) the number and percentage of respondents who considered the item very important and (b) of those students, the number and percentage who considered the item well fulfilled.⁴

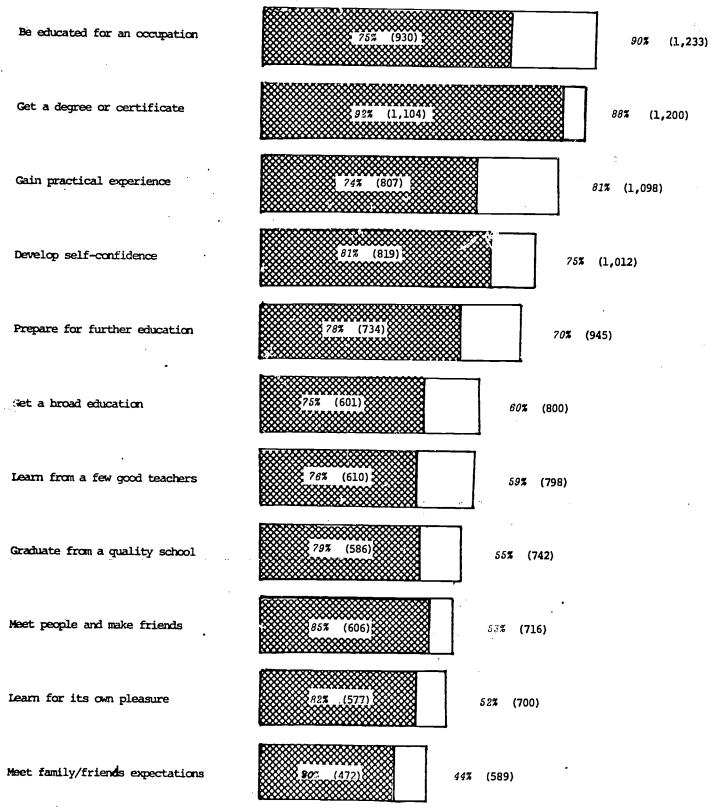
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⁴The percentages on fulfillment in both figures are based on the number who considered the item very important. However, the percentages on fulfillment in the computer printout and in the details, by program, included in this report, are based on the number who considered the item very important and who also responded to the query on fulfillment.

FIGURE 1 VERY IMPORTANT GOALS AND THEIR FULFILLMENT COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL

Note: The total bar indicates the percentage and number of the respondents who considered the goal very importar (choices 4 and 5); the shaded portion shows the percentage and number of these students who felt the goal was welfulfilled (choices 4 and 5).

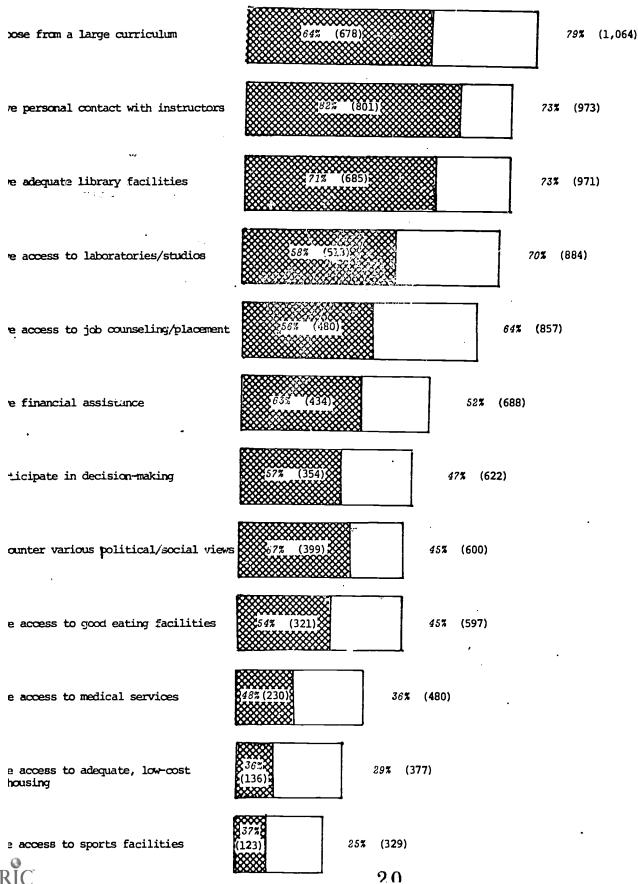


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FIGURE 2 VERY IMPORTANT EXPECTATIONS AND THEIR FULFILLMENT COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL

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te: The total bar indicates the percentage and number of the respondents who considered the expectation very important voices 4 and 5); the shaded portion shows the percentage and number of these students who felt the expectation was well lfilled (choices 4 and 5).



A few highlights are presented below:

a. <u>Goals</u>

(1) There was quite a range in student opinions: 1,233 or 90 percent of the respondents considered "to be educated for an occupation" as very important and only 44 percent felt the same way about "meet the expectations of my family and friends." Other goals considered important by at least a thousand students were: "to get a degree or certificate," "to gain practical experience in my field" and "to learn to know myself and to develop self-confidence."

(2) Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of the importance of 10 out of 11 goals. The one item on which there was no significant difference was "to learn to know myself and to develop self-confidence." Some details on goals on which programs differed significantly are given below:

Goal ⁵		Students, by Program, e Item Very Important
Get a degree or certificate*	92% public svcs. 91% business	81% technology
Be educated for an occupation***	98% hotel/food svcs.	82% liberal arts
Meet people and make friends**	61% business	40% public svcs.
Get a broad education**	67% liberal arts	43% health svcs.
learn from a few good teachers*	66% hotel/food svcs.	48% public svcs.
Meet family/friends expectations***	53% business	37% liberal arts, hlth. svcs., public svcs.
Gain practical experience***	90% health svcs.	68% liberal arts
Prepare for further education*	77% liberal arts	62% technology
Learn for its own pleasure**	62% liberal arts	46% public svcs., technology
Graduate from quality school*	66% hotel/food svcs.	52% public svcs. 51% technology

⁵Based on chi-square analysis, levels of significance denoted thus: * .05, ** .01, *** .001.



(3) Figure 1 also shows the proportion of students who felt that their very important goals were well fulfilled. On all items, there were about 3/4 and more indicating that their goals had been well fulfilled. There was a range in the proportion expressing this sentiment: 74 percent (gain practical experience) to 92 percent (get degree or certificate). Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of fulfillment on the following five goals:

-15-

	Range: Percentage of Re Their Very Important Goa	
Get a degree or certificate***	98% health svcs.	89% liberal arts
Be educated for an occupation***	91% health svcs.	55% liberal arts
Learn from a few good teachers**	88% hotel/food svcs.	72% health svcs.
Meet family/friends expectations**	* 93% health svcs.	76% liberal arts
Gain practical experience***	90% health svcs.	58% liberal arts

It is interesting to note that in four out of five of the above goals, (a) health services graduates led the others in feeling that their very important goals had been well fulfilled and (b) liberal arts graduates had the lowest proportion sharing these sentiments.

b. Expectations

(1) There was a range in student reactions to aspects of the campus environment they considered very important: 1,064 or 79 percent of the respondents indicated "to be able to choose from a large curriculum" and 329 or 25 percent, "to have access to sporting equipment and areas."

(2) Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of the importance of 10 out of 12 expectations. The two items on which there was no significant difference were "participate in decision-making" and "have personal contact with instructors." Data on program differences are given below:

Expectation	Range: Percent of St Who Considered the I	
Choose from a large curriculum***	84% liberal arts 83% business	69% health svcs.
Have access to sports facilities**	32% hotel:/food svcs.	15% public svcs.
Have access to medical services***	61% health svcs.	25% public svcs.
Encounter various political/social views***	57% liberal arts 56% hotel/food svcs.	36% technology



Have access to good eating facilities***	72% hotel/food svcs.	39% public svcs.
Have financial assistance*	69% hotel/food svcs.	47% technology
Have access to job counseling/ placement***	71% business, hotel/food svcs.	51% public svcs.
Have adequate library facilities***	81% liberal arts	68% business, technology
Have access to adequate, low-cost housing**	47% hotel/food svcs.	15% public svcs.
Have access to labs/studios***	80% health svcs.	56% public svcs.

(3) Figure 2 also shows the proportion of students who felt that their very important expectations were well fulfilled. There was quite a range in the proportion expressing this sentiment: 801 or 82 percent, "to have personal contact with instructors" to 123 or 37 percent, "to have access to sporting equipment and areas." Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of fulfillment on the following 8 aspects of the campus environment:

Expectation	Range: Percentage of Who Found Their Very Expectations Well	Important
Choose from large curriculum**	77% hotel/food svcs.	52% health svcs.
Encounter various political/social views***	79% public svcs.	52% health svcs.
Have access to good eating facilities***	85% hotel/food svcs.	44% technology
Have financial assistance**	85% public svcs.	56% health svcs.
Have access to job counseling/ placement***	73% hotel/food svcs.	47% technology
Have adequate library facilities***	78% public svcs.	51% health svcs.
Have access to adequate, low-cost housing***	55% hotel/food svcs.	19% health svcs.
Have access to labs/studios**	80% hotel/food svcs.	46% health svcs.

It is obvious that graduates from two programs--hotel/food services and public services--led the others in feeling that their very important expectations had been well fulfilled. Graduates from health services and technology had the lowest proportions expressing these sentiments about the campus environment. 23

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D. Findings: (mpus Highlights

1. Hawaii Community College

a. Representativeness Data

Out of the 325 graduates, 290 (89 percent) complete. the questionnaire. Respondents were representative of the graduate population on all five characteristics--sex, age as of the end of 1976, program, degree and grade point average. The data in Table 8 indicate that the dominant characteristics of the respondents were:

--50% male, 50% female --50% 20-21 years old at the end of 1976 --36% technology graduates; 33%, business --68% A.S. recipients --36% grade point averages of 2.0-2.9; 28%, 3.0-3.4.

TABLE 8 CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS AND OF GRADUATE POPULATION 1975-76: HAWALI COMMUNITY COLLEGE

	Respo	ondents	Graduate	Population
Characteristic	No.	V 8	No.	N
TOTAL	290	100.0	325_	100.0
Sex			ļ	
Female	144	49.7	164	50.5 ·
Male	146	50.3	161	49.5
Age				
Below 20	14	4.8	14	4.3
20-21	154	53.1	174	53.5
22-24	51	17.8	60	18.5
25-29	39	13.4	43	13.2
Over 29	32	11.0	34	10.5
Program				
Liberal A:ts	27	Ø.3	32	9.8
Business	96	33.1	106	32.8
Health Services	30	10.3	38	11.7
Hotel/Food Services	12	4.1	13	4.0
Public Services	16	5.5	17	5.2
Technology	105	38.2	115	35.4
Other	4	1.4	4	1.2
Degree				
Certificate of Completion	4	1.4	4	1.2
Certificate of Achievement	60	20.7	67	20.6
Associate of Science	197	67.9	219	67.4
Associate of Arts	29	10.0	35	10.8
Grade Point Average				
3.5 and above	58	20.0	62	19.1
3.0-3.4	81	87.9	90	27.7
2.0-2.9	105	36.2	117 ·	36.0
Below 2.0	46	15.9	56	17.2

Note: Based on chi-square analysis, levels of significance denoted thus: *.05 **.01 ***.001



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b. Additional Degrees

One 19/5-76 graduate in public services earned an additional A.S. degree.

c. Ourrent Activities

Graduates were requested to check all the activities in which they are currently engaged, and 74 (26 percent) checked more than one activity. The most cramon activities are:

- 157 54% Employed
- 38 13% Multiple responses
- 36 13% Enrolled in school and employed

There are 23 respondents who are unemployed and looking for work; 19 are enrolled in school; the remaining 16 are engaged in other activities.

The data in Table 9 further indicate that over half of the graduates from business (64 percent), health services (60 percent) and technology (55 percent) are employed.

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2 BUSINESS	5.2	61 63.5	2 2•1	0.0	7 7.3	1.0	1 1.0	10 10•4	9 9.4	96 33•2
	2 6•7	18	0.0	0.0	1 3•3	ن 0.0	2 6.7	3.3	20.0	30 10+4
NOTEL & PCOD SVS	0.3	4-	1 8.3	3.0	33.3	0.0	1 8•3	1 8.3	1 8• 3	12 4.2
PUBLIC SERVICES	0.0	43.3	0.0	1 6.7	6.7	0 6 • J	0.0	5 22•3	2 13.3	15
TECHNOLOGY	7 6•7	55•2	0.0	0.0	8.6	1.0	- 3.6	9 •.6	17 I 16.2 I	105
7	0 0.J	25.0	c.0	0.0	3 0.0	0.0	0 • 0	50.0	1 1 25.0 1	1.4
CDL UNN TOTAL	19 6.6	157 54+3	1.0	1 Q.3	23	0.7	10 3.5	36 12.5	38 13•1	269

TABLE 9 CURRENT ACTIVITIES OF GRADUATES, BY PROGRAM 1975-76 GRADUATES: HAWAII COMMUNITY COLLEGE

d. Details: Attending School

Graduates currently attending school were requested to answer four questions about their schooling. The number of responses ranged from 48 to 69, and percentages are based on the total for a particular item. The dominant characteristics are:

--83% (55) are now part-time students --46% (32) are currently attending Hawaii Community College; 28% (19), Hilo College. (In addition, 2 are at the College of Agriculture



in Hilo. The total remaining at the University of Hawaii at Hilo is therefore 53 or 77 percent of the 1975-76 graduates.) --52% (25) are seeking Bachelor's degrees --20% (12) are majoring in business; 10, technology; 9, social sciences.

There was a statistically significant difference, by program, on full-/ part-time status. Very high proportions of the following graduates are now part-time students: liberal arts (100 percent) and technology (90 percent).

e. Details: Employed

Graduates currently employed were requested to answer eight questions regarding their employment. The number of responses ranged from 132 to 220, and percentages are based on the total for a particular item. The dominant characteristics are:

--76% (144) are working full-time

--33% (67) are in <u>clerical/sales</u> occupations; 21% (43), <u>service</u> occupations --full-time only: 29% (25) have annual incomes of \$3,000-\$5,999; 25%),

- \$6,000-\$7,499. (Total full-time: 85) --56% (114) are working for private industry; 10% each (21), tourist industry and state government
- --91% (201) are working on Hawaii --48% (64) feel that their present jobs are the type in which they will probably make their career; 26% (35) feel "definitely will" make their career
- --44% (59) feel their course work is very relevant to their jobs; 33% (44), "somewhat relevant"
- -47% (62) selected almost all their courses according to their importance to career plans; 35% (46) selected most of their courses for this reason.

There was a statistically significant difference, by program, on job/ course relevance. Especially high proportions of graduates from the following programs felt that their courses were very relevant to their jobs: health services (86 percent), public services (78 percent) and hotel/food services (67 percent).

f. Evaluation of College Experience

Graduates were asked to evaluate their community college experience by reacting to two sets of items-one dealing with their educational goals or purposes and the other with expectations regarding various aspects of their campus environment. In each case, respondents used a fivepoint scale to indicate the importance of each item and also the degree of fulfillment. Figures 3 and 4 illustrate the responses of students in terms of: (1) the number and percentage of respondents who

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FIGURE 3 VERY IMPORTANT GOALS AND THEIR FULFILIMENT HAWAII COMMUNITY COLLEGE

the: The total bar indicates the percentage and number of the respondents who considered the goal very important thoices 4 and 5); the shaded portion shows the percentage and number of these students who felt the goal was well ufilled (choices 4 and 5).

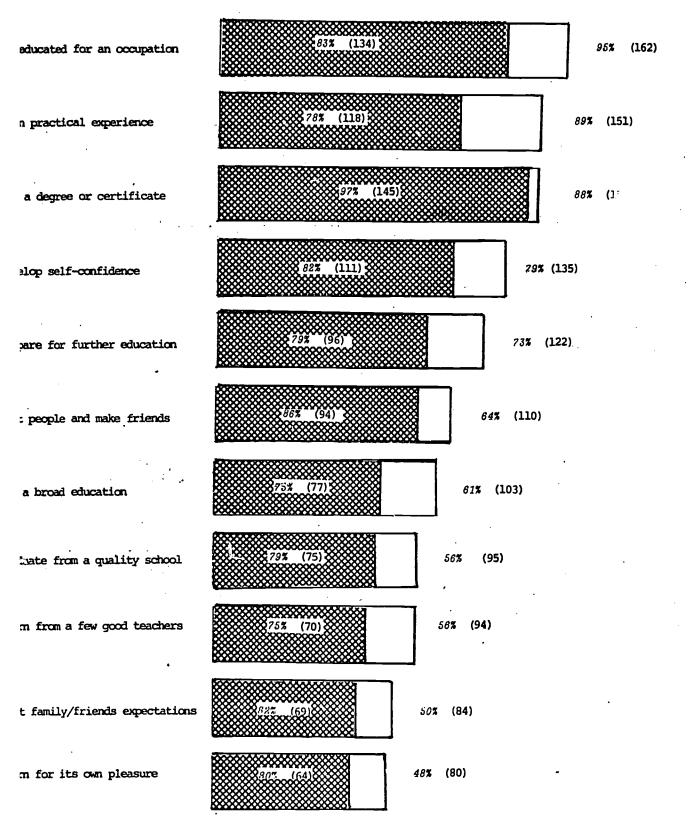




FIGURE 4 VERY IMPORTANI' EXPECTATIONS AND THEIR FULFILLMENT HAWAII COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Note: The total bar indicates the percentage and number of the respondents who considered the expectation very important (choices 4 and 5); the shaded portion shows the percentage and number of these students who felt the expectation was well fulfilled (choices 4 and 5).

terration (contocs 4 dividity)	
Choose from a large curriculum	75% (124)
Have personal contact with instructors	22% (117)
Bave adequate library facilities	70% (113)
Have access to job counseling/placement	68% (111)
Have access to laboratories/studios	61% (98)
Participate in decision-making	<i>57%</i> (93)
Have financial assistance	<i>71%</i> (65) <i>56</i> % (91)
Encounter various political/social views	<i>41</i> % (66)
Have access to good eating facilities	39 % (62)
Have access to medical services	<i>58%</i> (35) <i>38%</i> (60)
Have access to adequate, low-cost housing	<i>527</i> (29) <i>357</i> (56)
Have access to sports facilities	297. (13) 28% (46)



considered the item very important and (2) of those students, the number and percentage who considered the item well fulfilled. A few highlights are presented below:

- (1) <u>Goals</u>
 - (a) There was quite a range in student opinions: 162 respondents considered "to be educated for an occupation" as very important and only 80 felt the same way about "to learn for the pleasure of learning." Other goals considered very important by at least 150 students were: "get a degree or certificate," "gain practical experience in my field."
 - (b) Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of the importance of 3 out of 11 goals:

Goal ⁷	Program With Highest Proportion Considering Goal Very Important
Be educated for an occupation***	business and technology
Develop self-confidence*	business
Gain practical experience**	business and technology

(c) Figure 3 also shows the proportion of students who felt that their very important goals were well fulfilled, ranging from 97 percent for "get degree or certificate" to 75 percent for "get a broad education" and "learn from a few good teachers." Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of fulfillment on the following four goals:

	Program With Highest Proportion Indicating Very Important Goals
Goal	Were Well Fulfilled
Learn from a few good teachers***	liberal arts
Gain practical experience**	business and technology
Prepare for further education*	technology
Graduate from a quality school**	technology

⁶The percentages on fulfillment in both figures are based on the number who considered the item very important. However, the percentages on fulfillment in the computer printout and in the details, by program, included in this report, are based on the number who considered the item very important and who also responded to the query on fulfillment.

⁷Based on chi-square analysis, levels of significance denoted thus: *.05, **.01, *** .001. Only programs with 20 or more graduates responding to a particular item are considered.



- (2) Expectations
 - (a) There was a range in student reactions to aspects of the campus environment they considered very important: 124, "to be able to choose from a large curriculum" to 46, "have access to sporting equipment and areas."
 - (b) Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of the importance of 5 out of 12 expectations:

Expectation	Program With Highest Proportion Considering Expectation Very Important
Have access to sports facilities*	liberal arts
Encounter various political/social view	s** liberal arts
Have access to good eating facilities**	technology
Have access to job counseling/placement	** technology and business
Have access to laboratories/studios*	technology

(c) Figure 4 also shows the proportion of students who felt that their very important expectations were well fulfilled, ranging from 85 percent for "personal contact with instructors" to 28 percent for "access to sports facilities." Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of fulfillment on the following expectation: "have adequate library facilities." Business graduates had the highest proportion expressing "well fulfilled" sentiments.



2. Honolulu Community College

a. Representativeness Data

Out of the 487 graduates, 293 (60 percent) completed the questionnaire. Respondents were representative of the graduate population on two characteristics--program and degree--out of five. We found higher proportions of the following groups among respondents than in the graduate population: females; graduates over 29 years and 20-21 years old by the end of 1976; graduates with grade point averages of 3.5 and above.

The data in Table 10 indicate that the dominant characteristics of the respondents were:

--82% male --30% 22-24 years old at the end of 1976; 29%, 20-21 years --63% technology graduates --70% A.S. recipients --36% grade point average of 2.0-2.9; 29%, 3.0-3.4.

TABLE 10 CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS AND OF GRADUATE POPULATION 1975-76: HONOLULU COMMUNITY COLLEGE

	Respo	oncients	Graduate	Population
Characteristic ^a	No.	¥	No.	¥
TOTAL	29 <u>3</u>	100.0	487	100.0
Sex*				
Fenale	53	18.1	71	14.6
Male	240	81.9	415	85.2
Age**			· · ·	
Below 20	3	1.0	3	0.6
20-21	85	29.0	132	27.1
22-24	88	30.0	145	
25-29	45	15.4	100	
Over 29	72	24.6	107	22.0
Program				
Liberal Arts	39	13.3	57	11.7
Hotel/Food Services	4	1.4	4	0.8
Public Services	61	20.8	99	20.3
Technology	184	62.8	313	64.3
Other	4	1.4	13	2.7
Degree				
Certificate of Completion	4	1.4	13	2.7
Certificate of Achievement	45	15.4	81	16.6
Associate of Science	204	69.6	335	68.8
Associate of Arts	40	13.7	58	11.9
Grade Point Average*				
3.5 and above	65	22.2	93	19.1
3.0-3.4	86	29.4	141	29.0
2.0-2.9	104	35.5	172	35.3
Below 2.0	38	13.0	81	16.6

Note: Based on chi-square analysis, levels of significance denoted thus:

^aSum of the parts may not equal the total because "no data" is excluded: program (1) for respondents; sex (1), program (1) for the graduate population.

b. Additional Degrees

Two 1975-76 graduates in liberal arts earned additional degrees: 1, Bachelor's; 1, Certificate of Completion.

c. Current Activities

Graduates were asked to check all the activities in which they are currently engaged, and 123 (42 percent) checked more than one activity. The most common activities are:

- 120 41% Employed
- 74 25% Enrolled in school and employed
- 49 17% Multiple responses

There are an additional 20 enrolled in school; 18 who are unemployed and looking for work; the remaining 12 are engaged in other activities.

The data in Table 11 further indicate that (1) half of the technology graduates are employed; (2) about 2/5 of the graduates in liberal arts and public services are enrolled in school and working.

CDUNT	I LENROLLED I IN SCH I I	ENPLOYED	HAVING Home Res I 3	ACTIVE FILITARY	UNEMPL LOOKING I 5	UNEMPL NOT LOCK	CTHER	IN SCH C BORKING	OTHER Mult Res 9	RON TOTAL
MAJGRPQ	0 0• 0	0.0	0.0	0 0 • 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.3
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4	25.0	25.0	0 C.C	0 9.7	0 0.0	0.0	0.0	2 50•0	0.0	4
PUBLIC SERVICES	2 3.3	19 31•1	2 3.3	1 4.9	0 0.0	00.0	0.0	23 37.7	12 19•7	61 20 • 8
TECHNOLDGY	. 13. 7•1	9J 50•5	0.0	0.0	16 8.7	10.5	2.2	31 16•8	26 14•1	184 62+8
THER. 7.	. 0.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0 ²	1.4
COLUMN	20	120 41.0		ieZ .	18 6•1	0+3	I.4	74 25•3	49 16•7	.293 100.0

TABLE 11 CURRENT ACTIVITIES OF GRADUATES, BY PROGRAM 1975-76 GRADUATES: HONOLULU COMMUNITY COLLEGE

d. Details: Attending School

Graduates currently attending school were requested to answer four questions about their schooling. The number of responses ranged from 112 to 127, and percentages are based on the total for a particular item. The dominant characteristics are:

--64% (81) are part-time students

- --50% (63) are currently attending <u>Honolulu Community College</u>; 23% (29), UH Manoa
- --59% (69) are seeking Bachelor's degrees
- --25% (28) are majoring in technology; 17, home economics; 10, liberal arts.



e. Details: Employed

Graduates currently employed were requested to answer eight questions regarding their employment. The number of responses ranged from 215 to 231, and percentages are based on the total for a particular item. The dominant characteristics are:

--73% (157) are working full-time

--39% (87) are in service occupations; 17% each (38), machine trades and structural work

--<u>full-time</u> only: 24% (36) have annual incomes of \$10,000-\$14,999; 18% (27), \$15,000-\$19,999; 16% each (24), \$3,000-\$5,999 and \$7,500-

\$9,999. (Total full-time: 148)

--48% (108) are working for private industry; 17% (39), city government --91% (210) are working on Oahu

- --35% (79) feel that their present jobs are the type in which they will definitely make their career; 29% (66), "probably will" make their career
- --44% (100) feel their course work is <u>very relevant</u> to their jobs; 27% (62), "<u>somewhat relevant</u>"
- --45% (104) selected <u>almost all</u> their courses according to their importance to career plans; 36% (84), selected <u>most</u> of their courses for this reason.

There were statistically significant differences, by program, on full-/ part-time employment, job/career relationship, job/course relevance and career/course selection. Especially high proportions of public services graduates: (1) are working full-time; (2) feel that their present jobs are the type in which they will definitely make their career; (3) feel that their course work is very relevant to their jobs; (4) selected almost all their courses according to their importance to career plans.

f. Evaluation of College Experience

Graduates were asked to evaluate their community college experience by reacting to two sets of items—one dealing with their educational goals or purposes and the other with expectations regarding various aspects o. their campus environment. In each case, respondents used a fivepoint scale to indicate the importance of each item and also the degree of fulfillment. Figures 5 and 6 illustrate the responses of students in terms of: (1) the number and percentage of respondents who considered the item very important and (2) of those students, the number and percentage of students who considered the item well fulfilled.⁸ A few highlights are presented below:

- (1) Goals
 - (a) There was quite a range in student opinions: 260 respondents considered "to be educated for an occupation" very important

⁸The percentages on fulfillment in both figures are based on the number who considered the item very important. However, the percentages on fulfillment in the computer printout and in the details, by program, included in this report, are based on the number who considered the item very important and who also responded to the query on fulfillment.



Note: The total bar indicates the percentage and number of the respondents who considered the goal very important (choices 4 and 5); the shaded portion shows the percentage and number of these students who felt the goal was well fulfilled (choices 4 and 5).

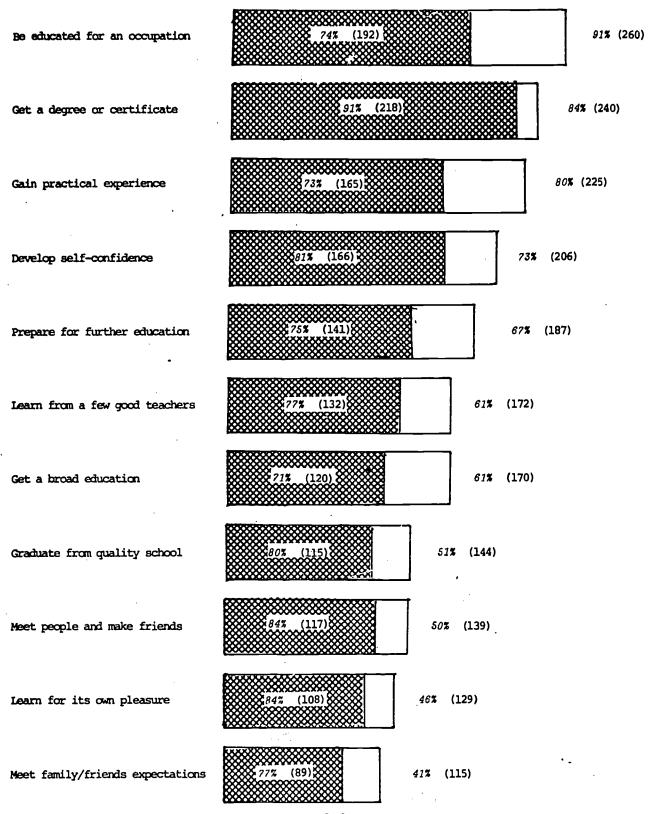




FIGURE 6 VERY IMPORTANT EXPECTATIONS AND THEIR FULFILLMENT HONOLULU COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Note: The total bar indicates the percentage and number of the respondents who considered the expectation very important (choices 4 and 5); the shaded portion shows the percentage and number of these students who felt the expectation was well fulfilled (choices 4 and 5).

Choose from a large curriculum	79% (223)
Have adequate library facilities	75% (209)
Bave access to laboratories/studios	73% (200)
Bave personal contact with instructors	<i>81</i> % (159): <i>70</i> % (196)
Have access to job counseling/placement	<i>49%</i> (84) <i>62%</i> (173)
Have financial assistance	52% (143)
Have access to good eating facilities	44% (54) 45% (124)
Encounter various political/social views	<i>42%</i> (116)
Participate in decision-making	<i>51%</i> (59) <i>41%</i> (116)
Have access to medical services	35% C (32) C (32) C
Have access to adequate, low-cost housing	255 (18) 27% (73)
Have access to sports facilities	25% (16) 23% (65)
	35

and only 115 felt the same way about "to meet the expectations of my family and friends." Other goals considered very important by at least 200 students were: "to get a degree or certificate," "to learn to know myself and to develop self-confidence," "to gain practical experience in my field."

- (b) Respondents, by program, differed significantly (.05 level) in their assessment of the importance of one goal: "gain practical experience in my field." A high proportion of technology graduates considered this goal very important.
- (c) Figure 5 also shows the proportion of students who felt that their very important goals were well fulfilled, ranging from 91 percent for "get degree or certificate" to 71 percent for "get a broad education." Respondents, by program, differed significantly (.01 level) in their assessment of fulfillment on one goal: "to get a degree or certificate." A high proportion of public services graduates expressed "well fulfilled" sentiments.
- (2) Expectations
 - (a) There was a range in student reactions to aspects of the campus environment they considered very important: 223, "to be able to choose from a large curriculum" to 65, "to have access to sporting equipment and areas." Other expectations considered very important by at least 200 students were "to have adequate library facilities" and "to have access to well-equipped laboratories and/or studios."
 - (b) Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of the importance of 4 out of 12 expectations:

Expectation ⁹	Program With Highest Proportion Considering Expectation Very Important
Choose from large curriculum*	liberal arts; public svcs.
Encounter various political/social vie	ws* public svcs.; liberal arts
Have access to job counseling/placemer	nt* technology
Have access to laboratories/studios**	liberal arts; technology

⁹Based on chi-square analysis, levels of significance denoted thus: *.05, ** .01, *** .001. Only programs with 20 or more graduates responding to a particular item are considered.



(c) Figure 6 also shows the proportion of students who felt that their very important expectations were well fulfilled, ranging from 81 percent for "have personal contact with instructors" to 25 percent for "have access to sporting equipment and areas" and for "have access to adequate, low-cost housing." Respondents, by program, differed significantly (.001 level) in their assessment of fulfillment on the following goal: . "have access to adequate library facilities." Public services graduates had the highest proportion expressing "well fulfilled" sentiments.



3. Kapiolani Community College

a. Representativeness Data

Out of the 625 graduates, 378 (61 percent) completed the questionnaire. Respondents were representative of the graduate population on three characteristics--sex, program and grade point average--out of five. We found higher proportions of the following groups among respondents than in the graduate population: graduates 20-21 years old at the end of 1976 and A.S. recipients.

The data in Table 12 indicate that the dominant characteristics of the respondents were:

--76% female --46% 20-21 years old at the end of 1976; 25%, 22-24 years --47% business graduates; 26%, health services --54% A.S. recipients --40% grade point average of 2.0-2.9; 25%, 3.0-3.4

TABLE 12								
CHARACIERISTICS OF	RESPONDINTS AND OF GRADUATE POPULATION							
1975-76:	KAPIOLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE							

Graduate Population Respondents <u>Characteristic</u> Vł No. va No. TOTAL 100.0 625 100.0 378 Sex 75.9 75.5 Female 287 472 Male 91 24.1 153 24.5 Age* Below 20 12 3.2 18 2.9 20-21 174 46.0 262 41.9 94 22-24 24.9 164 26.2 25-29 45 11.9 92 14.7 Over 29 53 14.0 89 14.2 Program 8.4 9.0 59 Liberal Arts 34 Business 178 47.1 290 46.4 Health Services 26.1 97 25.7 163 Hotel/Food Services 36 9.5 55 8.8 0.5 Public Services 3 2 0.5 Other 30 7.9 52 8.3 Degree* Oertificate of Completion 34 62 9.9 9.0 Certificate of Achievement 105 27.8 195 31.2 54.2 Associate of Science 309 205 49.4 59 Associate of Arts 34 9.0 9.4 Grade Point Average 77 20.4 18.4 3.5 and ah 115 3.0-3.4 96 25.4 159 25.4 2.0-2.9 40.2 40.0 152 250 53 101 Below 2.0 14.0 16.2

Note: Based on chi-square analysis, levels of significance denoted thus: * .05 ** .01 *** .001

"Sum of the parts may not equal the total because "no data" is excluded: program (1) for respondents; program (3) for the graduate population.

b. Additional Degrees

One 1975-76 graduate in business earned an additional certificate.

c. Current Activities

Graduates were requested to check all the activities in which they are currently engaged, and 120 (32 percent) checked more than one activity. The most common activities are:

- 197 52% Employed
- 72 19% Enrolled in school and employed
- 48 13% Multiple responses

There are 31 respondents who are unemployed and looking for work; an additional 20 who are enrolled in school; the remaining 9 are engaged in other activities.

The data in Table 13 further indicate that over half of the following graduates are employed: business (61 percent) and health services (54 percent). Close to half of the liberal arts graduates (47 percent) are enrolled in school and working.

COUNT ROW PCT	ENROLLEO IN SCH	EMPLOYED	HAVING HCME RES I J	ACTIVE FILITARY	UNEMPL LCOKING	UNENPL-	OTHĖA I 7 I	IN SCH L WORKING	OTHER MULT RES	ROW TOTAL
NO DĂTA	0.0	0.0	- 0 - 0	0 0.0	106.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1 0.3
LIBERAL APTS	14.7	20.6	0.0	2.9	¢. 0	0.0	0 . C	16 47•1	14.7	34 9+0
BUSINESS	6 3.4	108 60.7	0 0.0	1	18 10.1	1.1	0.6	30 16.9	12 6.7	178 47+2
HEALTH SERVICES	4 4-1	52 13.6	1.0	0.0	6 6.2	1.0	0.0	14	19 19.6	57 25+7
HUTEL & FOOD SVB	11.4	10 45.7	0.0	0.0	3	0.0	0.0	7 20.0	14.3	35 9•3
PUBLIC SERVICES	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1 50.0	0.5
0THLA	. 3.3	15 43•3	3.3	0.0	3 10.0	0.0	1 3.3	5 16.7	6 20.0	30 8.0
COLUMN	20	197	0.1 0.1	2	31	3		72 19•1	48	377

TABLE 13 CURRENT ACTIVITIES OF GRADUATES, BY PROGRAM 1975-76 GRADUATES: KAPIOLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE

d. Details: Attending School

Graduates currently attending school were requested to answer four questions about their schooling. The number of responses ranged from 92 to 107, and percentages are based on the total for a particular item. The dominant characteristics are:

---56% (59) are now part-time students ---39% (42) are currently attending UH Manoa; 30%, (32), Kapiolani

æ

--54% (54) are seeking Bachelor's degrees --12% (11) are majoring in business; 10 each, humanities and nursing.

e. Details: Employed

Graduates currently employed were requested to answer eight questions regarding their employment. The number of responses ranged from 272 to 305, and percentages are based on the total for a particular item. The dominant characteristics are:

--74% (201) are working <u>full-time</u> --47% (140) are in <u>clerical/sales</u> occupations; 38% (115), <u>service</u> occupation --<u>full-time</u> only: 33% (63) have annual incomes of \$6,000-\$7,499; 25% (48), \$7,500-\$9,999. (Total full-time: 191) --49% (142) are working for <u>private</u> industry; 15%. (43) <u>state government</u> --95% (290) are working on Oahu

- --42% (127) feel that their present jobs are the type in which they will probably make their career; 28% (85) feel "definitely will" make their career
- --52% (158) feel their course work is very relevant to their jobs
- --51% (151) selected almost all their courses according to their importance to career plans.

There were statistically significant differences, by program, on job/ career relationship, job/course relevance and career/course selection. Especially high proportions of health services graduates: (1) feel that their present jobs are the type in which they will definitely make their career; (2) feel their course work is very relevant to their jobs; (3) selected almost all their courses according to their importance to career plans.

f. Evaluation of College Experience

Graduates were asked to evaluate their community college experience by reacting to two sets of items--one dealing with their educational goals or purposes and the other with expectations regarding various aspects of their campus environment. In each case, respondents used a five-point scale to indicate the importance of each item and also the degree of fulfillment. Figures 7 and 8 illustrate the responses of students in terms of: (1) the number and percentage of respondents who considered the item very important and (2) of those students, the number and percentage of students who considered the item well fulfilled.¹⁰ A few highlights are presented below:

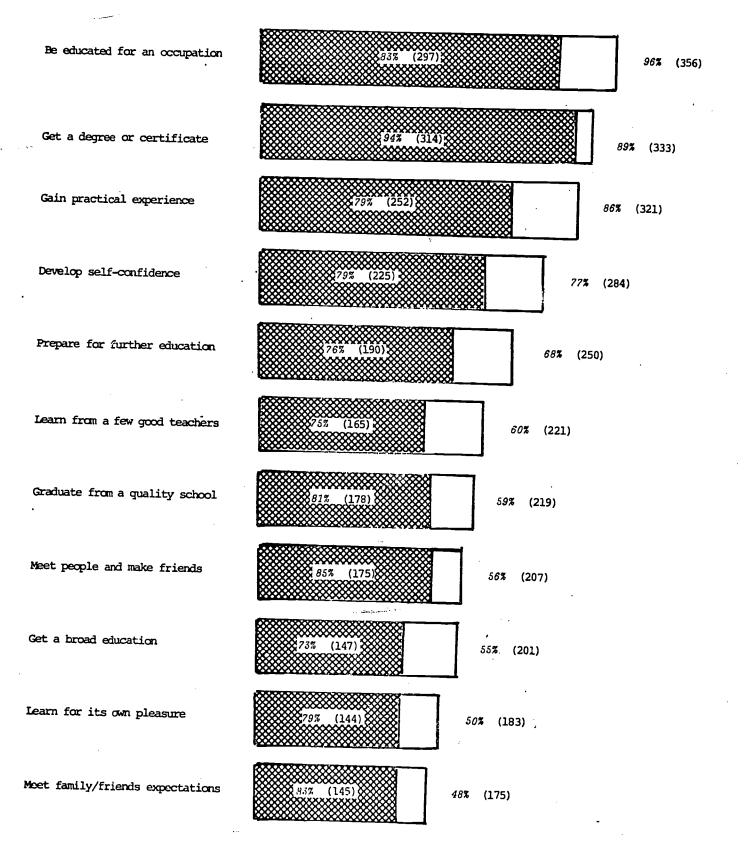
- (1) Goals
 - (a) There was quite a range in student opinions: 356 respondents considered "to be educated for an occupation" very important

 $^{^{10}}$ The percentages on fulfillment in both figures are based on the number who considered the item very important. However, the percentages on fulfillment in the computer printout and in the details, by program, included in this report, are based on the number who considered the item very important and into also responded to the query on fulfillment. 40



FIGURE 7 VERY IMPORTANT GOALS AND THEIR FULFILIMENT KAPIOLANI COMMINITY COLLECE

Note: The total bar indicates the percentage and number of the respondents who considered the goal very important (choices 4 and 5); the shaded portion shows the percentage and number of these students who felt the goal was well fulfilled (choices 4 and 5).



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FIGURE 8 VERY IMPORTANT EXPECTATIONS AND THEIR FULFILIMENT KAPIOLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE

1

Note: The total bar indicates the percentage and number of the respondents who considered the expectation very important (choices 4 and 5); the shaded portion shows the percentage and number of these students who felt the expectation was well fulfilled (choices 4 and 5).

Choose from a large curriculum		7 <i>8</i> % (280)
Have personal contact with instructors	<i>91</i> [#] (213)	72% (262)
Have access to job counseling/placement	62% (157)	70% (254)
Have adequate library facilities	557 (136)	<i>70%</i> (249)
Have access to laboratories/studios	\$55% (132) \$	68% (242)
Have financial assistance	56% (125); 56%	(201)
Have access to good eating facilities	52% (186)
Participate in decision-making	50% (179)	
Have access to medical services	46% (73) 44% (158)	
Encounter various political/social views	60% (94) 60% (156)	
Have access to adequate, low-cost housing	37% (39) 30% (105)	
Have access to sports facilities	29% (24) 23% (82)	
	42	

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and only 175 felt the same way about "to meet the expectations of my family and friends." Other goals considered very important by at least 300 students were: "to get a degree or certificate," "to gain practical experience in my field."

(b) Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of the importance of 6 out of 11 goals:

Goal ¹¹	Program With Highest Proportion Considering Goal Very Important
Meet people and make friends*	business; other
Learn from a few good teachers*	hotel/food svcs.; health svcs.
Develop self-confidence**	health svcs.
Meet family/friends expectations**	business
Gain practical experience***	other; health svcs.
Graduate from a quality school*	other; health svcs.

(c) Figure 7 also shows the proportion of students who felt that their very important goals were well fulfilled, ranging from 94 percent for "get degree or certificate" to 73 percent for "get a broad education." Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of fulfillment on the following 3 goals:

	Program With Highest Proportion Indicating Very Important Goals
Goal	Were Well Fulfilled
Be educated for an occupation***	other; health services
Learn from a few good teachers***	hotel/food services
Gain practical experience***	health services; other

(2) Expectations

(a) There was quite a range in student reactions to aspects of the campus environment they considered very important: 280, "to be able to choose from a large curriculum" to 82, "have access to sporting equipment and areas." Other expectations considered

¹¹Based on chi-square analysis, levels of significance denoted thus: * .05, ** .01, *** .001. Only programs with 20 or more graduates responding to a particular item are considered.



very important by at least 240 students were: "have personal contact with instructors," "have access to job counseling/ placement," "have adequate library facilities," "have access to well-equipped laboratories and/or studios."

(b) Respondents, by program, adiffered significantly in their assessment of the importance of 6 out of 12 expectations:

Expectation	Program With Highest Proportion Considering Expectation Very Important
Choose from a large curriculum*	business
Have access to medical services***	other; health svcs.
Have personal contact with instructors*	* health svcs.
Have access to good eating facilities**	hotel/food svcs.
Have access to adequate, low-cost housi	ng** hotel/food svcs.
Have access to laboratories/studios	health sycs.; hotel/ food sycs.

(c) Figure 8 also shows the proportion of students who felt that their very important expectations were well fulfilled, ranging from 81 percent for "personal contact with instructors" to 29 percent for "access to sporting equipment and areas." Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of fulfillment on the following 6 expectations:

	Program With Highest
	Proportion Indicating Very Important Expectations Were
Expectation	Well Fulfilled
Choose from a large curriculum*	hotel/food svcs.; other
Have access to good eating facilities*	hotel/food svcs.; other
Have financial assistance**	other; business
Have adequate library facilities***	other; business
Have access to adequate low-cost housing*	other; hotel/food svcs.
Have access to laboratories/studios**	hotel/food svcs.; other



4. Kauai Community College

-1

a. Representativeness Data

Out of the 105 graduates, 73 (7. percent) completed the questionnaire. Respondents were representative of the graduate population on all five characteristics—sex, age at the end of 1976; program, degree and grade point average. The data in Table 14 indicate that the dominant characteristics of the respondents were:

---62% male ---32% 20-21 years old at the end of 1976; 30%, over 29 years ---44% liberal arts graduates; 23%, technology ---47% A.S. recipients; 44%, A.A. ---48% grade point averages of 2.0-2.9; 29%, 3.0-3.4.

TABLE 14 CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS AND OF GRADUATE POPULATION 1975-76: KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE

		ondents		Graduate Population			
Characteristic	No.		No.				
IOTAL	73_	100.0	105	100.0			
Sex							
Female	28	38.4	41	39.0			
Male	45	61.6	64	61.0			
Age		·					
Below 20			3	2.9			
20-21	23	31.5	34	32.4			
22-24	13	17.8	17	16.2			
25-29	15	20.6	22	21.0			
Over 29	22	30.1	29	27.6			
Program							
Liberal Arts	32	43.8	45	42.9			
Business	12	16.4	15	14.3			
Health Services	7	9.6	13	12.4			
Public Services	- 5	6.9	6	5.7			
Technology	17	23.3	26	24.8			
Degree							
Certificate of Completion							
Certificate of Achievement	7	9.6	- 14	13.3			
Associate of Science	34	46.6	46	43.8			
Associate of Arts	32	43.8	45	4 2.9			
arade Point Average							
3.5 and above	12	16.4	17	16.2			
3.0-3.4	21	28.8	32	30.5			
2.0-2.9	35	48.0	48	45.7			
Below 2.0	5	6.9	8	7.6			

Note: Based on chi-square analysis, levels of significance denoted thus: * .05 ** .01 *** .001



b. Additional Degree

One 1975-76 graduate in business earned an additional A.S. degree.

c. Current Activities

Graduates were requested to check all the activities in which they are currently engaged, and 29 (40 percent) checked more than one activity. The most common activities are:

- 32 44% Employed
- 15 21% Multiple responses
- 14 19% Enrolled in school and employed

There are 5 enrolled in school; 5, unemployed and looking for work; the remaining 2 are engaged in other activities.

The data in Table 15 further indicate that over half of the graduates from technology are employed.

COUNT .	1			_	·c			
ROW PCT	IERRELLED I IN SCH	EMPLOYED	HAVING	LCOKING	CTHER 7	TN-SCH C- WORKING I 8	NULT RES	TOTAL
HAJGPP	1 <u>3</u> 1 <u>9</u> , 4	34.4	3.1	3.1	0.0	23.0	1-23.0	
BUSTNESS	ι <u>υ</u> Ιο.υ	50.0		16.7	0.0	- 25.0	1 1	12
HEALTH SERVICES	0 0.0	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	7 9.6
PUBLIC SERVICES	6.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	60.0	6• 5
TECHNOLOGY 6	2	9 52.9	- 0.0		0.0	17.0-	1	
CULUNN TOTAL	5	32 43.8	1	5		19,2	15	73 100.0

TABLE 15 CURRENT ACTIVITIES OF GRADUATES, BY PROGRAM 1975-76 GRADUATES: KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE

d. Details: Attending School

Graduates currently attending school were requested to answer four questions about their schooling. The number of responses ranged from 19 to 22, and percentages are based on the total for a particular item. The dominant characteristics are:

--59% (13) are now <u>full-time</u> students --73% (16) are currently attending <u>Kauai</u> Community College --46% (10) are seeking <u>Bachelor's</u> degrees; 7, <u>Associate of Science</u> --26% (5) are majoring in <u>business</u>; 4, <u>public services</u>; 3, home economics.

The results of chi-square analysis are not presented because the number of students is small.



e. Details: Employed

Graduates currently employed were requested to answer eight questions regarding their employment. The number of responses ranged from 47 to 62, and percentages are based on the total for a particular item. The dominant characteristics are:

--75% (35) are working full-time

---29% each (17) are in clerical/sales and service occupations

--full-time only: 39% (13) have annual incomes of \$10,000-\$14,999; 18% (6), \$7,500-\$9,999. (Total full-time: 33)

-31% (18) are working for private industry; 13, tourist industry

- --91% (53) are now working on Kauai
- ---36% (21) feel that their present jobs are the type in which they will definitely make their career; 19 feel probably will make their career
- -40% (25) selected almost all their courses according to their importance to career plans; 18 selected most of their courses for this reason.

There was a statistically significant difference, by program, on job/ course relevance. Especially high proportions of liberal arts graduates felt that their courses were somewhat relevant to their jobs.

f. Evaluation of College Experience

Graduates were asked to evaluate their community college experience by reacting to two sets of items--one dealing with their educational goals or purposes and the other with expectations regarding various aspects of their campus environment. In each case, respondents used a fivepoint scale to indicate the importance of each item and also the degree of fulfillment. Figures 9 and 10 illustrate the responses of students in terms of: (1) the number and percentage of respondents who considered the item very important and (2) of those students, the number and percentage of students who considered the item well fulfilled.¹² A few highlights are presented below:

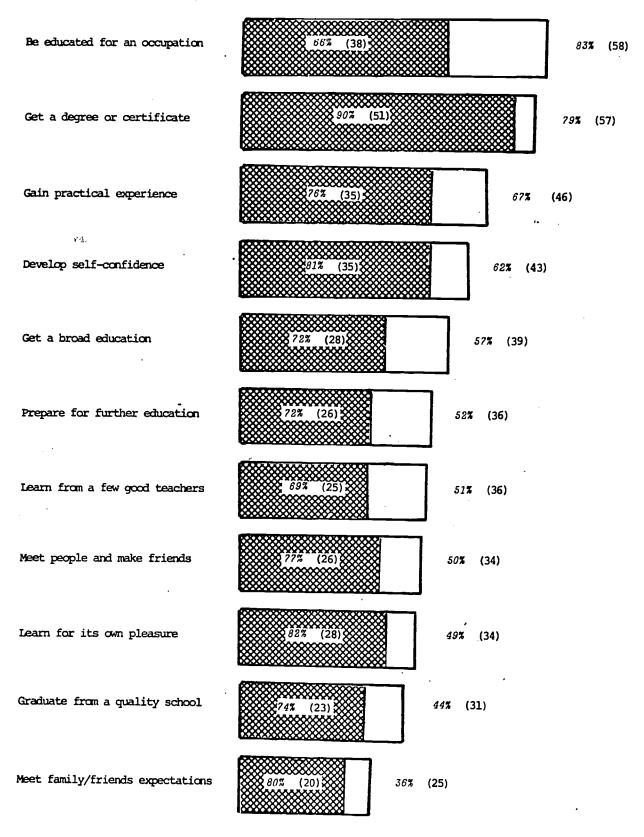
- (1) Goals
 - (a) There was a range in student opinions: 58 respondents considered "to be educated for an occupation" and 57, "to get a degree or certificate" as very important, and only 25 felt the same way about "to meet the expectations of my family and friends."



¹²The percentages on fulfillment in both figures are based on the number who considered the item very important. However, the percentages on fulfillment in the computer printout and in the details, by program, included in this report, are based on the number who considered the item very important and who also responded to the query on fulfillment.

FIGURE 9 VERY IMPORTANT GOALS AND THEIR FULFILLMENT · KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE

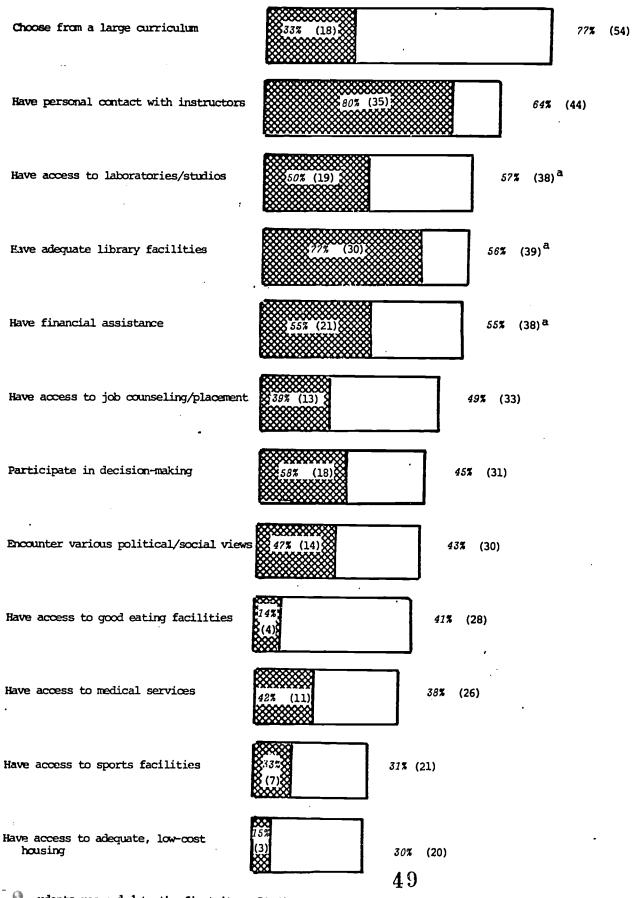
Note: The total bar indicates the percentage and number of the respondents who considered the goal very important (choices 4 and 5); the shaded portion shows the percentage and number of these students who felt the goal was well fulfilled (choices 4 and 5).



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FIGURE 10 VERY IMPORTANT EXPECTATIONS AND THEIR FULFILIMENT KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Note: The total bar indicates the percentage and number of the respondents who considered the expectation very important (choices 4 and 5); the shaded portion shows the percentage and number of these students who felt the expectation was well fulfilled (choices 4 and 5).



udents responded to the first item; 70 did so on the second; 69 on the third. This explains the difference in $R_{\rm expl}$

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- (b) Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of the importance of one goal: "to graduate from a quality school." A high proportion of liberal arts graduates considered this goal very important.
- (c) Figure 9 also shows the proportion of students who felt that their very important goals were well fulfilled, ranging from 90 percent for "get a degree or certificate" to 66 percent for "be educated for an occupation." Respondents, by program, did <u>not</u> differ significantly in their assessment of the fulfillment of their very important goals.
- 2. Expectations

- (a) There was a range in student reactions to aspects of the campus environment they considered very important: 54,
 "to be able to choose from a large curriculum" to 20, "have access to adequate, low-cost housing" and 21, "have access to sporting equipment and areas."
- (b) Respondents, by program, did not differ significantly in their assessment of the importance of the 12 expectations.
- (c) Figure 10 also shows the proportion of students who felt that their very important expectations were well fulfilled, ranging from 80 percent for "have personal contact with instructors" to 14 percent for "have access to efficient, low-cost eating facilities" and 15 percent for "have access to adequate, low-cost housing." Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of fulfillment on one expectation: "encounter a variety of political and social viewpoints." A high proportion of liberal arts graduates expressed "well fulfilled" sentiments on this item.



5. Leeward Community College

a. Representativeness Data

Out of the 536 graduates, 308 (58 percent) completed the questionnaire. Respondents were representative of the graduate population on two characteristics--program and degree--out of five. We found higher proportions of the following groups among respondents than in the graduate population: females; graduates 20-21 years old and over 29 years; graduates with grade point averages of 3.0 and above.

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The data in Table 16 indicate that the dominant characteristics of the respondents were:

- --38% over 29 years old at the end of 1976; 33%, 20-21 years
- --56% liberal arts graduates
- --56% A.A. recipients
- ---36% grade point average of 3.0-3.4; 32% each, 3.5 and above, 2.0-2.9.

TABLE 16								
CHARACTERISTICS (Œ	RESPONDENTS AND OF	GRADUATE	POPULATION				
1975-1	76:	LEEWARD COMMUNITY	COLLEGE					

	Resp	ondents	Graduate Population		
Characteristic	No.	<u></u>	No.	V8	
TOTAL	308	100.0	536	100.0	
Sex**			1		
Female	177	57.5	279	52.1	
Male	131	42.5	257	47.9	
Age**					
Below 20	2	0.7	3	0.6	
20-21	100		150		
22-24	55	17.9	120		
25-29	35	11.4	74		
Over 29	116	37.7	189		
Program					
Liberal Arts	171	55.5	300	56.0	
Business	95	30.8	151	28.2	
Hotel/Food Services	8	2.6	14	2.6	
Public Services	9	2.9	15	2.8	
Technology	21	8.8	46	8.6	
Other	1	0.3	1	0.2	
Degree					
Certificate of Completion	1	0.3	1	0.2	
Certificate of Achievement	31	10.1	56	10.4	
Associate of Science	105	34.1	179	33.4	
Associate of Arts	171	55.5	300	56.0	
Trade Point Average***					
3.5 and above	98	31.8	139	25.9	
3.0-3.4	110	35.7	160	29.9	
2.0-2.9	97	31.5	160	29.9	
Below 2.0	3	1.0	77	14.4	

Note: Based on chi-square analysis, levels of significance denoted thus:

^aSum of the parts may not equal the total because "no data" is excluded: program (3) for respondents; program (9) for the graduate population.

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b. Additional Degrees: None

c. Current Activities

Graduates were asked ∞ sheak all the activities in which they are currently engaged, and 185 (60 percent) checked more than one activity. The most common activities are:

- 97 32% Enrolled in school and working
- 88 29% Multiple responses
- 60 20% Employed

There are an additional 39 enrolled in school; 7 who are unemployed and looking for work; the remaining 16 are engaged in other activities.

The data in Table 17 further indicate that the plurality of (1) liberal arts graduates are enrolled in school and working and (2) business graduates are employed.

COUNT	ENHOLLED	ENPLOYED	HAVING HOME RES	ACT IVE HILITARY	LCOKING	UNEHPC	OTHER	TN SCH C	OTHER	FON
MAJGEP 0		2	3		5	i 6	7	6	1 9	
NO CATA -1	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	<u>i</u> 0.0	i 0.0	1 66.7	1 - 0.5	
LIBERAL ARTS	16.4		2.3	2.3	1.0-	0.8	1	1 65 1 J8.0	28.7	171
BUSINESS 2	7.4	35.8	0.0	1.1	1 J.2	2.1	0.0	21 22.1	26 27•4	95 30•9
HOTEL & FOOD SVS	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.9	2 28•0	2.3
PUBLIC SERVICES	11.1	22.2-	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	22.2	44.4	2.9
TECHNOLOGY 6	<u>1</u> 4.3	- 23.8 -	c.0		4.5	0.0	. 0.0	19.0	·· 33.3	21 6.B
7		100.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	00.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
COLUNN TOT AL	39 12.7	60 19•5	1.3	2.0	8.3	3	3	97 31.6	88 20.7	307

TABLE, 17 CURRENT ACTIVITIES OF GRADUATES, BY PROGRAM 1975-76 GRADUATES: LEEWARD COMMUNITY COLLECE

d. Details: Attending School

Graduates currently attending school were requested to answer four questions about their schooling. The number of responses ranged from 174 to 186, and percentages are based on the total for a particular item. The dominant characteristics are:

--62% (114) are part-time students

- --43% (79) are currently attending Leeward Community College; 38% (70), UH Manoa
- --71% (131) are seeking Bachelor's degrees
- --14% (24) are majoring in business; 22, humanities; 21, social sciences; 20, business administration.



Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their current educational objective. A very high proportion of (1) liberal arts graduates are seeking Bachelor's degrees and (2) technology graduates are seeking A.S. degrees.

e. Details: Employed

Graduates currently employed were requested to answer eight questions regarding their employment. The number of responses ranged from 203 to 215, and percentages are based on the total for a particular item. The dominant characteristics are:

---68% (137) are working full-time

--46% (97) are in <u>clerical/sales</u> occupations; 24% (50), professional/ technical/managerial work

--full-time only: 22% (29) have annual incomes of \$10,000-\$14,999; 18% (24), \$6,000-\$7,499; 17% (23), \$7,500-\$9,999. (Total full-time: 132)

- --44% (91) are working for private industry; 16% (32), federal government
- --93% (196) are working on Oahu
- ---33% (69) feel that their present jobs are the type in which they will probably make their career; 24% (50), "definitely will" make their career
- --39% (81) feel their course work is <u>somewhat relevant</u> to their jobs; 28% (59), very relevant
- ---44% (95) selected <u>almost all</u> their courses according to their importance to career plans; 33% (71), selected <u>most</u> of their courses for this reason.

There were statistically significant differences, by program, on full-/ part-time employment and job/course relevance. Especially high proportions of business graduates are working full-time. High proportions of business graduates indicated that their courses were either very relevant or somewhat relevant to their jobs.

f. Evaluation of College Experience

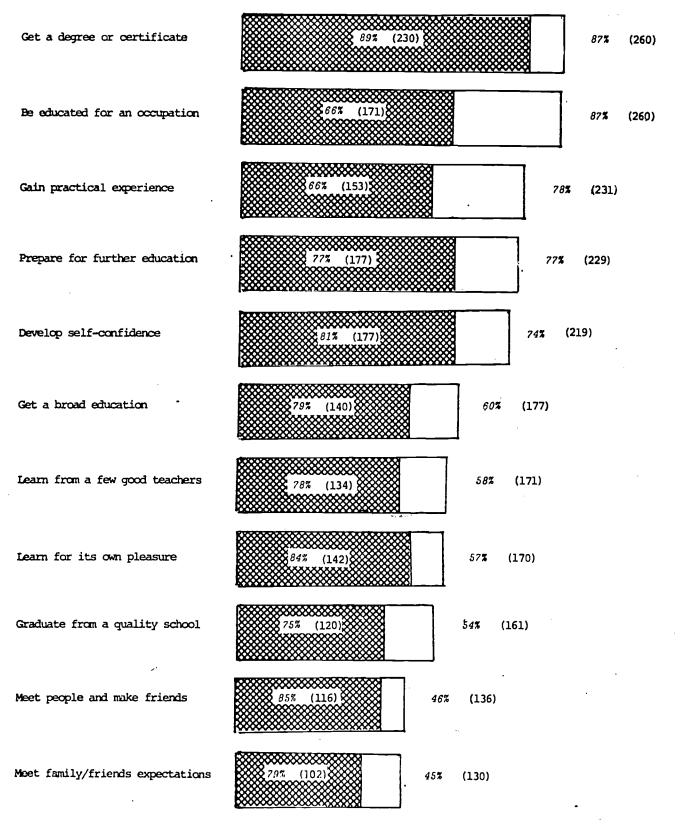
Graduates were asked to evaluate their community college experience by reacting to two sets of items--one dealing with their educational goals or purposes and the other with expectations regarding various aspects of their campus environment. In each case, respondents used a fivepoint scale to indicate the importance of each item and also the degree of fulfillment. Figures 11 and 12 illustrate the responses of students in terms of: (1) the number and percentage of respondents who considered the item very important and (2) of those students, the number and percentage of students who considered the item well fulfilled.¹³ A few highlights are presented below:

¹³The percentages on fulfillment in both figures are based on the number who considered the item very important. However, the percentages on fulfillment in the computer printout and in the details, by program, included in this report, are based on the number who considered the item very important and who also responded to the query on fulfillment.



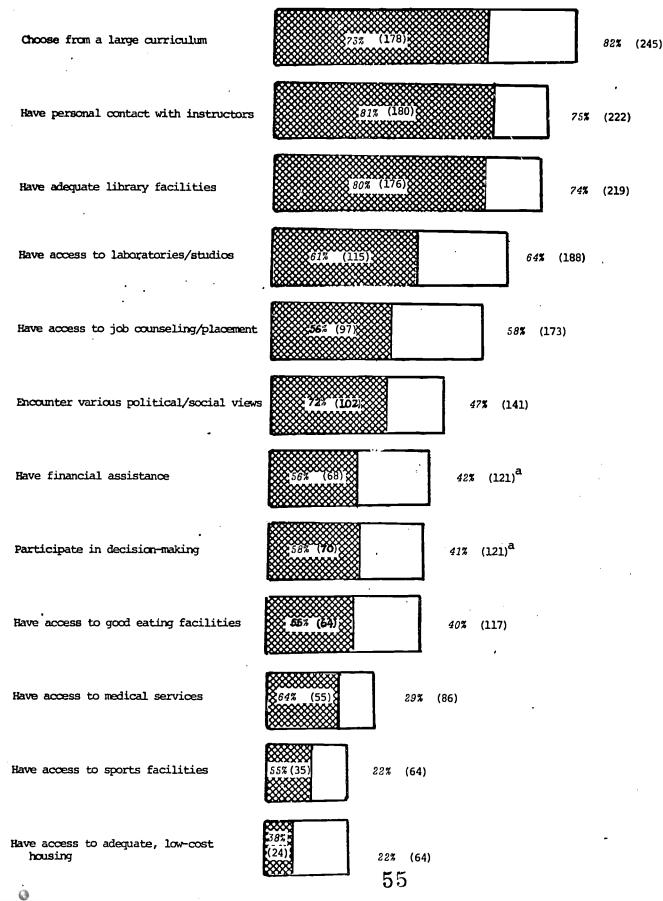
FIGURE 11 VERY IMPORTANT GOALS AND THEIR FULFILIMENT LEEWARD COMMUNITY COLLECE

Note: The total bar indicates the percentage and number of the respondents who considered the goal very important (choices 4 and 5); the shaded portion shows the percentage and number of these students who felt the goal was well fulfilled (choices 4 and 5).





<u>Note:</u> The total bar indicates the percentage and onber of the respondents who considered the expectation very important (choices 4 and 5); the shaded portion shows the per entage and number of these students who felt the expectation was well fulfilled (choices 4 and 5).



Kuc students responded to the first item; 294 did so on the second. This explains the difference in percentages.

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(1) Goals

- (a) There was quite a range in student opinions: 260 respondents considered two goals very important---"get a degree or certificate" and "be educated for an occupation"--and only 130 felt the same way about "meet the expectations of my family and friends." Other goals considered very important by at least 200 students were: "to learn to know myself and to develop self-confidence," "to gain practical experience in my field," and "to prepare myself for further education."
- (b) Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of the importance of 3 goals: "meet expectations of family and friends," "prepare myself for further education," and "graduate from a quality school." The program with the highest proportion considering these goals very important was business.
- (c) Figure 11 also shows the proportion of students who felt that their very important goals were well fulfilled, ranging from 89 percent for "get a degree or certificate" to 66 percent for "be educated for an occupation" and "gain practical experience in my field." Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of fulfillment on five goals: "get a degree or certificate," "be educated for an occupation," "meet expectations of my family and friends," "gain practical experience in my field," and "prepare myself for further education." The program with the highest proportion indicating the above goals were well fulfilled was business.
- (2) Expectations
 - (a) There was a considerable range in student reactions to aspects of the campus environment they considered very important: 245, "to choose from a large curriculum" to 64 each, "have access to sporting equipment and areas" and "have access to adequate, low-cost housing." Other expectations considered very important to at least 200 students were: "have personal contact with instructors" and "have adequate library facilities."
 - (b) Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of the importance of two expectations: "have access to medical services" and "have access to job counseling/placement." The program with the highest proportion considering these expectations very important was business.

• • •





(c) Figure 12 also shows the proportion of students who felt that their very important expectations were well fulfilled, ranging from 81 percent for "have personal contact with instructors" and 80 percent for "have adequate library facilities" to 38 percent for "have access to adequate, lowcost housing." Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of fulfillment on two expectations: "participate in decision-making" and "have access to efficient, low-cost eating facilities." Business graduates had the highest proportion expressing "well fulfilled" sentiments.





6. Maui Community College

a. Representativeness Data

Out of the 192 graduates, 119 (62 percent) completed the questionnaire. Respondents were representative of the graduate population on all five characteristics—sex, age at the end of 1976, program, degree and grade point average. The data in Table 18 indicate that the dominant characteristics of the respondents were:

--56% female --45% 20-21 years old at the end of 1976; 20%, 22-24 years old --46% liberal arts graduates; 29%, business --46% A.A. recipients; 36%, A.S. --43% grade point average of 3.0-3.4; 29%, 3.5 and above.

TABLE 18 CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS AND OF GRADUATE POPULATION 1975-76: MAUI COMMUNITY COLLEGE

*.05 ** .01 *** .001	Dom	ondents	Conducto Devil				
Characteristic	No.		Graduate Population				
	NO.	<u></u> V8	No. V8				
TOTAL	119	100.0	192 100.0				
Sex							
Female	66	55.5	97 50.5				
Male	53	44.5	95 49.5				
Age							
Below 20	3	2.5	4 2.1				
20-21	53	44.5	89 46.4				
22-24	24	20.2	37 19.3				
25-29	21	17.7					
Over 29	18	17.7					
	10	10.1	27 14.1				
Program							
Liberal Arts	55	46.2	83 43.2				
Business	34	28.6					
Health Services	7	5.9					
Public Services	í	0.8	9 <u>4</u> .7 4 2.1				
Technology	21	17.7					
Other	- 1	0.8	40 20.8 1 0.5				
	1	0.0	1 0.5				
Degree							
Certificate of Completion	1	0.8	1 0.5				
Certificate of Achievement	20	16.8	35 18.2				
Associate of Science	43	36.1	73 38.0				
Associate of Arts	55	46.2	83 43.2				
	_	10.0	05 40.2				
Srade Point Average	د ک						
3.5 and above	34	28.6	56 29.2				
3.0-3.4	51	42.9	73 38.0				
2.0-2.9	31	26.1	59 <i>30.7</i>				
Below 2.0	3	2.5	4 2.1				
			4 6.1				

Note: Based on chi-square analysis, levels of significance denoted thus: * .05 ** .01 *** .001



b. Additional Degrees

One 1975-76 graduate in liberal arts earned an additional degree.

c. <u>Current</u> Activities

Graduates were requested to check all the activities in which they are currently engaged, and 58 (49 percent) checked more than one activity. The most common activities are:

- 33 28% Employed
- 30 25% Enrolled in school and employed
- 28 24% Multiple responses

There are an additional 21 enrolled in school; 3 who are unemployed and looking for work; the remaining 4 are engaged in other activities.

The data in Table 19 further indicate that the plurality of business and technology graduates are employed.

COUNT ROW PCT	I IN SCH			UNENPL LOCKING	NOT LOOK	OTHEA	TN'SCH'S WORKING	OTHER WULT RES	ROW TOTAL
LIBERAL ARTS	30.9	12.7	0.0	0.0	'o: S	0.0	19	I 12 I 21.8	I I 45.2
BUSINESS	2.9	41.2	2.9	2.9		5.9	14.7	26.5	I 34 I 28.6
HEALTH SERVICES		42.9		14.3	0.01	0.0	0.0	42.9	1 7 1 5.5
PUBLIC SERVICES	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
TECHNOLDGY		38.1	0.0	4.8	0.0		23.8	19.0	17.6
	6.0		a.a[0 0 1 1 - 0 0 0	100.0	0.0	- 0.8
TOTAL	21 17.6	27.7	0.6	3 2.5	0.8	1.7	30 25-2	28 23•5	119 100+0

TABLE 19 CURRENT ACTIVITIES OF GRADUATES, BY PROGRAM 1975-76 GRADUATES: MAUI COMMUNITY COLLEGE

d. Details: Attending School

Graduates currently attending school were requested to answer four questions about their schooling. The number of responses ranged from 57 to 60, and percentages are based on the total for a particular item. The dominant characteristics are:

--81% (48) are now part-time students --40% each (24) are currently attending <u>UH Manoa</u> and <u>Maui Community College</u> --67% (40) are seeking <u>Bachelor's degrees</u> --12% each (7) are majoring in <u>humanities</u>, social sciences, business

There was a statistically significant difference, by program, on current educational objective. A high proportion of liberal arts graduates is seeking Bachelor's degrees.



e. Details: Employed

Graduates currently employed were requested to answer eight questions regarding their employment. The number of responses ranged from 69 to 84, and percentages are based on the total for a particular item. The dominant characteristics are:

--57% (39) are working full-time

--41% (34) are in <u>clerical/sales</u> occupations; 24% (20), <u>service</u> occupations --<u>full-time</u> only: 31% (11) have annual incomes of \$3,000-\$5,999; 28% (10), \$6,000-\$7,499. (Total full-time: 36)

- --49% (40) are working for private industry; 21% (17), state government
- --81% (67) are working on Maui
- --29% (24) feel that their present jobs are the type in which they will probably make their career; 25% (21) feel "definitely will" make their career
- --35% (29) feel their course work is very relevant to their jobs; 29% (24), somewhat relevant
- --45% (38) selected almost all their courses according to their importance to career plans; 38% (32) selected most of their courses for this reason.

There were statistically significant differences, by program, on occupation and industry. High proportions of business and liberal arts graduates are in clerical/sales occupations. A high proportion of technology graduates is working in private industry.

f. Evaluation of College Experience

Graduates were asked to evaluate their community college experience by reacting to two sets of items--one dealing with their educational goals or purposes and the other with expectations regarding various aspects of their campus environment. In each case, respondents used a five-point scale to indicate the importance of each item and also the degree of fulfillment. Figures 13 and 14 illustrate the responses of students in terms of: (1) the number and percentage of respondents who considered the item very important and (2) of those students, the number and percentage of students who considered the item well fulfilled.¹⁴ A few highlights are presented below:

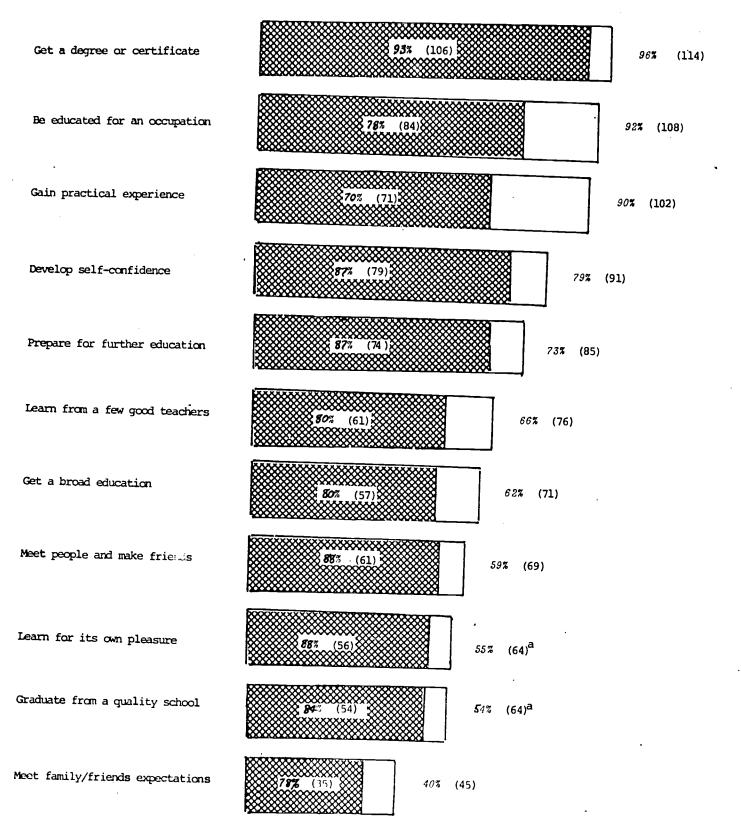
- (1) Goals
 - (a) There was quite a range in student opinions: 114 respondents considered "get a degree or certificate" as very important " and only 45 felt the same way about "meet expectations of my family and friends." Other goals considered very important by at least 100 students were: "Le educated for an occupation" and "gain practical experience in my field."

¹⁴The percentages on fulfillment in both figures are based on the number who considered the item very important. However, the percentages on fulfillment in the computer printout and in the details, by program, included in this report, are based on the number who considered the item very important and who also responded to the query on fulfillment. 60



FIGURE 13 VERY IMPORTANT GOALS AND THEIR FULFILIMENT MAUI COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Note: The total bar indicates the percentage and number of the respondents who considered the goal very important (choices 4 and 5); the shaded portion shows the percentage and number of these students who felt the goal was well fulfilled (choices 4 and 5).

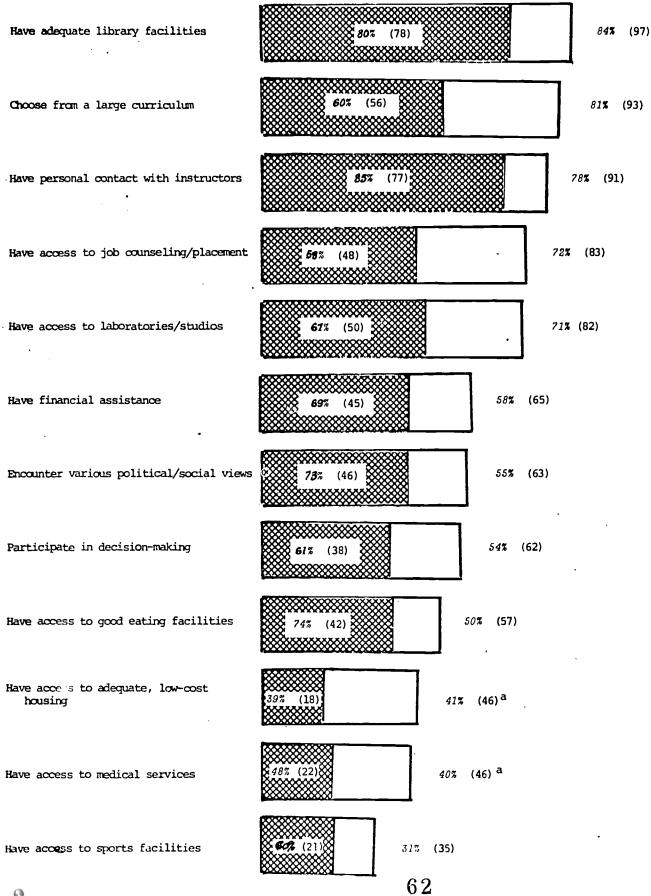


^a117 students responded to the first iter; 118 did so on the second. This explains the difference in percentages.



FIGURE 14 VERY IMPORTANT EXPECTATIONS AND THEIR FULFILLMENT MAUL COMMUNITY COLLEGE

<u>Note:</u> The total bar indicates the percentage and number of the respondents who considered the expectation very important (choices 4 and 5); the shaded portion shows the percentage and number of these students who felt the expectation was well fulfilled (choices 4 and 5).



IC students responded to the first item; 114 did so on the second. This explains the difference in percentages.

- (b) Respondents, by program, did <u>not</u> differ significantly in their assessment of the importance of these 11 goals.
- (c) Figure 13 also shows the proportion of students who felt that their very important goals were well fulfilled, ranging from 93 percent for "get a degree or certificate" to 70 percent for "gain practical experience in my field." Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of fulfillment on one goal: "be educated for an occupation." High proportions of liberal arts and technology graduates felt this goal was well fulfilled.
- (2) Expectations
 - (a) There was a range in student reactions to aspects of the campus environment they considered very important: 97, "have adequate library facilities" to 35, "have access to sporting equipment and areas." Other expectations considered very important by at least 90 students were: "choose from a large curriculum" and "have personal contact with instructors."
 - (b) Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of the importance of four expectations: "have access to sporting equipment and areas," "have access to medical services," "have adequate library facilities," and "have access to adequate, low-cost housing." The program with the highest proportion considering these expectations very important was liberal arts.
 - (c) Figure 14 also shows the proportion of students who felt that their very important expectations were well fulfilled, ranging from 85 percent for "have personal contact with instructors" to 39 percent, "have access to adequate, low-cost housing." Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of fulfillment on one expectation: "have access to medical services." A low proportion of liberal arts graduates expressed "well fulfilled" sentiments on this item.



7. Windward Community College

a. Representativeness Data

Out of the 76 graduates, 51 (67 percent) completed the questionnaire. Respondents were representative of the graduate population on all five characteristics--sex, age at the end of 1976, program, degree and grade point average. The data in Table 20 indicate that the dominant characteristics of the respondents were:

--63% female --41% 20-21 years old at the end of 1976; 39%, over 29 years --96% liberal arts graduates --96% A.A. recipients --35% grade point average of 3.5 and above; 31%, **3**.0-3.4

In view of the predominance of liberal arts graduates, no analysis, by program, will be made.

TABLE 20
CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS AND OF GRADUATE POPULATION
1975-76: WINDWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

	Respo	pndents	Graduate Population			
Characteristic ^a	No.		No.	V%		
TOTAL	51	100.0	76	100.0		
Sex						
Female	32	62.9	48	63.2		
Male	19	37.3	28	36.8		
Age						
Below 20						
20-21	21	41.2	28	36.8		
22-24	6	11.8	14	18.4		
25-29	4	7.8	7	9.2		
Over 29	20	39.2	26	34.2		
Program						
Liberal Arts	49	96.1	73	96.1		
Business	2	3.9	3	3.9		
Degree						
Certificate of Completion						
Certificate of Achievement Associate of Science	2	3.9	3	3.9		
Associate of Arts	49	96.1	73	96.1		
Trade Point Average						
3.5 and above	18	35.3	24	31.6		
3.0-3.4	16	31.4	24	31.6		
2.0-2.9	12	23.5	21	27.6		
Below 2.0	- 5	9.8	7	9.2		

Note: Based on chi-square analysis, levels of significance denoted thus: * .05 ** .01 *** .001

^aSum of the parts may not equal the total because "no data" is excluded: age (1) for graduate population.



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b. Additional Degrees: None

c. Current Activities

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Graduates were requested to check all the activities in which they are currently engaged, and 35 (69 percent) checked more than one activity. The most common activities are:

- 21 41% Multiple responses
- 14 28% Enrolled in school and employed
- 10 20% Employed

There are an additional 4 graduates who are enrolled in school; the remaining 2 are engaged in other activities. (Table 21)

TABLE 21 CURRENT ACTIVITIES OF GRADUATES, BY PROGRAM 1975-76 GRADUATES: WINDWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

PON PST	I Ierrolled I In Sch	EHPLOYER	HAVING	OTHER	IN SCH C	OTHER NULT RES	ACH
HAJGER	4 8•2	8 16.3	2.0	2.0	14 28.6	21 42.9	
LEUSINESS2	0.8	-100.2	o.		0.0	0.0	3.9
COLUMN	7.4	19.5	2.0		14 	21 41 • 2	51

d. Details: Attending School

Graduates currently attending school were requested to answer four questions about their schooling. The number of responses ranged from 29 to 31, and percentages are based on the total for a particular item. The dominant characteristics are:

--71% (22) are now <u>part-time</u> students --74% (23) are currently attending <u>UH Manoa</u> --97% (28) are seeking <u>Bachelor's</u> degrees --21% each (6) are in the <u>pre-professional</u> program and <u>humanities</u>

e. Details: Employed

Graduates currently employed were requested to answer eight questions regarding their employment. The total number of responses was either 29 or 30, and percentages are based on the total for a particular item. The dominant characteristics are:

--62% (18) are working full-time --40% (12) are in <u>clerical/sales</u> occupations; 13% (4), <u>service</u> occupations --<u>full-time</u> only: 4 graduates have annual incomes of \$10,000-\$14,999; 3 each, \$3,000-\$5,999 and \$7,500-\$9,999. (Total full-time: 17).



- --59% (17) are working in private industry
- --90% (27) are working on Oahu
- --47% (14) feel that their present jobs are the type in which they will probably not make their career; 27% (8) feel probably will make their career

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- --40% (12) feel their course work is not very relevant to their jobs; 33% (10), somewhat relevant
- --33% (10) selected almost all their courses according to their importance to career plans; 27% (8) selected few courses for this reason.

f. Evaluation of College Experience

Graduates were asked to evaluate their community college experience by reacting to two sets of items--one dealing with their educational goals or purposes and the other with expectations regarding various aspects of their campus environment. In each case, respondents used a five-point scale to indicate the importance of each item and also the degree of fulfillment. Figures 15 and 16 illustrate the responses of students in terms of: (1) the number and percentage of respondents who considered the item very important and (2) of those students, the number and percentage of students who considered the item well fulfilled.15 A few highlights are presented below:

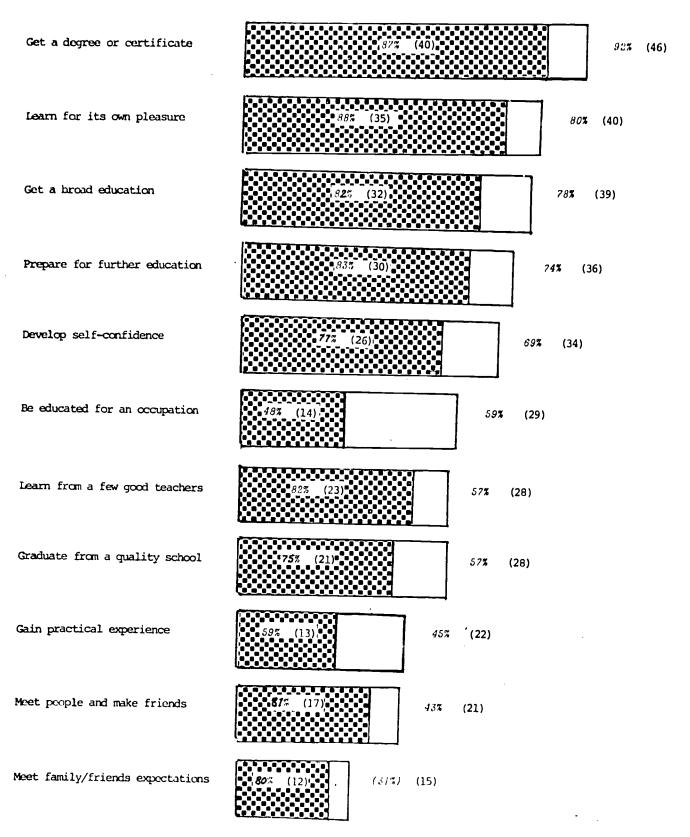
- (1) Goals
 - (a) There was a range in s' and it opinions: 46 respondents considered "to get a degree or certificate" as very important and 15 felt the same way about "to meet the expectations of my family and friends."
 - (b) Figure 15 also shows the proportion of students who felt their very important goals were well fulfilled, ranging from 88 percent for "learn for the pleasure of learning" to 48 percent for "be educated for an occupation."
- (2) Expectations
 - (a) There was a range in student reactions to aspects of the campus environment they considered very important: 45 each, "choose from a large curriculum" and "have adequate library facilities" to 12, "have access to medical services" and 13, "have access to adequate, low-cost housing."
 - (b) Figure 16 also shows the proportion of students who felt their very important expectations were well fulfilled, ranging from 93 percent for "have personal contact with instructors" to 17 percent for "have access to medical services."

¹⁵The percentages on fulfillment in both figures are based on the number who considered the item very important. However, the percentages on fulfillment in the computer printout and in the details, by program, included in this report, are based on the number who considered the item very important and who also responded to the query on fulfillment.



FIGURE 15 VERY IMPORTANT COALS AND THEIR FULFILLMENT WINDWARD COMMINITY COLLEGE

Note: The total bar indicates the percentage and number of the respondents who considered the goal very important (choices 4 and 5); the shaded portion shows the percentage and number of these students who felt the goal was well fulfilled (choices 4 and 5).



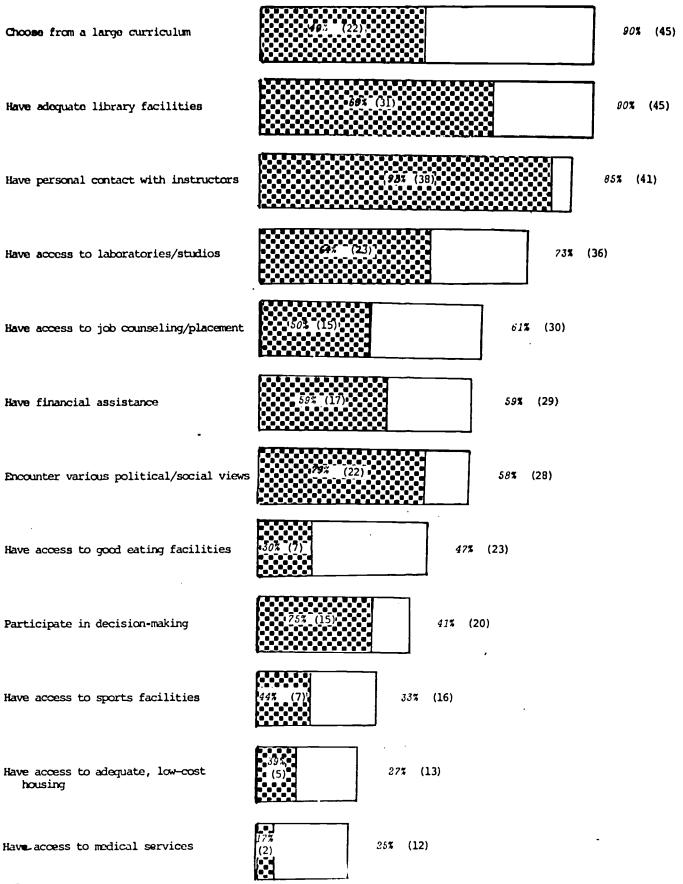


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FIGURE 16 VERY IMPORTANT EXPECTATIONS AND THEIR FULFILIMENT WINDWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

<u>Note:</u> The total bar indicates the percentage and number of the respondents who considered the expectation very important (choices 4 and 5); the shaded portion shows the percentage and number of these students who felt the expectation was well fulfilled (choices 4 and 5).

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E. Summary and Conclusion

Section C of this report summarizes the findings of the 1975-76 Graduate Survey, by program. This section summarizes these findings, by campus; compares them, when feasible, with data on 1971-72 graduates; and presents some concluding comments.

- 1. Summary of Findings, by Campus¹⁶
 - a. <u>Rate of Return</u>: 1,512 respondents or 65 percent; ranging from Hawaii (89 percent) to Leeward (58 percent).
 - b. <u>Representativeness</u>: The respondents on 4 compuses--Hawaii, Kauai, Maui and Windward--were representative of their graduate population on all characteristics (sex, age at the end of 1976, program, degree and grade point average).
 - c. <u>Additional Degrees</u>: Six graduates earned additional degrees; 2 were Honolulu graduates; 1 each, Hawaii, Kapiolani, Kauai, Maui.
 - d. <u>Current Activity</u>: The most common activities are: (1) employment for the total (40 percent) and for 5 campuses, ranging from 54 percent of Hawaii's graduates to 28 percent of Maui's; (2) combination of school and work (32 percent) for Leeward's graduates; (3) multiple responses (41 percent) for Windward's graduates.
 - e. <u>Details: Graduates Attending School in Fall 1976</u>: Number of responses ranged from 543 to 602; percentages are based on the total for a particular item.
 - (1) <u>Status</u>: The majority are part-time students: 65 percent for the total, ranging from 83 percent of Hawaii's graduates to 41 percent of Kauai's.
 - (2) <u>Current school</u>: University of Hawaii at Manoa is the most popular for the total (33 percent) and for graduates from Windward (74 percent), Maui (40 percent) and Kapiolani (39 percent). A plurality of graduates from the other colleges are now re-enrolled at those same colleges: Hawaii (46 percent), Honolului (50 percent), Kauai (73 percent), Leeward (43 percent) and Maui (40 percent).
 - (3) Educational objective: The Bachelor's degree is the objective most commonly selected: 63 percent for the total, ranging from 97 percent of Windward's graduates to 46 percent of Kauai's.
 - (4) <u>Current major</u>: Business, a program in the community colleges, is the choice of a plurality of graduates for the total (12 percent)

¹⁶No statistical tests of significance are cited because there was a significant difference between respondents and the graduate population, by campus.



and for 5 campuses, ranging from 26 percent of Kauai's graduates to 12 percent of Kapiolani's and Maui's with Hawaii and Leeward in between.

- f. <u>Details: Graduates Employed in Fall 1976</u>: Number of responses ranged from 1,013 to 1,138; percentages are based on the total for a particular item.
 - (1) <u>Status</u>: A great majority are full-time employees; 71 percent for the total, ranging from 76 percent of Hawaii's graduates to 62 percent of Windward's.
 - (2) Occupation: A plurality of graduates are employed in clerical/ sales occupations for the total (36 percent) and 6 campuses, ranging from 47 percent of Kapiolani's graduates to 29 percent of Kauai's. A plurality of graduates from Honolulu (39 percent) and Kauai (29 percent) are in service occupations.
 - (3) Annual income of full-time employees only: Although there are
 731 full-time employees, data on annual income are available for
 642. A plurality of graduates have annual incomes of: (a) \$6,000-\$7,499 for the total (22 percent or 143) and Kapiolani (33 percent);
 (b) \$3,000-\$5,999 for Hawaii (29 percent) and Maui (31 percent);
 (c) \$10,000-\$14,999 for Honolulu (24 percent), Kauai (39 percent), Leeward (22 percent) and Windward (24 percent or 4 graduates).
 - (4) <u>Current employer</u>: A plurality of employed graduates are working in private industry for the total (48 percent) and for all 7 campuses, ranging from 59 percent of Windward's graduates to 31 percent of Kauai's.
 - (5) Location: A great majority are working on Oahu for the total (66 percent) and for the 4 Oahu colleges, ranging from 95 percent of Kapiolani's graduates to 90 percent of Windward's. Employed graduates from the Neighbor Island colleges are remaining on their islands to work: Hawaii (91 percent), Kauai (91 percent), Maui (81 percent).
 - (6) Job/career relationship: A plurality of employed graduates feel that their jobs are the type in which they will probably make their career. This is true for the total (36 percent) and for 4 campuses, ranging from 48 percent of Hawaii's graduates to 29 percent of Maui's. A plurality of graduates from Kauai (36 percent) and Honolulu (35 percent) feel that their jobs are the type in which they will definitely make their career. Windward graduates, however, feel differently: 47 percent feel that their jobs are probably not the type in which they will make their career.
 - (7) Job/course relationship: A plurality of graduates feel that their course work is very relevant to their jobs: 41 percent for the total, ranging from 52 percent of Kapiolani's graduates to 33 percent of Kauai's, with Hawaii, Honolulu and Maui in between. A plurality of Leeward's graduates (39 percent) feel their course work is somewhat relevant to their jobs, and Windward's (40 percent) feel the two are not very relevant to each other.



- (8) <u>Career/course selection</u>: A plurality of graduates for the total and 7 campuses feel that they selected almost all their courses according to their importance to career plans: 46 percent for the total, ranging from 51 percent of Kapiolani's graduates to 33 percent of Windward's.
- g. Evaluation of College Experience
 - (1) Very important goals: The data in Table 22, based on the percentage of graduates who considered the goals very important, show the rank of the ll goals, by campus. The range in percentages from rank l to rank ll is also provided. Among the major findings are:
 - (a) "To get a degree or certificate" and "to be educated for an occupation" are clearly the top goals for most of the community college graduates with the exception of Windward where the latter goal was rank 6 and "to learn for the pleasure of learning" earned rank 2.
 - (b) The next cluster of goals (generally ranks 3-5) included: "to gain practical experience in my field," "to learn to know myself and develop self-confidence" and "to prepare myself for further education."
 - (c) "To meet expectations of my family and friends" was assigned rank 11 on six campuses, with the following range in percentages of graduates considering this a very important goal: 48 percent, Kapiolani to 31 percent, Windward. Although "to learn for the pleasure of learning" was rank 11 at Hawaii Community College, it is important to note that 80 percent of the graduates considered this goal very important.
 - (d) There was a great range in the percentage of graduates considering these goals very important, by campus. For example, Hawaii's range was 95 to 80 percent (a spread of 15 percent); Windward's was 92 to 31 percent (a difference of 61 percent). This means that many goals were considered very important by graduates of Hawaii Community College, and relatively few goals were so rated by Windward's graduates.
 - (2) <u>Fulfillment of very important goals</u>: Table 23 presents the rank of each goal, by campus, in terms of the proportion of graduates who felt their very important goals were well fulfilled. The following findings are noteworthy:
 - (a) The goal that achieved rank 1 in terms of being well fulfilled was "to get a degree or certificate" for 6 campuses, ranging from 97 percent of Hawaii's graduates to 89 percent of Leeward's. Windward's rank 1 was "to learn for the pleasure of learning." This goal achieved rank 2 or 3 at Honolulu, Kauai, Leeward and Maui. Another goal that had a similar rank was "meet people and make friends" at Hawaii, Honolulu, Kapiolani, Leeward and Maui.



Goal	Total	Haw	Hon	Кар	Kauai	Lee	Maui	Win
Get degree or certificate	2	3	2	2	2	1.5	1	1
Be educated for an occupation	1	1	1	1	1 1	1.5	2	- 6
Meet people and make friends	9	6	9	8	8.5	10	6	10
Get a broad education	6	7	7	9	5		. 7	3
Learn from a few good teachers	7	9	6	6	6.5	7	6	7.5
Develop self-confidence	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	,
Meet family/friends expectations	11	10	11	111	11	11	11	11
Gain practical experience	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	9
Prepare for further education	5	5	5	5	6.5	4	5	9 4
Learn for its own pleasure	10	11	10	10	8.5	8	9.5	4 2
Graduate from quality school	8	8	8	7	10	9	9.5	2 7.5
Range in Percentage			1					
Rank 1	90%	95%	91%	96%	83%	87%	96%	92%
Rank 11	44%	80%	41%	48%	36%	45%	40%	31%

TABLE 22 RANK OF <u>VERY IMPORTANT</u> GOALS, BY CAMPUS

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	TABLE 23	
RANK OF	WELL-FULFILLED GOALS,	BY CAMPUS

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Goal	Total	Haw	Hon	Кар	Kauai	Lee	Maui	Win
Get degree or certificate	1	1	1	1	1	1		2
Be educated for an occupation	9.5	3	9.5	3.5	l II	10.5	9.5	11
Meet people and make friends	2	· 2	2.5	2	5	2	2.5	5
Get a broad education	9.5	10.5	ш	11	8.5	5	7.5	4
Learn from a few good teachers	8	10.5	7	10	10	7	7.5	- 7
Develop self-confidence	4	4.5	4	8	3	4	5	8
Meet family/friends expectations	5	4.5	6	3.5	4	6	9.5	6
Gain practical experience	ш	9	9.5	6.5	6	10.5	11	10
Prepare for further education	7	7.5	8	9	8.5	8	4	3
Learn for its own pleasure	3	. 6	2.5	6.5	2	3	2.5	1
Graduate from quality school	6	7.5	5	5	7	9	6	9
Range in Percentage								
Rank 1	92%	97%	91%	94%	90%	89%	93%	88%
Rank 11	74%	75%	71%	73%	66%	66%	70%	48%



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(b) The goal that showed a great range in rank, by campus, was "to be educated for an occupation":

--rank 3 or 3.5 Hawaii, Kapiolani --rank 9.5-10.5 Honolulu, Le vard, Maui --rank 11 Kauai, Windward

- (c) Another goal that showed a great range in rank was "to get a broad education": rank 4 at Windward to rank 11 at Honolulu and Kapiolani.
- (d) The range in percentages for ranks 1 and 11 was 20-25 percent for 6 campuses, except for Windward which had a difference of 40 percent.
- (3) Very important expectations: The data in Table 24, based on the percentage of graduates who considered various aspects of the campus environment (expectations) very important, show the rank of the 12 expectations, by campus. The chief findings are:
 - (a) The three top expectations were:
 - --- "to choose from a large curriculum" (5 campuses, rank 1) -- "to have personal contact with instructors" (6 campuses, rank 2 or 3)
 - --"to have adequate library facilities" (6 campuses, rank 3 or above)
 - (b) The three bottom expectations were:

-- "to have access to sporting equipment and areas" (6 campuses, rank 11 or 12)

- --"to have access to medical services" (6 campuses, ranks 10-12) --"to have access to adequate, low-cost housing" (7 campuses, ranks 10-12)
- (c) The range in percentages for ranks 1 and 12 was considerable. Differences in percentages varied from 47 percent at Hawaii and Kauai to 65 percent at Windward. This means that many students rated a few expectations as very important.
- (4) Fulfillment of very important expectations: Table 25 presents the rank of each expectation, by campus, in terms of the proportion of graduates who felt their very important expectations were well fulfilled. Noteworthy are the following findings:
 - (a) The expectation receiving rank 1 for "well fulfilled" sentiments was "to have personal contact with "instructors." The range:
 93 percent of Windward's graduates to 80 percent of Kauai's expressed this evaluation.



Expectation	Total	Haw	Bka	Кар	Kauai	Lee	Maui	Win
choose from large currichium	1	1	1	1	1		2	1.5
Have access to sports facilities	12	12	12	12	11	11.5		10
Participate in decision-making	7	6	8.5	8	7	7.5	8	9
Have access to medical services	10	10	10	9	10	10	10.5	12
Have personal contact with instructors	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	3
Encounter various political/social views	8	8	8.5	10	8	6	7	7
Have access to good eating facilities	9	9	7	7	9	a	9	8
lave financial assistance	6	7	6	6	5	7.5	6	6
Have access to job counseling/placement	5	4	5	3	6	5	4	5
lave adequate library facilities	3	3	2	4	3.	3	1	1.5
lave access to adequate, low-cost housing	11	n	ш	11	-	11.5	10.5	1.5
Bave access to laboratories/studios	4	5	3	5	4	4	5	4
Range in Percentage			-+					
Rank 1	79%	75%	79%	78%	27%	82%	84%	90%
Rank 12	25%	28%	23%	23%	30%	22%	31%	25%

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RANK OF	VERY	IMPORIANT	EXPECTADIONS,	BV.	CAMPUS

	TABLE 25		•
RANK OF	WELL-FULFILLED EXPECTATIONS	S, BY	CAMPUS

Expectation	Total	Haw	Hon	Kap	Kauai	Lee	Maui	Win
Choose from large curriculum	4	8	3	2	9.5	3	8.5	8
Have access to sports facilities	- <u>'</u> 11	12	12	12	9.5	10.5	8.5	9
Participate in decision-making	7	5	7	9	3	7	6.5	3
Have access to medical services	10	7	10	10	7	5	11	12
Have personal contact with instructors	1	1	1	ŀ	1	1	1	1
Encounter various political/social views	3	3.5	4	6	· 6	4	4	2
Have access to good eating facilities	9	9	9	4	12	10.5	3	11
Bave financial assistance	5	2	5	4	4	8.5	5	6
Have access to job counseling/placement	8	6	8	4	8	8.5	10	7
Have adequate library facilities	2	3.5	2	7.5	2	2	2	4
Have access to adequate, low-cost housing	12	10	11	11	11	12	12	10
Have access to laboratories/studios	6	11	6	7.5	5	6	6.5	5
Range in Percentage								
Rank 1	82%	85%	81%	817	80%	81%	85%	93%
Rank 12	36%	28%	25%	29%	14%	38%		93% 17%



- (b) Although campuses varied considerably in the ranks assigned various expectations, the following generally received "well fulfilled" ratings:
 - --"to have adequate library facilities" (4 campuses, rank 2; 2 campuses, rank 4)
 - --"to encounter a variety of political and social viewpoints" (5 campuses, ranks 2-4)
- (c) The poorest ratings on fulfillment were given to: (1) "to have access to sporting equipment and areas" (3 campuses, rank 12; 4, ranks 8-10) and (2) "have access to adequate, low-cost housing" (7 campuses, ranks 10-12).
- (d) The range in percentages for ranks 1 to 12, by campus, was very great. The difference ranged from 43 percent at Leeward to 76 percent at Windward. This indicates that students felt some expectations were well fulfilled while others were given ratings far below this.
- 2. Comparison with 1971-72 Graduates¹⁷

The relatively high return on the Graduate Survey enabled us to undertake analysis by campus as well as for the total. This 65 percent rate for alumni within the first year after graduation is in contrast to the 34 percent rate we experienced in our survey of 1971-72 community college graduates three years after graduation. Fortunately, both groups of alumni were found to be representative of their respective graduate populations, by program, so a comparison of results on similar questions is presented below:

a. Current Activities

Unfortunately a direct comparison of current activities is not possible since the 1975-76 survey allowed multiple responses, but the following may be of interest nonetheless:

	<u>1971–72</u>	<u> 1975–76</u>
Number	(466)	(1,512)
Employed	78%	40%
School	88	98
Employment and school		22%
Unemployed, looking for work	88	· 6%
Multiple responses		19%
Other	. 6%	48

If we rely on the highest number of graduates who replied to questions on attending school in the 1975-76 survey, there were 602 or 40 percent in school, full- and part-time. Using the same approach for questions on employment, there were 1,138 or 76 percent working, either full- or part-time.

¹⁷Data for 1971-72 graduates were reported in Report No. 4 of the Student Flow Project (February 1976). 75



b. Details: Attending School

Differences between both groups of graduates are apparent in the data below:

	<u> 1971–72</u>	<u> 1975–76</u>
Number responding to items	(36)	(543 to 602)
Full-time students	83%	3 5%
Campus: top two UH Manoa UH Community Colleges	61% 28%	3 3% 48%
Major: top two Humanities Social Science Business Technology	198 148	1 2 % 11%

It is interesting to note that among 1975-76 alumni in school in Fall 1976, 288 (48 percent) are attending community colleges. Of this number, 250 are attending the same colleges from which they graduated.

c. Details: Employed

A greater proportion of 1971-72 alumni was working full-time three years after graduation than 1975-76 alumni within their first year after graduation. The top three occupational categories were the same for both groups although the proportions in each differed: clerical/sales, service, professional/technical/managerial. Far more 1971-72 alumni were working in private industry (70 percent) although government was the employer of approximately a fourth of both groups. A greater proportion of 1975-76 graduates is working on Oahu compared to the 1971-72 group. Although the data on annual income for graduates employed <u>full-time</u> are not directly comparable, the data are noteworthy nonetheless.

	<u>1971–72</u>	<u> 1975–76</u>
Number responding to items	(3 59 –36 1)	(1,013-1,138)
Full-time employees	9 3 %	71%
Occupational categories: top three Clerical/sales Professional/technical/managerial Service	41୫ 25୫ 18%	36% 15% 2 9%
Employer: top two Private industry Government	70 ዩ 25ዩ	488. 298



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Location Oahu		58%	66%
Annual income of full-time employees: \$6,000-\$8,388 (\$500-\$699 mo.) Under \$6,000 (below \$500 mo.)	top two	35% 22%	
\$6,000-\$7,499 \$3,000-\$5,999 Below \$3,000			22୫ 20୫ 3୫

d. Evaluation of College Experience

The 1975-76 Survey provided graduates with an opportunity to rate the importance of 11 goals and 12 aspects of campus environment, while the 1971-72 Survey presented a list of 16 goals. Only those items that were in both surveys are included below to indicate the proportion of graduates who considered the goal important:

1075 70

	<u>1971–72</u>	1975-76
Train for an occupation	84%	90%
Get degree or certificate	79ቄ	· 88%
Gain practical experience	78୫	81%
Get broad education	76୫	60%
Choose variety of courses	75%	79୫
Develop self-confidence	74୫	75ቄ
Contact with good teachers	718	59%
Graduate from quality program	70%	55%
Pleasure of learning	68%	52%
Meet people and make friends	66%	53%
Prepare for further education	62%	70ቄ
Meet family/friend expectations	41%	44%

The top three goals for 1971-72 and 1975-76 alumni were the same, although the proportions rating them important were not identical:

---train for an occupation ---get degree or certificate ---gain practical experience

A direct comparison of the degree to which these goals were fulfilled cannot be made since the analysis of the 1971-72 group was in terms of "average degree of fulfillment" while that of the 1975-76 group was in terms of the distribution of ratings. The top three goals receiving indications of being well fulfilled were:

1971-72 alumni: get degree or certificate meet people and make friends meet family/friend expectations



1975-76 alumni: get degree or certificate meet people and make friends learn for its own pleasure and have personal contact with instructors

3. Concluding Comments

It is indeed fortunate that the returns for the 1975-76 Graduate Survey were sufficient to enable analysis by campus and that respondents on all campuses were representative of their respective graduate populations, by program. The volume of data is extensive, and campus personnel may find it desirable to add more details to the highlights we have included in this report.

We conclude with a number of observations:

a. The number of 1975-76 graduates (250) who re-envolled at their colleges in Fall 1976 is noteworthy. While the tendency of remaining in the same college may be slightly greater for graduates from Neighbor Island colleges, Oahu alumni are not too different as shown below:

--Total graduates enrolled in school: 602 Re-enrolled at same college: 250 (41.5%)

- ---Oahu graduates enrolled in school: 451 Re-enrolled at same college: 178 (39.5%)
- --Neighbor Island graduates enrolled in school: 151 Re-enrolled at same college 72 (47.7%)
- b. Employed graduates remain on the island of their college. For example, over 90 percent of graduates from colleges on Oahu, Hawaii and Kauai remained on their island for employment, and 81 percent of Maui's did so. Should this become a trend, the Neighbor Islands may be able to decrease, in a small but significant way, the migration of young people.
- c. <u>Many employed graduates feel that they are in jobs they definitely will or probably will make their career and that their course work is relevant to their jobs.</u> A possible reason for this circumstance may be the finding that close to half of employed graduates selected almost all their courses according to their importance to career plans. (The statistics on health services graduates, for example, indicate that (1) 83 percent feel that their jobs and careers are definitely or probably related; (2) 82 percent feel their course work is very relevant to their jobs; (3) 74 percent selected almost all their courses according to their importance to career plans.)
- d. <u>The unemployment rate varies considerably among graduates from the</u> <u>different colleges</u>. There are 87 graduates or 6 percent of respondents who are unemployed and looking for work. (Windward has none in this category.)



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- e. Most of the 1975-76 and 1971-72 alumni considered the job-oriented goals as very important to them. Compared to the 1971-72 alumni, (1) a greater proportion of the 1975-76 group expressed the importance of preparing for further education and (2) smaller proportions expressed the importance of: get a broad education, have contact with good teachers, graduate from a quality school, learn for its own pleasure, meet people and make friends. In general, fewer goals were rated as very important by the 1975-76 alumni.
- f. About 4/5 of the graduates who considered learning for its own pleasure and having personal contact with instructors as very important expressed well-fulfilled sentiments. Two other goals received better ratings of fulfillment: get a degree or certificate and meet people and make friends. On these two goals, 1971-72 graduates also concurred.
- g. <u>3/4 of the graduates who considered preparation for an occupation as</u> very important felt this goal was well fulfilled. In view of the fact that 90 percent of the 1975-76 alumni considered this a very important goal, campuses are urged to explore this area. Furthermore, there was a statistically significant difference, by program, on this item.

Three final comments must be made. Although the first is very obvious, it needs reiteration:

- (a) <u>Campuses are different</u>. Campus personnel may find it interesting, if not informative, to compare their results with those of the other colleges and with the total. However, it is important to emphasize that these are baseline data and that their significance lies in describing a particular campus and in enabling trend analysis as data on graduates are gathered annually or periodically.
- (b) The analysis of these results raises further questions, some of which can be explored by further computer programming. To identify a few for illustrative purposes only:
 - --What's the distribution of annual income, by occupational categories?
 - --Are there differences in evaluation of college experiences, by current activities of graduates?
 - --What's the "fulfillment" score on very important goals for each graduate? Is the score related to programs? to grade point average?

Other questions may require interviews, surveys, or deliberation by campus personnel:

--Why are so many graduates re-enrolling at our campuses?

- --Why are students unemployed? Given the current job situation, what can and should colleges do to aid these graduates to find employment? Are there implications for curriculum review?
- --Are there goals that graduates should have considered important in greater proportions, given the purposes of the community colleges and the atmosphere of the different campuses?



(c) <u>The analysis of these results has implications for carpus</u> <u>self-assessment</u>. The data from the Graduate Survey may be useful in conducting program reviews and evaluating career counseling and placement procedures. The analysis of goals and expectations and their fulfillment should provide additional understanding of one group of clientele in the community colleges.

We hope that the summary and analysis of results provide campuses with useful information and challenging questions.



APPENDIX A

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THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

1975-1976 ALUMNI SURVEY

Aloha:

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The University of Hawaii congratulates you on your recent completion of degree or certificate requirements. Surely this has been an important step in your life and hopefully represents only the first in a long list of lifetime accomplishments for you. It was also an important event for the University, for our primary purpose is to help you and others like you to prepare for what you want to do. In order that we can better accomplish our purpose for future graduating classes, we need some information. We hope that you will have time to fill out this short survey. Regardless of where you are or what you may be doing, your answers are extremely important to us. These data will be reported in the public media as they are analyzed.

Sincerely,

GENER/	AL INFORMATION
hat type of degree or certificate did you n r Spring 1976?	receive from this campus in Summer 1975, Fall 7
 [] Certificate 2. [] Associate Arts 3. [] Associate Sciences 4. [] Bachelor's Degree 	5. [] Master's Degree 6. [] Professional Certificate (Ed.) 7. [] Ph.D., Ed.D., J.D., M.D. 8. [] Other:
n what major field?	
lease list below any academic degrees or ce (Do not include the one listed above.)	ertificates which you received after Spring 1976.
<pre>lease cneck each of the activities below in (Check as many as apply.) </pre> 1. [] Enrolled in school either part-tim	ne or full_time
(Check as many as apply.)	ne or full_time
<pre>(Check as many as apply.) 1. [] Enrolled in school either part-tim 2. [] Employed, either part-time or full 3. [] Raising a family, housewife, house 4. [] In active military service. 5. [] Unemployed, looking for work. 6. [] Unemployed, not looking for work.</pre>	ne or full_time
<pre>(Check as many as apply.) 1. [] Enrolled in school either part-tim 2. [] Employed, either part-time or full 3. [] Raising a family, housewife, house 4. [] In active military service. 5. [] Unemployed, looking for work. 6. [] Unemployed, not looking for work. 7. [] Other:</pre>	ne or full-time. I-time. ehusband.
<pre>(Check as many as apply.) 1. [] Enrolled in school either part-tim 2. [] Employed, either part-time or full 3. [] Raising a family, housewife, house 4. [] In active military service. 5. [] Unemployed, looking for work. 6. [] Unemployed, not looking for work. 7. [] Other:</pre>	ne or full-time. I-time. ehusband. <u>PLEASE CORRECT BELOW IF INFORMATION HAS CHANGED</u>
<pre>(Check as many as apply.) 1. [] Enrolled in school either part-tim 2. [] Employed, either part-time or full 3. [] Raising a family, housewife, house 4. [] In active military service. 5. [] Unemployed, looking for work. 6. [] Unemployed, not looking for work. 7. [] Other:</pre>	PLEASE CORRECT BELOW IF INFORMATION HAS CHANGED
<pre>(Check as many as apply.) 1. [] Enrolled in school either part-tim 2. [] Employed, either part-time or full 3. [] Raising a family, housewife, house 4. [] In active military service. 5. [] Unemployed, looking for work. 6. [] Unemployed, not looking for work. 7. [] Other:</pre>	ne or full-time. I-time. ehusband. <u>PLEASE CORRECT BELOW IF INFORMATION HAS CHANGED</u> ID NUMBER



2. [] full-time Which of the follow: g schools are you presently attending? 1. [] UH Manoa 10. [] Windward Community College 2. [] UH HILO - Hilo College 10. [] West Oahu College 3. [] UH HILO - Hilo College 10. [] Windward Community College 4. [] UH HILO - Hawaif Conmunity College 11. [] West Oahu College 4. [] UH HILO - Hawaif Community College 12. [] Other Hawaif Dusiness or trade school 5. [] Hawaif Dustness or trade school 14. [] Mainland college or university 6. [] Kapid Community College 16. [] Mainland toolege or university 9. [] Maui Community College 16. [] Marter's degree 9. [] Maui Community College 18. [] Other: 10. [] Certificate 5. [] Master's degree 11. [] Sectiate Arts 6. [] Professional Certificate (Education) 12. [] Associate Arts 6. [] Professional Certificate (Education) 13. [] Bachelor's Degree 8. [] Other: 14. [] Bachelor's Degree 8. [] Other: 15. [] Maut major field?		ACADEMIC INFORMATION
Which of the follow g schools are you presently attending? 1. [] UH Manoa 10. [] Windward Community College 2. [] UH Hilo - Hilo College 11. [] Windward Community College 3. [] UH Hilo - Hilo College 12. [] Other Hawaii College 4. [] UH Hilo - College of Agriculture 13. [] Windward Community College 5. [] Honolulu Community College 14. [] Hainland toollege or university 6. [] Kapiolani Community College 15. [] Maniand two-year college or university 7. [] Kaui Community College 16. [] Matter S degree 8. [] Leeward Community College 17. [] Foreign college or university 9. [] Maui Community College 17. [] Foreign college or university 9. [] Maui Community College 18. [] Other :		Are you enrolled 1. [] part-time
1. 1. 1 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td></td<>		
In what major field? EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS 10 THROUGH 18 ONLY IF YOU ARE CURRENTLY EMPLOYED. Are you employed full-time or part-time? 1. [] Full-time 2. [] Part-time 3. [] hore than one job NOTE: Please answer the following questions concerning your PRIMARY job only. What 's your occupation? (What do you DO? For example, truck driver, engineer, dental assistant manager, accountant, waitness, salesperson, etc.) in which industry are you employed? (What does your employer do; for example, heavy construction)		1. [] UH Manoa 10. [] Windward Community College
In what major field? EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS 10 THROUGH 18 ONLY IF YOU ARE CURRENTLY EMPLOYED. Are you employed full-time or part-time? 1. [] Full-time 2. [] Part-time 3. [] hore than one job NOTE: Please answer the following questions concerning your PRIMARY job only. What 's your occupation? (What do you DO? For example, truck driver, engineer, dental assistant manager, accountant, waitness, salesperson, etc.) In which industry are you employed? (What does your employer do; for example, heavy construction		Toward which degree or certificate are you currently working?
In what major field? EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS 10 THROUGH 18 ONLY IF YOU ARE CURRENTLY EMPLOYED. Are you employed full-time or part-time? 1. [] Full-time 2. [] Part-time 3. [] hore than one job NOTE: Please answer the following questions Concerning your PRIMARY job only. What 's your occupation? (What do you DO? For example, truck driver, engineer, dental assistant manager, accountant, waitress, salesperson, etc.) In which industry are you employed? (What does your employer do; for example, heavy construction		1. [] Certificate 5. [] Master's degree 2. [] Associate Arts 6. [] Professional Certificate (Education) 3. [] Associate Sciences 7. [] Ph.O., Ed.D., J.D., M.D. 4. [] Bachelor's Degree 8. [] Other:
Are you employed full-time or part-time? 1. [] Full-time 2. [] Part-time 3. [] Hore than one job NOTE: Please answer the following questions concerning your PRIMARY job only. What 's your occupation? (What do you DO? For example, truck driver, engineer, dental assistant manager, accountant, waitress, salesperson, etc.) n which industry are you employed? (What does your employer do; for example, heavy construction)		
NOTE: Please answer the following questions concerning your PRIMARY job only. That 's your occupation? (What do you DO? For example, truck driver, engineer, dental assistan manager, accountant, waitress, salesperson, etc.)		
Concerning your PRIMARY job only. What 's your occupation? (What do you DO? For example, truck driver, engineer, dental assistan manager, accountant, waitress, salesperson, etc.)		. [] Full-time 2. [] Part-time 3. [] More than one job
In which industry are you employed? (What does your employer do; for example, heavy construction		NOTE: Please answer the following questions concerning your PRIMARY job only.
	1	the solution of the second sec
hospital, education, etc.) PLEASE WRITE IN THE NAME OF TH		

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- [] Tourist industry
 3. [] State government
 4. [] City or County government
 5. [] Non-profit organization

- 7. [] Military 8. [] Self-employed 9. [] Other: _____

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						3
13.	Where are you mployed? l.[]Oahu 3.[]Molokai 2.[]Maui 4.[]Lanai	4. 5.	[[]	Big Island (Hawaii) 7. [] Mainland U.S. Kauai 8. [] Foreign Country or U.S.Possession	n
14.	Do you consider this job to be the type of 1. [] Yes, definitely will 2. [] Probably will	job 3. 4.	in [[wh]]	ch you will make your career? Probably will not Definitely will not	
15.	How relevant to this job was the content of l. [] Very relevant 2. [] Somewhat relevant	you 3. 4.	r c [[:0] []	ege courses? Not very relevant My college training was not at all related to this job.	
16.	What are your current annual earnings from i. [] Less than \$3,000 2. [] \$3,000 to \$5,999 3. [] \$6,000 to \$7,499 4. [] \$7,500 to \$9,999 5. [] \$10,000 to \$14,999	this 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	joi [[[b?]]]	\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 or over Don't know; varies too much	
17.	How many of your college courses did you sel your career plans? 1. [] Almost all of my courses 2. [] Most of my courses					

GENERAL EVALUATION OF COLLEGE EXPERIENCE

A. Students approach a college education with certain expectations. PLEASE CIRCLE HOW IMPORTANT EACH OF THE FOLLOWING WAS FOR YOU.

1		EXTREMELY IMPORTANT			EXTRE UNIMPO	
1.	To get a degree or certificate	. 5	4	3	2	1
۷.	lo be educated for an occupation	5	4	3	2	-,
3.	To meet people and make friends			-	-	-
1	To not a bused education in use (11)	• >	4	3	2	1
	To get a broad education in many fields	. 5	4	3	2	1
5,	To learn from a few good teachers	5	4	,	-	
6	To leave to know muchif and to develop and a wetter	• •	4	2	2 .	1
ų.	To learn to know myself and to develop self-confidence	. 5	4	3	2	1
7.	To meet the expectations of my family and friends	. 5	4	7	- 7	-
8	To gain practical experience in my field	• ./		2	2	1
<u>,</u>	To gain practical experience in my field	. 5	4	3	2	1
9.	To prepare myself for further education	. 5	4	7	2	,
10.	To learn for the pleasure of learning	• •		5	2	1
11	To learn for the pleasure of learning	• 5	4	3	2	1
11.	To graduate from a quality school	. 5	4	7	•	,
			-	2	۷.	1

NOW CO OVER THE LIST BELOW AND INDICATE WHETHER YOU FEEL THAT YOUR COLLEGE EDUCATION HAS FULFILLED THOSE EXPECTATIONS.

		EXPECTATION			EXPECT	ATION
		LARGELY	•		LARGI	ELY
1	To got a degree on eastificate	FULFILLED			UNFULFI	ILLED
'.	To get a degree or certificate	. 5	4	3	2	1
۷.	To be educated for an occupation	. 5	4	3	2	1
3.	To meet people and make friends	. 5	4	3	2	1
4.	lo get a broad education in many fields	5	4	3	2	1
5.	lo learn from a few good teachers	5	4	3	2	,
ь.	IO learn to know myself and to develop self-confidence	5	4	3	2	÷ .
1.	lo meet the expectations of my family and friends	45	4	2	2 ''	1
8.	lo gain practical experience in my field		4	,	-,	1
9.	lo prepare myself for further education	5	.1	.,	-	<i>'</i>
10.	To learn for the pleasure of learning	• •		,	4	!
11.	To graduate from a quality school	• 5	4		-	1
		• ?	4	1	2	i



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B. Students of save other expectations. PLEASE INDICATE HOW IMPORTANT EACH OF THE COLLOWING WAS FOR YOU.

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12.	To be able to choose from a large curriculum	(TREMELY IPORTANT			COMPLETELY UNIMPORTANT
	(a variety of courses)	5	4	3 2	1
13.	to have access to sporting equipment and areas	5	4	3 2	1
14.	lo participate in decision-making	5	4	3 2	1
15.	To have access to medical services	5	4	3 2	-
16.	to have personal contact with instructo		4	3 2	7
17.	To encounter a variety of political and ewpoints	5	4	3 2	1
18.	to have access to efficient, low-cost ϵ littles	5	4	3 2	1
19.	To have financial assistance (with part loument, loans,				-
	scholarships, etc.)	5	4	3 2	1
20.	TO have access to job counseling/placement	5	4	3 2	1
21.	To have adequate library facilities	6	4	3 2	1
22.	to rave a terms to adequate, low-cost housing	5	4	7 2	1
23.	To have a to well-equipped laboratories and/or studios	5	4	3 2	1

NOW CLASSING THE LIST BELOW AND INDICATE WHETHER YOU FEEL THAT YOUR COLLEGE GENERATION FULFILLED THOSE EXPECTATIONS.

12.	To be able to choose from a large curriculum	EXPE LA <u>FUL</u>		EXPECTATION LARGELY INFULFILLED			
	(a variety of courses)		5	. 4	3	2	1
15.	lo have access to sporting equipment and areas		5	4	7	2	1
14.	lo participate in decision-making		5	4	2	2	,
15.	To have access to medical services	•••	5	4	2	2	1
16.	To have personal contact with instructors	• •	5	4	5	2	1
17.	To ancountar a variaty of political and posial view site	•••	5	4	3	2	1
	To encounter a variety of political and social viewpoints .	•••	5	4	3	2	1
10.	To have access to efficient, low-cost eating facilities	• •	5	4	3	2	1
19.	To have financial assistance (with part-time employment, loans,						
	scholarships, etc.)		5	4	3	2	1
20.	to have access to job counseling/placement		5	4	2	-	,
21.	To have adequate library facilities	•••	-		2	2	1
22.	To have access to adequate low cost baysing	•••	2	4	و	2	1
	To have access to adequate, low-cost housing	•••	5	4	3	2	1
23.	To have access to well-equipped laboratories and/or studios .	• •	5	4	3	2	1

C. What was the best feature your school offered its students?

D. What was the worst feature?

E. Any other suggestions or comments?

THANK YOU AGAIN FOR YOUR KOKUA!

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APPENDIX B TABLES: COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL, BY CAMPUS

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B-1. ADDITIONAL DEGREES

COUNT POW PCT	I ASSOC IN I ARTS I 2	ASSUC IN SCIENCE	BACHELOR	CT 28	ROW TOTAL	
CAMPUS 40	I 0.0	0.0	1 50.0		33.3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	0 - 0	0.7	0.0	100.0	16.7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
KAUAT .C. C 43	0.0	100.0	- 0.0	0.0	- 16.7	
HAUI C C	1 166.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	
HAWAII C C	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	
COLUMN TOTAL	15.7	33.3	16.7	· · · 33.3 ··	6 100.0	······································
RAN CHI SQUARE =	13.49999	WITH	12 DEGREE	S OF FREEC	DCH. 51	IGNIFICANCE = 0.3338

B-2. CURRENT ACTIVITY

ROW PCT	ENROLLEO In SCH	EMPLOYED	HAVING HOME RES	ACTIVE Hilitary 4	UNENPL-	UNENPL NOT LOOK	OTHER 7	IN SCH 6 Working I 8	OTHER MULT RES I 9	TOT AL.
HONOLULU C C	20	120	0.7	1.7	1 6. I	0.3	1.4	74 25•3	49 16.7	293 19.4
A1 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	20	197	2 ¢.5	0.5	I 31 - 1 I 8,2 - 1	3	0.5	72 ··· 19=1···	12.7	377 25 • (•
42 42	39 12.7	60 19•5	1.3	6 2.0	7 2.3	3	· 1.0	1 97 1 31.6	88 28.7	307 20 • 3
43 KAUAICC	5 6.8	32 43.8	1.4	0.0	5	0.0	1.4	14 19.2	15 20.5	73
MAUI C C	17.6	33-27.7	0.0	0.0	3.	·- · 1 D• 8	1.7	I 30 I 25.2	20	2 1 19 2 7 • 9 2
	19	157 54.3	······································	- 0.3	23 8.0	···· 2 ··· 0.7 ··	10	1 36 1 12.5	38 13.1	
- 46 - Windward C C	4	10	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	14	21 41.2	51
COLUMN TOTAL	128	609 42.4	14 0.9	14 0.9	87 5.0	10 0.7	23 1.5	337 22•3	287 19•0	1509 100.0

B-3A, ATTENDING SCHOOL: ENROLLMENT STATUS COUNT T ROW PCT IFULLTINE PARTTINE - ROW - TOTAL 2 CANPUS ----64.3 40 45 35•7 - - 126 T HONOLULU C C 59 55•7 KAPIOLANI C C 47 100 -----..... 114 LEEWARD C C 185 31.1 71 28.4 43 13 59•1 40.9 22 KAUAT C C ···· · · · · • •• 59 9.9 48 81 •4 44 11 HAUL C.C. 95 83•1 45 11 66 11.1 HAWAIT C C 22 71 • 9 31 5.2 46 29.0 WINDWARD C C COL 267 388 595 HT IL 12278.75 - 34407 143 448 6 DEGREES OF FREEDON. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0001



B-3B, ATTENDING SCHOOL: CURRENT SCHOOL

POW PCT	IUH NANO	HILD	HAWAII C	-AGRICUL		NI C C	KAUAT CC	LEEWARD C C	MAUL C C	L WINDW C C
ANPUS	i 1		1 3		1 5		1 7		1 9	- I 1
	22.8	0.0	0.0	0 0 I	63 49.6	i 3.1	I 0.0	3.9	i 2 I 1.6	
KAPIDLANI C C	I 42 I 39.3	1 0 1 0.0	1 0.3	1 2.3	1 10 1 9.3	1 32 1 29.9		2.0	i 2 I 1.9	i 1 1.
LEEWARD C C	70 37.6	I 0.0	i 0.0	0 1 C.0	I 3 I 1.6	1 2	0.0	1 79 I 42.5	0.0	i i 0.
KAUAI C C	1 22.7	5.0	1 0.0	0	0.0		1 16 1 72-7			I 0.
NAUICC	I 24 I 4(-0	I 5 I 8.3	1 1.7	1 0.0	0.0	I 0.0	0.0	0.0	24 1 40.0	i I 0.
HAWAII C C	4	1 19 1 27•5	I 32 I 46.4	2.9	I 3 I 4.3		0.0	0.0		I I 0.
WINDWARD C C 46	1 23 1 74.2	I 1 I 3.2	i 0.0	1 1 1 3.2	1 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	I I I2.
COLUMN TOTAL	197 32.7	25	33 5.5	0,5	79 I 3+1	39	16	87 1465	28	
		SCH				· · · · · · · · · · ·		• / 12 •		
	COUNT I OW PCT IN It	EST	OTHER HI COLLEGE	HI BUS N Trade SC	AINLAND H RUS-TRD	AINLAND "	AINLAND F 2-YR CD 1 C I	DREIG 17 .	; 16	ROW TOTAL
	COUNT I OW PCT IN II I	EST	OTHERHI COLLEGE 12 I	HI BUS N TRADE SC IJ I	AINLAND H	ATNLAND "	2~Y9 CD	17 0 -i-	10 I 	TOTAL
	COUNT I OW PCT IN II 	EST	OTHER HI COLLEGE	HI BUS N Trade SC	AINLAND H RUS-TRD I4 I	COLL-UN	2-YR CD IC I 0 I C 0 I	17 0.0 i		101AL
- CANPUS	COUNT I DW PCT I II 	EST DAHU 11 I 0 I 0.0 I	0THER HI COLLEGE 12 I 15 I	HI 805 N TRADE SC 	AIMLAND H AUS-TRD I4 I 	CDLL-UN 	2-YA CD 10 0 I 0 I 0 I	17 0.0 i		127 21-1 307 17-5
- CAMPUS -	COUNT I OW PCT I 40 I C I 41 I C C I 42 I	EST AHU 11 I 0 1 0.0 I 1 I	07 MER HI COLLEGE 12 I 15 I 11.8 I 2 I 1.9 I 1.9 I 1.0 I 1.0 I	HI BUS N TRADE SC IJ I- I- I- I- I- I- I- I- I- I- I- I- I- I	AIMLAND H AUS-TRD I4 I - 0 I 0.0 I - 1 I 0.9 I	CDLL-UN 55 6 1 4.7 1 3.7 1	2-YR CD 10 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 9 1			127 127 131 107 17.5 106 30.9
- CANPUS KAPIDLANI	COUNT I OW PCT I 40 I C I 41 I C C I 42 I	2EST 0AHU 0 I 0.0 I 0.0 I 1 I 0.9 I I I I I I I	07 HER HI COLLEGE 12 I 15 I 11-8 I 1-9 I 1-9 I 1-9 I 3 I	HI BUS H TRADE SC 	AIMLAND H AUS-TRD 14 I 	CDLL-UN 35 4.7 1 3.7 9	2 - Y R CD 1 C I C O I 2 I 1 J P I 2 I			107AL 127 21-1 307 7-5 106 30-9 22 3-7
- CANPUS HONDLULU C KAPIDLANI LEEWARD C	COUNT I OW PCT I I A0 I C I A1 I C C I A2 I C I A2 I C I A2 I C I A2 I	11 I 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 I 0 0 0 1 1 I 5 9 I 0 0 1 0 1	OT MER HI COLLEGE 12 I 15 I 1.5 I 1.9 I 1.9 I 1.0 I 1.0 I 1 I 1.0 I 1 I 1.1 I 1 I 1.1 I 1 I 1 I 1 I 1 I 1 I 1 I 1 I 1 I 1 I	HI BUS H TRADE SC 	AIMLAND H AUS-TRD 14 I 	CDLL-UN 55 4.7 3.7 4.6 0	2 - YR CD 1 (1 - 0 (1 - 0 (1 - 0 (1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		18 1 0.5 2 1.4 1.5 0 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	107AL 127 101 307 7.5 106 30.9 22 3.7 10,0
- CANPUS - HONDLULU C KAPIDLANI LEEVARD C KAUAI C C	COUNT I OW PCT I C I C - 40 I C - 41 I C I 42 I C I 43 I - 43 I - 43 I - - 43 I - - - - - - - - - - - - -	EST DAHU 11 [0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 5.9 1 0 0 1 0 1	07 HER HI COLLEGE 12 I 15 I 1.5 I 1.9 I 1.9 I 1.9 I 1.9 I 1.9 I 1.9 I 1.0 I 1 I 1.7 I 1.7 I 2.7 I 2.7 I	HI BUS H TRADE SC IJ I- 2 I 	AIMLAND # AUS-TRO I4 I 0.0 I 0.9 I 2 I (I 0.9 I 0.9 I 0.0 I 0.0 I 0.0 I 0.0 I 0.0 I	CDLL-UN 5 4.7 3.7 9 4.8 0.0 1 1		17 0+0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		107AL 127 21-1 307 17-5 186 30-9 22 3-7 60
- CAMPUS HONDLULU C KAPIDLANI - LEEWARD C KAUAI C C HAUI C C	COUNT I OW PCT I I 40 I C -I 41 I C -I C -	11 I 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	OT MER HI COLLEGE 12 I 15 I 1.5 I 1.9 I 1.0 I 1.0 I 1.0 I 1.0 I 1.1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	HI BUS H TRADE SC IJ I I.6 I I.6 I I.6 I I.1 II I.1 III I.I.I I.I I.I III I.I I.I IIIII I.I.I IIIII I.I.I IIIIII	AIMLAND H AUS-TRD I4 I 	CDLL-UN 4.7 3.7 4.6 0.0 1 1.1 1 1.1 1 1.1 1 1.1 1 1.1 1 1.1 1 1.1 1 1.1			16 1 (0.5 2 1.5 1.5	101AL 1271 107 107 107 106 30.9 22 3.7 60 10.0 69

B-3C. ATTENDING SCHOOL: CURPENT EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVE

RDW PCT	I ICEPTIFIC IATE I 1	ASSDC IN ARTS	ASSCC IN SCIENCE		MASVETTS	PROFESS -	OTHES	TOTAL
HONOLULU C C	1 7 1 5.9	12	0	- 69 58•5		0.0	I I I J J J J	118
KAPIDLANE C C	1 9 1 8.9	9 8+9	23	54 53.5	[l t l l•	1 1 • 0	1 4 0 0	10. 17.**
LEEWARD C C	I 4.3	7	35 16.9	131 70.0	1 0.5	0.0	1 J 1 1.6	185
KAUAI C C	I 4.5	2 9•1	7	10 45.5	0.0	0.0	2 9.1	25 379
HAUICC	I 6.J	3 5.0	11 18.J	40 66.7	0.0	0.0		60 10.7
HAWAII C C	9	5 12∙ 4	9	25 52.1	0 1 0.9	0.0	0,0	78 415
46 AG	n.0	c.0	0.0	28 96.0	1 3.4	0.0		29
COLUMN TUTAL	34 6.9	38 6.7	105 18.7	357 63•4	,	0.2	2.1	
RAW CHI SOUARE =	64.01393	ытн з	6 DEGREES	DP PREEL	00M. 31G	IF ICANCE	- 0.002.	

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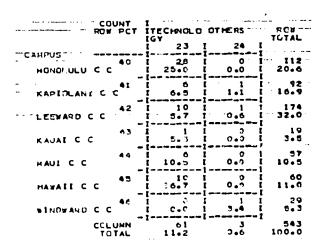
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B-30, ATTENDING SCHOOL: CURRENT MAJOR

	I IPRE-PROF 1835 IGNAL		NATURAL SCIENCES	SCIENCES	ADMEN	HGT	URE	PI	ENGINEER Ing I 9	HOME ECO
CAMPUS	[·				l	[1.
HONOLULU C C	2 3 1 1 2.7	6.3	2.7	1 0.0	2.7	1.8	1 1.8	7 • 1	1 3.6	15.2
KAPIDLANI C C	1 3.3	10 19•9	f 7.0	4.3	3 2017 - 3 2017 - 10	4.3	0.0	6.5	I I I I I	:.3
LECWARD C C	I 5 I 2.9	22 12•6	2.3	21	20	2.3	0.6	15 0+6	1 3 1 • 7	11 6.3
KAUAE C C	1 1	5.3	5.3	5.3	c. 0	0.0		10.5	0.0	15.8
MAUE C C	1 3 1	7 12•3	5.3	12.3	7.0	0.0	1.8	7.0	1 3 1 1 5.3 1 [3 5+3
	I 5 I 6.3	5 8.3	0.0	9 15.0	1.7	1.7	1 · 3 · 3	2 [3.3 [1 2 1 1 3+3	0.0
WINDWARD C C	1 6 1 20•7	6 2J.7	2 6•9	10.3	0.3	3.4	1 2 1 6.9	13.8	[]] [],4 [¢.9
COLUMN TOTAL (CONTINUED)	26 4•8	58 10.7	20 3.7	54	31 5•7	12 2•2	8 1 • 5	41 7.6	2.6	39 7•2
COUNT ROW PCT	I IMEDICAL ISCIENCES		HEALTH	SOCIAL Work I I4	UNCL 5 отн 4-чр 1 17 1	LIBERAL Arts I ID	BUS IN ES S [19	SERVICES		SEPVICES
CAMPUS	ISCIENCES I II I	12	HEALTH	WORK	OTH 4-YR	ARTS		SERVICES I 20 I I I I	FOOD SVS 1 21 1	SERVICES
- ROW PCT	ISCIENCES		HEALTH	WORK 14 0	0TH 4-YR 17	ARTS		SERVICES	FÖÖD SVS 1 21 1	SERVICES
Calipus 40	ISCIENCES I 11 I	12 1 0.9 1C 12.9	HEAL TH 1 3 1 0.9 1 0.9 1 0.0	WORK 14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 TH 4-YR 17 0 0 0 1 1 1 1	ARTS 	19 	SERVICES 1 20 1 1 1 0.9	FÖÖD SVS 1 21 1	SEAVICES 22
ROW PCT	ISCIENCES 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0.9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12 1 0.9 IC	HEAL TH 1 13 1 0.9 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.0	WORK 1 14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0TH 4-VR 17 0 0 0 0 0	ARTS 10 8.9 6		SERVICES 20 1 1 1 0.9 7	FÖÖD SVS 1 21 1 3 1 2.7 1 4.3	5 22 5 4.5 4.5 4.3
ROW PCT	ISCIENCES I II I 0.9 I I I I 1.1 I 1.1 I 2	12 0.9 10.9 10.9	HEAL TH 13 10.9 10.9 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	NORK 14 0.0 0.0 0.0 1 0.0 1 1	0TH 4-YR 17 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0	ARTS 10 10 8.9 6.5 7		SERVICES 20 1 1 0.9 7 7 6 7.6	FOOD SVS 21 3 2.7 4 4 3 2.7 4 2.7 4 2.7 4 2.7 4 3 2.7 4 3 2.7 4 3 2.7 4 3 2.7 4 1 2.7 5 1 2.7 5 1 2.7 5 1 2.7 5 1 2.7 5 1 2.7 5 1 2.7 5 1 2.7 5 1 2.7 5 1 2.9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SEPVICES 22 4.5 4.5 10 5.7
CAMPUS HONOLULU C C KAPTOLANI C C LEEWARD C C		12 0.9 10.9 10.9 3.4 0 0.0 0.0 0.0	HEAL TH 13 0.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	WORK 14 0.0 0.0 1 0.0 1 0.6 0 0	0TH 4-YR 17 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0	ARTS 10 8.9 6.5 7 4.0 0	19 3.6 11 120 24 13.8 5	SERVICES 20 1 0 9 7 1 7 6 2 1 1 1 0 0 9 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 7 6 7 7 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	FOOD SVS 21 3 2.7 4.3 5 2.9	SEPVICES 22 5 4.5
ROW PCT CAMPUS HONDLULU C C KAPIOLANI C C LEEWARD C C KAUAI C C 43	ISCIENCES I 11 I 0.9 I 1 I 1.1 I 1.1 I 2 I 1.1 I 0.0 I 1.1 I 2 I 2 I 2 I 2 I 2 I 2 I 2 I 2		HEAL TH 13 0.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		0TH 4-YR 17 0.0 1 1.1 0.0 0.0 0.0	ARTS 10 8.9 	$ \begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 3.6 \\ 11 \\ 12.0 \\ 24 \\ 13.6 \\ 26.3 \\ 7 \\ \end{array} $	SERVICES 	FOOD SVS 21 3 2 4 3 4 3 5 2 9 1 0 0 0	SEPVICES 22 6 4.5
ROW PCT CAMPUS HONOLULU C C KAPIOLANI C C LEEWARD C C KAUAI C C MAUI C C 43	ISCIENCES IIII I	12 0.3 10.9 0 0.0 0 0.0 0 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	HEAL TH 13 0.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		0 TH 4-YR 17 0.0 1 1.1 0 0.0 0.0 0 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ARTS 10 8-9 	$ \begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 3.6 \\ 11 \\ 12.0 \\ 24 \\ 3.8 \\ 26.3 \\ 7 \\ 12.3 \\ 12.3 \\ 12.0 $	SERVICES 20 1 0 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	F 000 SVS 21 3 2.7 4.3 2.9 	SEPVICES 22 6 4.5 10 5.7 21.1 21.1 23.5
ROW PCT CAMPUS HONOLULU C C KAPIOLANI C C LEEWARD C C KAUAI C C MAUI C C HAWAII C C 45 A6		12 0.9 10.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	HEAL TH 13 1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		0 TH 4-YR 17 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ARTS 10 8·9 	$ \begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 3.6 \\ 11 \\ 12.0 \\ 24 \\ 13.6 \\ 26.3 \\ 7 \\ 12.3 \\ 90.0 \\ 0 \\ \end{array} $	SERVICES 20 1 20 1 20 7 1 7 6 7 6 2 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	F 000 SVS 21 3 2.7 4.3 2.9 	SEPVICES 22 4.5





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B-4A. EMPLOYED: EMPLOYMENT STATUS

COUNT Row PCT	IFULLTINE	PARTINE	2 GNE JOU	RCW Total
CAMPUS	i 1	1 2	1 3	
HONOLULU C C	157 73.0	50 23.3	3.7	215
KAPIOLANI C C	i 201 i 73.9	50 21.3	13	272 *** · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
LEEWARD C C	I 137 I 67•5	54 26.6	1 12 1 5•9	203 19-8
KAUAI C C	35 74-5	10 21 • 3	2	47 4.6
MAUICC 84	1 37	28 40.6	2.9	69 6.7
HAWAII C C 45	I 144 I 75.8	44 23.2	1.1	10.3
WINDWARD C C	I 18 62.1	10	1 3.4 .	29 2•8
COLUMN TUTAL	731 71.3	254 24.8	40 3.9	1025 109-0
RAW CH' SQUARE =	20.91084	WITH 1	2 DEGREES	OF FREEDON. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0517

B-4B, EMPLOYED: OCCUPATION

D-481 D.LM		AT TON								
	IPROFITEC	CLERICAL & SALES	SERVICE	FARM.FIS H & FOR	PROCESS-	MACH INE TRADES	BENCH	STRUCT *L	HISCFLL	ROW TOTAL
CAMPUS 40	1 12		87			38			10	226
HONOLULU C C	5.3	15.5	38.5	0.0	1.3	16.8	1.3	16.8	4 . 4	20.2
KAPIOLANI C C	1 40	140 46.5	115 30.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	1 0.3	3	3G1 26+9
LEEWARD C C	50 1 23.5	97 45.5	42 19.7	1	0.5	1.9	0 0•0	11 5.2	7 3•3	213 19.1
KAUAT C C 43	12 20.7	17 29•3	17 29.3	1.7	0 0• 0	5 8•0	1 • 7	6.9	1.7	50 5.2
MAUL C C	16 19.3	34 41.0	20 24.1	2 2•4	0.0	6 7+2	0 0+0	3 3.6	2.4	03 7•4
HAWATE C C	36 17•5	67 32+5	43 20.9	9 4.4	- 0.5	23	5 2•4	17 8+3	5 2.4	206 18•4
WINDWARD C C	2 6•7	12 40.0	13.3	10.0	c. 0	10.0	3•3	1040	7	30
COLUMN	168 15.0	402 36.0	328 29•4	17	0.4	80 7 • 2	10	77 6.9	76	1117
-RAW CHI SQUARE #	279.96823	wt TH	B DEGREES	B OF FREED		IFICANCE				



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• •		•		r,		•	•		•	•
- B-46, EMPI	Loyeu: Anni	JAL INCOME ((FULL-TIME	epployees o	NLY)	•				
COUNT RUN_PC1_	IDELOW	 	<u></u>		\$10,000-	_\$15,000-	\$20,40 <u>0</u> -		U O <u>N</u> +T	P.0%_
CAMPUS		2			5	=213°223	-s24.9999	"K_DVER	KNOW 10	TUIAL
	1 4. 1	1		1 16.2	*******	127 110.2	2.1		5.4	<u>14</u> <u>21</u>
KAPIDLANI C_C		44 L. 23.0. 1	63	1 48 1 1 25.1 1 1	918		1 	0 1 0.0	i 13 [6.8	1 191 129 <u>.#</u>
LEEWARD C C	4.5	19 [24 18.2	1-5-25-5-5-1	29 22.0	12.9	5.3	2	i <u>5</u> i 3.8	1 20.0
KAUAI C C	3.0	6.1	9.1	8.2	<u>39.4</u>	9.1	6.1	3.0	2 1 6.1	<u>1 31</u> 1 5.1
MAUL C C -	2.0	JO.6 [<u>5</u> 1		2.8 _1	0	<u> </u>	2	<u> </u>
HAWALL_G_C		251 29.41		10 I 		4 1	0.0	0	5.9	85 13.2
WINDWARD C C I	0.0	31	2 1 11.8 1	31		2 11.8 1	11.0	0.0	5.9	2.0
COLUMN LUTAL	22 3.4	19.8	- 22.3	18.5	119	56	16	4	<u> </u>	642. 100.0
RAM_CH1_SQUARE =	32.90471	<u>WITH 4</u>	8 DEGREES	OF FPEEL	DMSIGN	IFICANCE	= 0.0000		·	
B-4D, EMPL	OYED: CUPP	ent omploye	R							
COUNT	1									
		TURIST INDUSTRY I 2 I	STATE GOVT. I 3 1	GOVI. I 4 1	NCN-PRO FIT DRG. [5 1	GOVT -		SELF		TOTAL
HONOLULU C C	I 108 I 47.6	19-19-1 1 8.4 1	3.5			23			0.4	227-20.7
KAPIDLANI C C	I - 142 - 1 I - 18.5 - 1			[[10	
SEWAPD C C	I 91 I I 44.2 I	12 5.8	[]	7	(~~~~~~~	_ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ I			0 I 0 I	206
43 KAUAI C C	I 18 I I 30.5 I	13 I 22•0 I	7 I 1109 I	9 1	3 I 5.1 I	4 I 6.8 1	i 1 1 1.7 1			59
NAVI C C	I 40 I I 49.4 I	9.9 I				······································		i 4i 4-9	4.9	
	[[1		[[[I	I	
46	17 1	3 i	2 1		1 0	<u>1</u>			I	
COLUMN TOTAL	530 48•3	110 12.0	122 11-1	81 7.4	1 67 6•1	į. 71 6.5	48 4.4	49	19	1047
RAW CHI SQUAPE -								4.5	1.7	100.0
B-4E. EMPLO	YFD: EMPLO	YER'S LOCAT	ION							
	COUNT	T		HAWATI	KAUAT	MAIN ANT	POFEIGN	RON		
CAMPUS		<u>1</u> 1 1 210	I 2 I		I 6	· ···	OR POSS	1		
HONOLULI	ucc	1 91.3	1 2.2	I 0.4	1 0.9	I 4.3	I 0.9	I 20.2		
KAPIOLA		. [-[-1	1 1.3	·[1	I 26,8 I		
LEEWARD	••	I	1 0.0	1 0.0	I 0.5	1 14 I 6.6	I 1 I 0.5	1 212 I 18.6 I		
KAUAI C	-	I 6.9	1 0.0	I 0.0	I 91.4		I 0 0 I 0.0	I 58 I 5.I I		
NAUI C C	-	I 10.8	1 80.7				t 4 1 4.0	I 83 I 7.J		
HAWAII	45 C	********	1	1 201 1 91.4		I 1 I 0.5		1 220 1 19.3		
) C C	I		1	I 0.0	I 1 3.3 -	1 3.3	I 30 I 2.6		
ERIC	CCLUMN TOTAL	752 66•1	77 8	205 18+0	61	34	9	1138 100.0	89	

RAY CHI & ARE = 2694.59521 WITH 30 DEGREES OF FREEDON. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0

B-4F. EMPLOYED: JOB/CAREER RELATIONSHIP

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ROW PCT	IVES. DEP INITELY I I	PROSABLY WILL 1 2	PROBADLY WON'T	DEFINITE	TOTAL		
HONOLULU C C	70 1 34.6	28.9	41	10.4	22 0	•	
KAPIOLANT C.C	28.0	127	73		29.0-		
LEEVARD C C	1 50		50	43	212		در ۱۰۰ -
KAUAL C C 43	1 21 1 35.6	19 32 • 2	1010	9 15.3	1 59 1 5.6		**** * *
MAUI C C	21 - 1 25.3	28.9	26.5	19+3			· • • •
HAVAIL C C	7-20-1-	47.0		13.4			
VENDWARD C C	1 16.7-1		-46.7 -	- 10.0	30 	·	· · · · ·
COLUMN	296	377	227	150	1050 100.0		

SQUARE ---wITH-18-DEGREES - IAN IF ICANCE FREECOH 0000

- B-46. EMPLOYED: JOB/COURSE CLATIONSHIP

	IRE EVANT	HELEVANT	RELEVANT	ALL REL	TOTAL	ستعو المراجع الراب
TPUS		<u>รีพคละหวังง</u>	*****	·	i	
HONOLULU C C	1 43.7	1 27.1	t 0	19.7	1 21.9	
ar	158		i		1 30 2	
-KAPIOCANI C C	1-92.3-		7.3	1	1 20.0	
•2	1 59	11	1 29	I 41	1 210	
LEEVARD C C	1 28.1	38.6	13.0	19.5	20.1	
KAUAI C C	19 132.6	19 32.6	1 11 19.0	i 15.5	58 5.3	
	34.9	28.9	1 15.7	20.5		·· ->/
	59	44	1 14	1 15	1 135	
HAWAII C C	43.7-		1			
	J	10	1		30	. ۲۰۰۹ د. به
-4 COLUMN TOTAL	427	یر ز. 31.6	123 11.7	164 15.7	1047 100.0	

B-4H. EMPLOYED: CONTROLOURSE SELECTION

ROWPCT	IALHOST IALL I I		COURSES	NONE	TOTAL	
CANPUS	1	1 84	1 29	1 / <u>)</u>	2 23 !	
HONOLULU C C	45.0	1 30.4	12.6	4 0.1	1 22.0	
KAPICLANI C C	1 151 1 51 - 2		i 20 1 9.5	······································	1-20.1-	······································
LEEVARD C C 42	1 95	[1 40	 9	1 215	····
KAUAT C C 43	25 40.3	13	I 16 I 25.8		1 62 1 5.9	÷
NAUL C C	1 · • •	32 31-1	r 10 1 11.9	4 4-0	i 04 - I 8.0	
THAVAII C C	40.0	1 46 34-6	1 14-3	4.5	1 - 133 [12.1]	
WINDWARD C C	10 1 - 2 - 3	5 20.0	1 1 8647 1 8647	20.0 -	1 30 1 8.9	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
COLUNN TOTAL	485	359 34-2	150	56 5.3	1050	

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