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# A SURVEY OF NON-PERSISTING STUDENTS MUSKEGON COMMUNITY COLLEGE FALL - WINTER SEMESTERS, 1974-75

Ъу

Harold J. Gelderloos, Jr.

A Project Report
Submitted to the
Faculty of The Graduate College
in partial fulfillment
of the
Specialist of Arts Degree

Western Michigan University Kalamazoo, Michigan August 1976

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Chairman, and Dr. Cameron Lambe and Dr. M. O. McKitrick, Committee
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Harold James Gelderloos, Jr.

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#### CHAPTER I

#### INTRODUCTION

As Community-Junior Colleges play an increasingly significant role in the structure of American education, they will face many challenges unique to their existence. These challenges or concerns, although similar in general terms, become specific when delineated to individual colleges.

Community colleges, as described by Thornton, have as one of their unique qualities an open door policy. This policy allows students to enroll at community colleges with a wide range of academic, social, and economic abilities. Seldom is a student denied the enrollment opportunity because of academic disabilities. For some students, the community college serves as a center for acquiring the basic course work necessary for transfer to another educational institution. For others, the community college provides an opportunity to prepare for gainful employment. Another group perceives the college as providing enrichment experiences through the Community Education program.

With such student diversity, community colleges serve large numbers of students who may begin and then end their educational

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Thornton, James W., The Community Junior College, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1960, p. 35.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See Definition of Terms, p. 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>See Definition of Terms, p. 5.

careers abruptly. It is this group of individuals, specifically those who were enrolled during the Fall Semester, 1974, but did not re-enroll during the Spring Semester, to which this study is directed.

## Statement of the Problem

Higher education today is receiving considerable pressure for fiscal and educational accountability. While students are entering educational institutions for a meriad of reasons, faculty and administration are asked for increased productivity and accountability. This framework provides the setting for this study.

The focus of this study is directed at identifying and surveying those students who discontinued their attendance at Muskegon Community College during the school year 1974-75, Fall-Spring Semesters.

Muskegon Community College, in its attempt to serve as a comprehensive community college, provides a broad range of educational experiences for its students. Students may enroll in classes during the Fall Semester, Spring Semester, or Summer Session. After their initial enrollment and the beginning of classes, the number of students begins its attritional decline. These students who leave during the semester after their initial enrollment represent persons with perhaps unmet needs or disillusionment. These students become the focus for part of this study.

The study will also include those students who completed their course work during the first semester but elected not to return

<sup>1</sup> See Definition of Terms, p. 4.

second semester. These two types of non-returning students represent nearly 27 percent of the entire college enrollment for the Fall-Spring, 1974-75 college year.

## Significance of the Study

This study has multifaceted implications. While many studies of this nature concentrate on the "drop-out" as a "failure," this study is designed to identify the discontinuing student and explore the facet of the "stop-out." By surveying those students who discontinue their attendance during the 1974-75, Fall-Spring Semesters, a broad base of student profile data will be compiled that can be used for possible redirection of course, program, department, or institutional efforts.

This project will also serve as a model for an on-going followup of all students who discontinue their attendance with specific emphasis on how the needs of all students can be better met. If, for example, the survey indicates large numbers of students who did not make use of the counseling-guidance services available to them, the college may consider a process whereby exiting students are identified and informed of enrollment alternatives.

Because the educational mission of the community college is to meet the needs of as many people within its service area as possible, it becomes imperative that attention is constantly focused on how it can better serve these students and to develop activities to

See Definition of Terms, p. 5.

better facilitate their needs. This survey will give Muskegon Community College this data for the school year 1974-75 as well as provide a procedure to conduct subsequent studies.

## Delimitations

The delimitations of this project are as follows:

- 1. The survey will only include students who are in attendance at Muskegon Community College during the Fall Semester of the 1974-75 college year but do not return for the Spring Semester.
- 2. The results will only be representative of the survey students of the 1974-75 school year and implications to prior or subsequent years should not be inferred as either valid or reliable until further research can be done.
- 3. This study is not designed to be compared to other studies, but rather provide a profile of only the participants in the study.
- 4. The survey will not include those students who have completed 55 or more cumulative credit hours according to the master record file at Muskegon Community College.
- 5. The study will not include students enrolled in Community Education Courses.

#### Definition of Terms

Comprehensive Community College—that college which offers a broad base of educational experiences for the community it serves, including, but not limited to transfer, occupational, continuing education, enrichment, special purpose, and many specific programs aimed at the community.

Muskegon Community College—a comprehensive community college designed to serve its community as an educational and cultural resource center by providing high quality, broadly based, comprehensive community college programs.

Transfer Students—students who plan to continue their formal education at another educational institution after a period of enrollment at Muskegon Community College.

<u>Career-Occupational</u> <u>Students--</u>students who elect a program of study designed for immediate entry into the employment world.

<u>Community Service Program</u>—the program of the college that provides enrichment experiences plus many other types of special programs on a non-credit basis.

<u>Drop-Outs</u>—students who discontinue their attendance either during or after a semester of study. This term connotates dissatisfaction or academic failure.

Stop-outs--those students who discortinue their attendance for a period of time but either re-enroll or plan to re-enroll.

Open Door Policy--an admission policy permitting any student to enroll if they have a high school diploma or a G.E.D. Certificate.

Persisters—students who continue their education exhibited by continued enrollment.

Non-Persisters--students who discontinue their attendance for any reason.

#### CHAPTER II

#### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

The great demand for, and supply of, higher educational opportunities in this country over the past thirty years makes it imperative that the various public and private institutions providing these experiences have a clear perspective of their educational aim. To provide education without a clear understanding of the objectives of that education is to invite confusion, criticism and in some cases real dangers for specific students. This is stressed by Neilan:

"If we insist that all our youth should complete our high school and college courses, we shall aim blindly for a dream which is neither attainable nor desirable for some youth. It is essential that we acknowledge human differences and limitations and attempt to match our educational standards still further without achieving our main objective, which is to educate our youth to the maximum practicable extent to produce efficiently, consume wisely, and participate fully in our present swift-changing but still free society."

As the discussion about the need for education is narrowed to those institutions that provide it, increasing emphasis is placed on the community college as an instrument in higher education. One who has pointed out the ascending nature of the community college in the higher education scene is Jane E. Matson.<sup>2</sup> She states:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Neilan, Edwin P., "The Changing Educational Scene." <u>Junior</u> College <u>Journal</u>, XXXIV (October 1963), 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Matson, Jane E., "Emphasis." <u>Junior College Journal</u>, XXXVII (September 1966), 3.

"The community college is emerging into what may be the most crucial period in its relatively brief history as a part of the American education system. As the demand for educational opportunity expands in all dimensions, the pressure on education to provide experiences appropriate for the diverse student population will steadily mount."

There is general agreement that both technical and liberal arts programs are needed. Controversy has arisen about the content of these programs and the amount of student time that should be devoted to each. Cosand<sup>1</sup> stresses the importance of this dual nature of education when he writes:

"The technical programs to be effective, demand careful consideration by all staff members and counselors and by representatives of business and industry. These groups are responsible for seeing that the technical programs prepare the students for citizenship as well as for employment for cultural appreciation as well as for occupational success."

Just as the need for general education and technical education has been established and defended, researchers have also probed the possibility of drop-out ratios related to these two general categories of education. Dennison and Jones<sup>2</sup> in their study of persisting and non-persisting college students supported that hypothesis that all types of students withdraw with no evidence of curricular differences. They further conclude that students with a variety of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Cosand, Joseph P., "The Two-Year College's Contribution to Curriculum Development," from <u>The College and the Student</u> by Dennis and Kauffman, American Council on Education, Washington, D.C., (1966), 193-4.

Persister and Non-Persister College Students. British Columbia: Vancouver City College, (June 1972), 19.

academic abilities, social status of family and grade-point averages withdraw.

The rate of dropout or attrition appears to be cloudy at best. Astin<sup>1</sup> reports in his national profile that the rates tend to be lower than commonly published data. Folger<sup>2</sup> and Karabel<sup>3</sup> conclude that only ten to twenty percent of community college students graduate from a four-year college within five years after completing high school.

But, this comparison of data results in inappropriate conclusions. As Cross concludes, the comparison of drop-out rates between two-year and four-year schools is totally invalid. She states:

"My research leads me to believe that the very people that it is most important for community colleges to serve have <u>different</u> interest and abilities than those of more traditional students — not simply lower ability and lesser motivation."

#### She continues:

"If community colleges have a <u>different</u> mission from that of other types of colleges, comparing attrition rates of two-year and four-year colleges is like comparing apples and oranges. It is inappropriate and meaningless."

lAstin, Alexander W., College Dropouts: A National Profile.
Washington, D.C.: American Council on Research - Office of Research, (February 1972).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Folger, J. K., Astin, H. S., and Bayer, A. E., <u>Human Resourses</u> and Higher Education, New York: Russell Sage, (1970).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Karabel, J., "Community Colleges and Social Stratification." Harvard Educational Review, XLII (November 1972), 521-6.

AACJC Convention, Washington, D.C., (February 1974), 6.

Thus the dynamic of student attrition becomes an increasingly multi-faceted problem. To further define and pursue this important element in our educational environment, researchers have attempted to develop measures, indicators and similarly related devices for predicting persistence or non-persistence. Snyder states, the only way to attack academic attrition is to identify the potential dropouts before registration since the student may confront insurmountable academic difficulties within as little as two weeks after classes begin.

Greenberg<sup>2</sup> also attempted to predict potential drop outs. In his study using the State Social Studies Florida Twelfth Grade test, he found the score from that test to be the most significant in predicting non-persistence. Boshier<sup>3</sup> attempted a similar study. He developed two comprehensive tests to predict persistence with an adult grouping. He likewise found a measure of success, but related the limited applicability of the results to other situations.

Trying to identify non-persisters in another perspective, Johnson and Robin  $^{14}$  found that the potential drop out can be quickly

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Snyder, John W., "A New Use for the SAT: Helping Salvage Potential Dropouts." College Board Review, LXX (Winter 1968-69), 4.

Greenberg, Barry, Predicting Who Will Withdraw During Their

First Semester of Attendance at Miami Dade Jr. College, South Campus.

Miami Dade Junior College, (June 1972), 17.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Boshier, Roger, "The Development and Use of a Dropout Prediction Scale." Adult Education, XXII (Winter 1972), 96.

Robin, Burton and Johnson, Phillip, "Identifying Potential Drop-outs With Class Lists." <u>Improving College and University Teaching</u>, XVII (Summer 1969), 179.

recognized by means of accurate attendance records combined with the instructors regular study of such records. Identifying a shortcoming of this predictor study they conclude by stating:

"The criticism most often voiced against the class list method of checking attendance is that a friend may sign for an absent student, thus destroying the effectiveness of the technique. This would be a valid objection if it were not for the fact that our experience has shown that such occurrences are so rare as to be insignificant in comparison to the many advantages accruing from the use of this system, particularly the early identification of the potential dropout."

In a study relating to earned grades by college students, Thayer<sup>1</sup> found support to his hypothesis that students that earned lower grades tended to withdraw more frequently than those with higher grades.

Specifically he used individual grades for class tests as the prediction. One observation he concludes is that low grades tend to increase non-persistence, but if students receiving the low grades continue to stay in college they will do better.

Realizing the difficulty of identifying a general set of criteria that, when applied to all students, will predict non-persistence, some researchers have tried to identify non-intellective factors in non-persistence. Eagle<sup>2</sup> attempted to relate drop out prediction to the adoption of an open-door admissions policy. Despite the relationships

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Thayer, Robert E., "Do Low Grades Cause College Students to Give Up? The Journal of Experimental Education, XXXXI (Spring 1973), 73.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Eagle, Norman, <u>Dropout Prediction at an Urban Community College</u>
Following Open Admissions. New York: Bronx Community College, (1973).

of many quantitative factors, i.e., high school mathematics and english test scores, the open-admission policy change did not produce a significantly higher drop out level. He concludes that students seemed to lack clear or strong entry goals. Blail also reached similar conclusions. In his study, he identified a lack of motivation and direction as being significant reasons for non-persistence. He also found that schools with smaller enrollment levels tend to have higher retention rates.

Research findings to date seem to lack the universality factors making them valid for use in all community colleges. Perhaps a better way of pursuing this problem is the reviewing of similar normative studies done in colleges other than Muskegon Community College.

Knoell, one of the outstanding researchers in community college education, asserts that:

"A new many-pronged attack on attrition research is needed."

She contends that community colleges are different and unique and likewise the attrition research studies should likewise be tailored to specific situations. Then, when sufficient data are compiled in a given case, comparative statistical studies may be done.

lBlai, Boris J., Two Year College Dropouts — Why Do They Leave?
Who are They? How Many? Bryn Mawr, Pa.: Harcum Junior College,
(1972), 15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Knoell, Dorothy M., <u>A Critical Review of Research from The College Drop-out and the Utilization of Talent. Princeton: Princeton University Press, (1966), 69.</u>

In another study of attrition, Cowhig<sup>1</sup> lists several reasons why students leave school. In this study he found that poor grades ranked rather low as a student reason for drop out. This indicates that we should look elsewhere to determine why people leave college.

REASONS FOR LEAVING COLLEGE FOR 1,162,000 PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OF AGE WHO ATTENDED BUT DID NOT GRADUATE FROM COLLEGE: UNITED STATES, OCTOBER, 1959.

Reasons Not Now in College	Total	Male	Female
Number (in thousands)	1,162	507	655
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lost interest	15.0	15.4	14.6
Poor grades	2.7	5.5	0.5
Lacked Money	18.3	27.6	11.1
Took job	20.9	21.5	20.5
Military service	4.1	8.9	0.3
Marriage	22.8	6.9	35.1
Other	15.9	13.8	17.6
Not reported	0.3	0.4	0.3

Confirming these results regarding the grades factor as a reason for non-persisting, Weigel<sup>2</sup> writes that lower grades seem to be a symptom or function of a lack of interest in the academic programs rather than an inability to do the work.

In an attempt to identify the major reasons why students left college, several other studies should be noted. In a conference on student retention. Ohmer<sup>3</sup> cited the following three reasons as most

Cowhig, James D., "Why Do They Leave College." School Review, LXXI (1963), 333.

Weigel, Mark, A <u>Comparison of Persisters and Non-Persisters</u> in a <u>Junior College</u>. Paper presented at the EPDA Institute for Advanced Study in Student Personnel Work in Junior Colleges and Technical Institutes, Columbia, Mo., (1970), 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Ohmer, Milton (Ed.), <u>Proceedings: A Conference on Student Retention in Tennessee Colleges and Universities.</u> Knoxville: The University of Tennessee, (1966), 34.

significant: lack of money, employment, and lost interest. Bosser and Burnett in their follow-up concur with the above conclusions. Generally the reasons given for withdrawal fell into three categories: personal, social, and academic, with a preponderance in the personal area. This same study was designed to follow up on the respondents one year later to validate their responses and to update the data. The results showed no statistically significant differences in the reasons for leaving and over one-half of the withdrawal group had returned to school.

In Roesler's study, he also concluded that family or personal reasons were most frequently noted. Employment and dissatisfaction were listed next in frequency. Again in this study nearly twenty percent had returned to school.

Realizing that many students do leave college for a variety of reasons and many never intended the withdrawal as permanent, Cross<sup>3</sup> synthesizes some of the facts common to attrition research.

- "1. Part-time students are more likely to drop out of college than full-time students.
- Students from homes of low socioeconomic status are more likely to drop out than those with more affluent and better educated parents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Bossen, Doris A. and Burnett, Collins W., "What Happens to the Withdrawal Student?" Junior College Journal, XL (June 1970), 31.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Roesler, Elmo V. (Ed.), <u>Community College and Technical Institute Follow-up Study of Students Enrolled During One or More Quarters Fall 1970 to Fall 1971</u>. Washington: Bureau of Higher Education, (1971), 23.

<sup>3&</sup>lt;sub>Cross, op. cit., 2</sub>.

- 3. Students with poor records of high school achievement and poor academic aptitude test scores are more likely to drop out than those with better academic records.
- 4. Those who commute are more likely to drop out than those who reside on campus.
- 5. Those who receive little or no parental encouragement are more likely to drop out than those who have strong family support."

Cross concludes that each community college must examine its own situation because they are all different and unique. Simple comparisons of attrition rates are inadequate and unreliable. Her suggestion for individual community college research must be accepted by all colleges as its priority challenge if it is to be responsive to the students it is obligated to serve.

#### CHAPTER III

THE SOURCES OF DATA, INSTRUMENTATION AND METHODOLOGY

#### Sources of Data

The basic data were gathered from former students of Muskegon Community College. The students were enrolled during the Fall 1974 semester but not enrolled during the Spring 1975 semester. Any student with 54 or less total cumulative credit hours, who discontinued their attendance during that school year, were considered a part of this study. The number of credit hours attempted or completed was not a selective factor.

#### Procedures

The Student Personnel Services Office, in cooperation with the Computer Center at Muskegon Community College provided a list of all students who had enrolled during the Fall 1974 semester in any regularly accredited college courses, excluding community education courses. A similar list was provided following the close of the enrollment period during the Spring 1975 semester. A comparison of these lists yielded a total of 1,097 students who met the above qualifications, but did not continue their enrollment at Muskegon Community College during the Spring semester for some reason.

A survey instrument was designed to identify several basic characteristics of these non-returning students and to develop a profile record of these students.

With the cooperation of the Administration at Muskegon Community

College, it was decided to send a mail survey to each non-returning student of the 1974-75 Fall-Spring semesters.

#### Instrumentation

The survey instrument reflects several perspectives. First of all it was designed after an extensive review of similar studies found in the literature. Second, it reflects some unique characteristics that were deemed important by Muskegon Community College personnel. Third, the instrument was designed to meet the on-going needs of the college. The data requested on the instrument can be divided in such a way that many departments or service centers of the college may cross analyze the data to meet specific needs.

The instrument was also designed to encourage the student to respond and return the survey form. In this way, the instrument will continue to meet the needs of Muskegon Community College in subsequent follow-up studies by the college.

#### Methodology

- 1. The list of non-returning students was supplied by the college after the traditional enrollment period has elapsed. The total non-returning list contained 1,097 students.
- 2. After extensive review and research, a survey instrument meeting the needs of this study and continued use by Muskegon Community College was designed.
- 3. The Computer Center provided current address labels and return envelope labels to be used in mailing the survey.
  - 4. The survey instrument was mailed to all 1,097 students with

- a stamped self-addressed return envelope enclosed for their convenience.
- 5. Twenty-one days after the first mailing of the survey a follow-up response was made to all non-respondents. It included a cover letter, a second questionnaire, and another stamped, self-addressed return envelope.
- 6. Of those students still not responding, a sample of five percent was selected for telephone follow up.
- 7. The data were compiled and key punched for analysis and subsequent comparison. Response profiles for each question on the survey were processed and printed by the computer center.
- 8. The data as reported in this research were made available to Muskegon Community College personnel for their use and analysis.

#### Summary

One thousand ninety-seven non-returning students from the Fall 1974 - Spring 1975 school year were identified for this project.

These students were selected because they had been enrolled in regular college credit courses during the Fall semester, had not returned during the Spring semester; also they had not exceeded the 54 cumulative credit hour parameter of this project. A survey instrument meeting some specific needs was developed. The instrument was mailed with a follow-up response at a planned time interval.

The necessary arrangements were established to enable Muskegon Community College to use both the instrument and the procedure at any later date.

#### CHAPTER IV

#### THE PRESENTATION OF DATA

# Introduction

The purpose of this chapter is to present the findings of a mail survey of non-returning students to Muskegon Community College during the school year, 1974-75.

The population consisted of 1,097 students which represented a non-returning student rate of 26.7 percent. The entire population was surveyed and 570 responses were received (52%).

This chapter represents the major findings of the survey. In addition, two example cross tabulations were made to illustrate the flexibility and adaptability of this instrument to specific areas of concern within the college. The first cross tabulation was of students who selected Business as their curriculum choice while attending Muskegon Community College. The second cross tally was recorded on students who were enrolled in the categories of zero to four, or five-plus credit hours of enrollment during the Fall 1974 semester.

This chapter will also present how this data may be used by different communities within the college for analysis that relates directly to their areas of concern.

The findings are presented in the following pages.

# Survey Results

Table 1 categorizes the number of credit hours in which the

population was enrolled during the Fall 1974 semester and the percentage of each group that responded.

TABLE 1

IDENTIFICATION OF CREDIT HOURS ENROLLED

OF ENTIRE POPULATION AND THE SURVEY RESPONSE

RATE FOR THE CREDIT HOUR CATEGORIES

	Entire No.	Population %	Returned No.	Surveys %
0-4 cr. hrs.	880	80	418	76
5-20 cr. hrs.	217	20	135	24
TOTALS	1,097	100	570*	100

\*Seventeen students were involved in grade or status changes which eliminated them from this specific credit-hour count.

It appears that the responses are representative of the entire population regarding credit-hour enrollment.

Appendix A contains four complete survey forms with the responses of each grouping of non-returning students as identified above---total survey group, business student responses, 0-4 credithour enrollment responses, and 5-20 credit-hour enrollment responses.

It appears the female to male non-persistence rate runs on a three to two ratio respectively. Ninety-three percent of the non-persisters are white American. Seventy-four percent of the non-returning students are presently living in Muskegon County and an equal percentage of them were employed during the Fall 1974 semester.

In deciding where to go to college the two most frequently identified sources of information were friends 20 percent, and newspaper or semester schedules, 17 percent. College catalogs/materials, representatives from Muskegon Community College and parents ranked as the three least identified sources with percentile rankings of five percent, three percent, and six percent, respectively.

Table 2 illustrates the curriculum the non-persisting students followed during their last semester of attendance at Muskegon Community College.

TABLE 2

CURRICULUMS FOLLOWED BY

NON-PERSISTERS--FALL 1974

			<del></del>	
	Total Survey %	Business Students %	0-4 cr.hr. enrollees	5-20 cr.hr enrollees
Transfer Program	20	0	18	22
Business	27	100	32	12
Technical	16	0	17	15
Health	11	0	3	36
Other	26	0	29	15
TOTALS	100%	100%	100%	100%

Fifty-four percent of the non-persisting students were enrolled in occupationally oriented programs. The returned survey instruments contained many editorial responses indicating that the student had enrolled in the course(s) to gain skills desired by their employers. With specialized courses in Banking, Real Estate, and Insurance, the relatively high percentage (32%) for Business, 0-4 credit hours, becomes less alarming. Many of these courses are specific skill development courses which are taken on a one-time basis. Likewise, Business students enrolled in five or more credit hours have more significant persistence levels. The high percentage of non-returning students enrolled for 5-20 credit hours in the Health curriculum during the Fall term can also be easily explained. Many of these students were enrolled full time during the Fall semester, completed their health certificate program, and did not return Spring semester.

When the non-persisting student was asked to identify their initial reason for enrolling at Muskegon Community College, three major categories emerged. The most frequently checked category (22%) was "the special educational programs Muskegon Community College offers." Their "family or job in the Muskegon area" also ranked very high (21%). The third category "other" included a wide range of write-in responses; the majority of these, however, could be categorized as special interests or specific courses.

Table 3, a part of question 14 of the survey instrument, illustrates feelings or attitudes held by the non-persisting students about Muskegon Community College, its faculty, and its ability to meet student needs.

TABLE 3

NON-PERSISTING STUDENT OPINIONS REGARDING
MUSKEGON COMMUNITY COLLEGE, ITS NEED-MEETING
ABILITY, AND ITS FACULTY

	No Opinion %	Strongly Disagree	Disagree %	Agree %	Strongly Agree %
I generally feel good about MCC	23	1	7	57	12
MCC is concerned with meeting student needs	20	0	7	64	9
The faculty are very concerned about student learning	30	5	8	50	8

It appears that even though the students have elected not to re-enroll, they hold favorable feelings toward the college and its faculty. It was also found that those students enrolled in four or less credit hours expressed more "no opinion" responses. The positive feelings seem to support the concept that in community college education, "drop out" is a rather inadequate term as it has been historically used. These non-persisting students have expressed good feelings about their college experience and this suggests that "stop-out" or "short-term" educational experiences are what these students elected.

When asked whether the courses in which they were enrolled were of interest to them, nearly all response groupings indicated "yes" by 90 percent or more.

The data in Table 4 shows that the majority of non-persisting students did not utilize the services and facilities that Muskegon Community College provides for them.

TABLE 4

SERVICES AND FACILITIES UTILIZATION OF NON-PERSISTING STUDENTS

	Good %	Fair %	Poor %	Did Not Use
Counseling Services	31	18	5	46
Learning Resource Center (LRC)	21	8	1	70
Employment Services	8	6	14	82
Financial Aid	11	5	14	81

With the exception of counseling services, which many students undoubtedly equated with class scheduling services, 70 percent and more did not use several of the services available to them. This information, when analyzed with the data in Table 5, provides some real challenges for Muskegon Community College.

TABLE 5

REASONS FOR NOT ATTENDING MUSKEGON COMMUNITY
COLLEGE AT THE PRESENT TIME

	Total Population %	0-4 cr.hrs. Enrollees	5-20 cr.hrs. Enrollees	Business Students %
Do not have time	22	25	13	33
Financial reasons	16	14	22	16
Family responsibiliti	es ll	12	8	10
Not interested	7	8	2	7
Completed degree	5	3	11	2
Too difficult	1	1	2	1
Military	1	1	2	0
Attend another colleg	e 6	6	9	5
Completed desired wor	k 8	6	12	5
Other	23	24	19	22

Several challenges are reflected in the data found in Tables 4 and 5. First, non-persisting students perceive themselves as very busy and unable to use many of the services available to them. Second, those students enrolled for four or less credit hours indicated time as a very critical element in their decision not to re-enroll. Those students who were enrolled in five or more credit hours indicated "financial reasons" most frequently for not re-enrolling. It should also be noted that of those 5-20 credit hour

enrollees who elected not to return, 71 percent of them did not use the employment services available to them, and 67 percent of them did not use or seek the financial aid services available to them. Further research of the non-persisting, "full-time" student will assist in better meeting their needs.

The category "other" in Table 5 needs brief attention. Because of the diversity of reasons given; "I don't want to drive this winter," "Plan to deliver a baby-give me a break," "House needs repairs," etc., this author is not using the responses in this category with an equal degree of significance to the remaining categories.

The response that clearly identifies the non-persisting students intention to continue their education also supports the "stop out," not "drop out" concept. When asked, "Do you plan to return to Muskegon Community College at a later date to continue your education?," the responses were as follows:

TABLE 6

PLAN TO RETURN TO MUSKEGON COMMUNITY COLLEGE
TO CONTINUE YOUR EDUCATION?

	Yes Response	No Response
Total Population	76	24
Business Students	80	20
0-4 cr. hrs. enrollee	78	22
5-20 cr. hrs. enrollee	67	33

## Summary

This chapter contained the major findings of a survey of nonpersisting students who were enrolled during the Fall semester 1974.

Although a 26.7 percent non-retention rate was identified, further
analysis of the data reveals a changing educational sequence as perceived by the non-persister. The non-persister generally does not
hold hostile feelings toward the college or faculty and in fact has
very positive reactions toward their college experiences. For the
most part, they have not utilized the services or facilities that
are available to them, and feel a real time constraint placed upon
them while attending college. The most encouraging conclusion is
that today's non-persister does not in general perceive himself as
a "drop out," but plans to return to college to further his education.

#### CHAPTER V

#### SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Summary

This is a study appraising the nature and extent of nonpersisting students at Muskegon Community College during the school year 1974-75.

The population included 1,097 students who initially enrolled during the Fall 1974 semester but who for various reasons were not enrolled at an equivalent point during the Spring semester 1975. A brief relationship between students enrolled for four or less credit hours as opposed to five or more credit hours was drawn. A correlation between students who identified a Business curriculum and the responses of the entire population was also developed.

A second purpose was to establish a sequencing model of research for Muskegon Community College to use in subsequent follow-up studies.

The data were gathered with the assistance of the Muskegon Community College Administration and specifically the Data Processing Center. A list of non-returning students was prepared using two equal calendar points for each semester. Each student was sent a questionnaire with an accompanying cover letter explaining the project. A follow-up response was sent twenty-one days following the initial mailing to all non-respondents. An attempt to contact five percent of the non-respondents yielded no significantly different results.

# Conclusions

On the basis of the responses received, several major conclusions may be drawn.

- 1. Nearly one-half of the respondents chose Muskegon Community College because of the special programs it has to offer and its close proximity to their job and family. Low cost tuition seemed to have less bearing on their enrollment than many might seem to believe.
- 2. Within the enrollment group of four or less credit hours, 40 plus percent decided to attend as a result of either a friend attending (20%) or a class schedule mailed to their home (21+%).
- 3. The largest number of non-returning students represented the career-occupational areas. But, 80 percent of them also responded that they planned to re-enroll.
- 4. Nearly 75 percent of the respondents feel that Muskegon Community College is meeting the needs of students and an equally high percentage of them felt the faculty very, very concerned about student learning.
- 5. In response to a question about feeling good about their college days at Muskegon Community College, 67 percent exhibited a favorable response with only ten percent displaying negative feelings. The remainder of the respondents had no opinion.
- 6. An area of challenge lies in the service and facility utilization for non-persisting students. In nearly every category including Counseling, Learning Resource Center, Employment Assistance, Financial Aid, and Social Activities, the non-persister exhibited

a very high percentage of non-involvement.

- 7. The over-all specific reason for non-attendance at this time is a "lack of time." The two largest subsequent reasons listed were "financial reasons" and "family responsibilities."
- 8. The concept of the "stop out" in community college education is very real. Seventy-six percent (76%) indicated they plan to re-enroll at Muskegon Community College to continue their education.

#### Recommendations

The proposed recommendations come from the findings revealed:

- 1. The high "drop-out" rate must be re-evaluated and procedures made available to more readily contact those who have "stopped out."
- 2. Muskegon Community College should continue toward meeting the needs of as many community publics as possible.
- 3. Specific efforts should be directed toward meeting the needs of the new student or the student taking only one or two courses—
  i.e., Counseling, Learning Resource Center, Employment Assistance.
- 4. Special attention, and perhaps additional research, should be given to those students who have identified, "do not have time" as a major reason for non-persistence. From the editorial remarks found on the surveys, time and place of class scheduling needs attention.
- 5. Specific plans should be made to formally contact nonpersisting students to better meet their needs. This would also be an aid in growth planning.
  - 6. Muskegon Community College should make every effort to sup-

port projects such as this, and on a continuing basis.

7. A follow-up study of this population be done within two years to test the validity and reliability of such follow-up studies.

## APPENDIX A

## SURVEY RESULTS -- PERCENTILE RANKING

Total Survey Results

Business Student Responses

Students Enrolled 0-4 Credit Hours

Students Enrolled 5-20 Credit Hours

Initial Student Follow-up Letter

Secondary Student Follow-up Letter

# MUSKEGON COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT FOLLOW-UP STUDY

1. SFX (Mark one) 42%) 1. Maie 58 () 7. Female	2. AGE (Mark one) 32%( ) 1. 17-20 years 24 ( ) 2. 21-25 23 ( ) 3. 26-35 12 ( ) 4. 36-45 10 ( ) 5. 46-older	3. To which of the following groups do you belong? (Mark one) 93% ( ) 1. White American 5 ( ) 2. Black 0 ( ) 3. American Indian 0 ( ) 4. Oriental 0 ( ) 5. Spanish American 3 ( ) 6. Other	
4. Where are you living at present time? (Mark one 74%) 1. Muskegon County 17() 2. A county immediat to Muskegon Count 5() 3. Elsewhere in Michael 4() 4. Outside of Michig	) 47%() 1. Married 1 () 2. Married but ely adjacent 7 () 3. Divorced y 2 () 4. Widowed igan 44 () 5. Single	semester at M.C.C.? (Mark or	
you graduate? (Mark one 80%) 1. Public 9() 2. Private (denomina	completed in high tional) 43% () 1. College Preminational)36 () 2. General	curriculum you the courses you took school? (Mark one) school: 3% ( ) 1. A 17% ( ) 2 A 12 (	
10. Check the highest level	of formal education achieved by yo	ır:	
Father 5% ) i. 0-6 years 25% ) 2. 7-9 years 48 ( ) 3. 10-12 years (H.S. 11 ( ) 4. 13-16 years (College Graduate	3% () 1. 0-6 years 20 () 2. 7-9 years 54 () 3. 10-12 years ege) 14 () 4. 13-16 years 10 () 5. College Graduate	Self %() 1. 0-6 years 1 () 2. 7-9 years 14 () 3. 10-12 years 46 () 4. 13-16 years 9 () 5. College Graduate	
first learn about Muskege 6% ) I. Parents 20 ( ) 2. Friends 16 ( ) 3. High School counse 5 ( ) 4. College Catalogs/I 3 ( ) 5. A representative ( 17 ( ) 6. Newspaper or Seme: 16 ( ) 7. Other 17 ( ) 8. I cannot recall	on Community College?  (Check one)  20%()  27 ()  elor or teacher  Haterials  from M.C.C.	ch of the following Curriculums did you foll M.C.C.? (Mark one) I. Transfer Program 2. Business 3. Technical 4. Health 5. Other	'ow
for enrolling at Muskegor 3% ) 1. My relatives wante 6 () 2. I was offered a : 4 () 3. I was eligible for 22 () 4. This college offer 21 () 5. My job or family 1 4 () 6. My friends were at 10 () 7. This college has 1 2 () 8. I could not get a	scholarship or financial assistance Veterans Benefits s special educational programs sept me in the Muskegon area stending or planning to attend ow cost tuition		

14 . Respond to each of the following statements as you thi	nk it app				
	No Opinion	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
1. The Student Body is involved and has a great deal of school spirit	1 59%	2_3%_	3 15%	421%	5 <u>2%</u>
<ol> <li>Most of the students are of a very high calibre academically</li></ol>		2 4	3 18		5 1
3. There is keen competition among most students for high grades	1 43	2 3	3 29	422	5 2
4. The faculty are very concerned about	05	2 4	2 0	457	5 10
student learning		210	3 <u>38</u>	416	5_3
6. Classes are usually run in a very informal manner.	1 20	2 3	3 <u>19</u> 3 8	4 <u>52</u> 458	5 6
<ol> <li>M.C.C. is concerned with meeting student needs</li> <li>I felt "lost" when I first came to the campus</li> </ol>	1 16	2 <u>10</u>	337	431	5_7
9. Attendance at this college builds poise and maturity	1 42	2_4	3 7 4	437	5 <u>4</u>
<ol> <li>I generally feel good about my college days at Muskegon Community College</li> </ol>	1_23_	2_3_	3_7_	452	5 15
15. For each category below, check the word that best desc facilities at M.C.C.:	cribes you	ır opinion	of the se	rvices (	and
Good #	Fair	Poor	Did no		
1. Counseling Services 134%	2 16%	3_6%	4 439	þ	
2. Learning Resource Center (LRC) 131	2 <u>8</u> 228	- 3 <del>-4</del> -	4 91	•	
3. Variety of courses to select from 152 4. Assistance in finding employment 19	2 <u>20</u>	- <del>}<u>1</u>-</del>	$\frac{7}{4} \frac{1}{81}$		
5. Social Activities	5 <del>73</del>	· ;—₹—	4 77		
6. Someone in whom I could confide	<u>د مد</u>	. /	·		
about personal problems 1 7	2 5	35	4 83		
7. Financial Aid Services 113	2 6	3 4	4 78		
() 1. Yes, how? 91% () 2. No, why? 9%					
7. Which of the following reasons is the most important o present time? (Mark one)  22% ) 1. Do not have time  16 () 2. Financial reasons  11 () 3. Family responsibilities  7 () 4. Not interested  5 () 5. Have already completed a degree  1 () 6. Too difficult to make grades  1 () 7. Now in military service  6 () 8. Attending another college  6 () 9. Completed all desired course work  23 () 10. Other  8. Please list your current occupation	ne for yo	ur not att	ending M.(	C.C. at	the
					-
9. In what ways could M.C.C. have been of more service to	you?				<del>-</del> -
					_
		education			

 $\underline{\text{THANK}}\ \underline{\text{YOU}}$  for your cooperation in completing this survey form.

# Percentile Ranking

## MUSKEGON COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT FOLLOW-UP STUDY

1. SFX (Mark one) 31%() 1. Male 68 () 2. Female	2 AGE (Mark one) 28%() 1. 17-20 years 24 () 2. 21-25 22 () 3. 26-35 14 () 4. 36-45 12 (*) 5. 46-01der	3. To which of the folic do you belong? (Merk 91% ( ) 1. White American ? ( ) 2. Black ( ) 3. American India ( ) 4. Oriental 1 ( ) 5. Spanish Americ 1 ( ) 6. Other	cone)
4. Where are you living at the present time? (Mark one) 73%() 1. Muskegon County 22 () 2. A county immediately to Muskegon County 3 () 3. Elsewhere in Michigan () 4. Outside of Michigan	49%() 1. Married 1 () 2. Married but y adjacent10 () 3. Divorced 2 () 4. Widowed	ck one) 6. Were you employed semester at M.C.(separated 80% () 1. Yes, avera 20 () 2. No	C.? (Mark one)
7. From which type of high sci you graduate? (Mark one) 84%() 1. Public 9 () 2. Private (denomination 1 () 3. Private (non-denomination 6 () 4. Adult High School on 1 () 5. Other	national) 34 ( ) 2. General	curriculum you the cours school:   25( ) 1. A   6 ( ) 2. A-   5hop   15 ( ) 3. B+	2 () 8. c- 0 () 9. p
19. Check the highest level of	formal education achieved by you	r:	
Father 5% ) i. 0-6 years 27 ( ) 2. 7-9 years 49 ( ) 3. 10-12 years (H.S.) 12 ( ) 4. 13-16 years (College 7 ( ) 5. College Graduate	Mother 2% () 1. 0-6 years 23 () 2. 7-9 years 55 () 3. 10-12 years 215 () 4. 13-16 years 6 () 5. College Graduate	0% Self () 1. 0-6 years 1 () 2. 7-9 years 49 () 3. 10-12 years 43 () 4. 13-16 years 7 () 5. College Graduate	·
1. In deciding where to go to first learn about Muskegon 8%() 1. Parents 20 () 2. Friends 14 () 3. High School counselo 6 () 4. College Catalogs/Mat 3 () 5. A representative fro 22 () 6. Newspaper or Semeste 16 () 7. Other 12 () 8. I cannot recall	Community College? at (Check one) 0%() 100 () r or teacher 0 () erials 0 () m M.C.C. 0 ()	ch of the following Curriculums M.C.C.? (Mark one) 1. Transfer Program 2. Business 3. Technical 4. Health 5. Other	did you follow
for enrolling at Muskegon C 2%( ) 1. My relatives wanted	olarship or financial assistance eterans Benefits special educational programs time in the Muskegon area nding or planning to attend cost tuition	itial reason	

li.	Respond to each of the following statements as you	No	Strongly	C.C. Disagree	Agree	Stron Agree
	1. The Student Body is involved and has a great dea of school spirit	1		-	_	_
	2. Must of the students are of a very high ralibre.		2 <u>4%</u> 2 4		4_15%	
	academically	_	2 2		4 <u>22</u> 4 <u>15</u>	
	for high grades					
	student learning	· · 1 <u>30</u>	2 <u>5</u> 2 <u>8</u>	3 <u>8</u> 3 <u>34</u>	4 <u>50</u> 4 <u>17</u>	
	manner	1_20	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{1}{0}$	317 3 7 3 36	4 <u>53</u> 4 <u>64</u> 4 <u>30</u>	5 6 5 9 5 7
	9. Attendance at this college builds poise and maturity		2 4	3_9	441	5 ]
1	O. I generally feel good about my college days at Muskegon Community College		2 1	3_7_	4 57	
15.	For each category below, check the word that best of facilities at M.C.C.:	describes yo	ur opinion	of the se	rvices a	end
	1. Counseling Services 1 <u>31</u>	Fair % 2 <u>18</u>	Poor 35	Did no 4 46%	t use	
	2. Learning Resource Center (LRC) 121 3. Variety of courses to select from 158	2 2 2 28	$\frac{3}{3} \frac{1}{7}$	4 <u>70</u>	•	
	4. Assistance in finding employment 1_8	2	3 4	4 82		
	5. Social Activities 1_9 6. Someone in whom I could confide	2_12	3_3	4 <u>75</u>	•	
	about personal problems 1_5	2_6	3 4	4 81		
	7. Financial Aid Services	_ 2_5	3 4	4 81		
899	Were the courses you enrolled in at M.C.C. of interfect ( ) 1. Yes, how?			e)		<u>_</u>
337 16 10 7	Which of the following reasons is the most importer present time? (Mark one) (() 1. Do not have time () 2. Financial reasons () 3. Family responsibilities () 4. Not interested () 5. Have already completed a degree	it one for y	our not at	tending M.	C.C. at	the
1	( ) 6. Too difficult to make grades					
ō	() 8. Attending another college					
22 22	( ) 7. Now in military service ( ) 8. Attending another college ( ) 9. Completed all desired course work ( ) 10. Other					
8.	Please list your current occupation					
19.	In what ways could M.C.C. have been of more service	to you?		·,		_
						<del>-</del>
80%	Do you plan to return to M.C.C. at a later date to ( ) 1. Yes ( ) 2. No	continue you	educatio	on? (Merk	one)	_

THANK YOU for your cooperation in completing this survey form.

# Percentile Ranking

#### MUSKEGON COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT FOLLOW-UP STUDY

1. SEX (Mark one) 九山州 ) I. Male 56 ( ) 2. Female	2. AGE (Mark one) 20%( ) 1. 17-20 years 24 ( ) 2. 21-25 23 ( ) 3. 26-35 13 ( ) 4. 36-45 11 ( ) 5. 46-older	3. To which of the follow do you belong? (Mark 92%() 1. White American 6 () 2. Black 1 () 3. American Indian () 4. Oriental 1 () 5. Spanish America () 6. Other	one)
4. Where are you living at present time? (Mark one 76%) 1. Muskegon County 16() 2. A county immediat to Nuskegon Count 4() 3. Elsewhere in Michig 4() 4. Outside of Michig	) 46% ) 1. Married 1 ( ) 2. Married bu ely adjacent 8 ( ) 3. Divorced y 2 ( ) 4. Widowed igan 42 ( ) 5. Sincle	<u></u>	.? (Mark one)
7. From which type of high you graduate? (Mark one 80%) 1. Public 9() 2. Private (denomina () 3. Private (non-deno 9() 4. Adult High School 2() 5. Other	completed in high tional) 44%() 1. College Pr minational) 36() 2. General	the course school: reparatory 4%() 1. A 8 () 2. A- or Shop 13 () 3. B+ (Commercial) 25 () 4. B	average grade for all es you took in high 16% ) 6. c+ 13 ( ) 7. c 4 ( ) 8. c- ( ) 9. D
19. Check the highest level	of formal education achieved by y	our:	
Father 6%) 1. 0-6 years 24() 2. 7-9 years 48() 3. 10-12 years (H.S. 12() 4. 13-16 years (Coll- 11() 5. College Graduate	Mother 3%() 1. 0-6 years 21 () 2. 7-9 years 51 () 3. 10-12 years ege) 15 () 4. 13-16 years 10 () 5. College Graduate	Self %() 1. 0-6 years 1 () 2. 7-9 years 48 () 3. 10-12 years 42 () 4. 13-16 years 8 () 5. College Graduate	
first learn about Muskeg (%) 1. Parents 20() 2. Friends 14() 3. High School couns: 4() 4. College Catalogs/ 2() 5. A representative 21() 6. Newspaper or Seme 16() 7. Other 18() 8. I cannot recall	on Community College? (Check one)  32 ( elor or teacher 17 ( Materials 3 ( From M.C.C. 29 (	hich of the following Curriculums d th M.C.C.? (Mark one) ) 1. Transfer Program ) 2. Business ) 3. Technical ) 4. Health ) 5. Other	id you follow
for enrolling at Muskegor 3% ) 1. My relatives wanted 5 ( ) 2. 1 was offered a 4 ( ) 3. 1 was eligible for 21 ( ) 4. This college offer 21 ( ) 5. My job or family 13 ( ) 6. My friends were at 9 ( ) 7. This college has 2 ( ) 8. 1 could not get a	scholarship or financial assistant veterans Benefits rs special educational programs cept me in the Muskegon area stending or planning to attend low cost tuition		

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4.	Respond to each of the following statements as you to	thi			c.c.		C
			No Opinion	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	1. The Student Body is involved and has a great deal of school spirit.		1_64%	2_3%	3 <u>13%</u>	418%	51%
	7. Most of the students are of a very high calibre academically		1 <u>56</u>	2_5_	3 <u>14</u>	424	51_
	3. There is keen competition among most students for high grades		1_51_	2_3_	<u>3 28 </u>	4 <u>17</u>	5_1
	4. The faculty are very concerned about student learning	• •	1 <u>29</u> 1 <u>38</u>	2 <u>10</u> 2 <u>10</u>	3 <u>9</u> 3 <u>35</u>	4 <u>50</u> 4 <u>15</u>	5 <u>9</u> 5 <u>2</u>
	7. M.C.C. is concerned with meeting student needs. 8. I felt "lost" when I first came to the campus.			2 <u>3</u> 2 <u>2</u> 2 <u>10</u>	3 <u>16</u> 3 7 3 36	4 <u>53</u> 4 <u>56</u> 4 <u>30</u>	5 <u>6</u> 5 <u>10</u> 5 <u>5</u>
	9. Attendance at this college builds poise and maturity			2 4	3 12	4 <u>35</u>	54
	10. I generally feel good about my college days at Muskegon Community College			2_3_	3_7_	4 <u>50</u>	5 <u>13</u>
15.	For each category below, check the word that best of facilities at M.C.C.:	desc	cribes you	ır opinion	of the se	rvices	and
	Good	Z.	Fair 2 <u>15</u> 7	Poor	Did no 4_48%	t use	
	1. Counseling Services 1329 2. Learning Resource Center (LRC) 126	<u>-</u>	2_6	3 0	4 68		
	3. Variety of courses to select from 152 4. Assistance in finding employment 1 8		2 <u>28</u>	- 3 <u>7</u>	4 <u>13</u> 4 <u>84</u>	•	
	5. Social Activities 1 9	_	2 11	3 5	4 75	•	
	6. Someone in whom I could confide	_	2 5	<b>-</b> ),	1. RE		
	about personal problems 1 6 7. Financial Aid Services 1 12		2-2	- 3 4	. 4 <u>85</u> 481	•	
	9% ) 1. Yes, how?						
2	Which of the following reasons is the most important present time? (Mark one)  1. Do not have time  4() 2. Financial reasons  2() 3. Family responsibilities  3() 4. Not interested  3() 5. Have already completed a degree  1() 6. Too difficult to make grades  1() 7. Now in military service  6() 8. Attending another college  6() 9. Completed all desired course work  4() 10. Other	nt (	one for ye	our not at	tending M.	C.C. at	the
18.	Please list your current occupation		<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>
19.	In what ways could M.C.C. have been of more service	: to	you?				<u>-</u>
							_
20.	Do you plan to return to M.C.C. at a later date to	cor	ntinue you	ır educati	on? (Mark	one)	
$-\gamma c$	8%( ) 1. Yes		•		•	·	

THANK YOU for your cooperation in completing this survey form.

# Percentile Ranking

## MUSKEGON COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT FOLLOW-UP STUDY

1	2. AGE (Mark one) 43% () 1. 17-20 years 25 () 2. 21-25 23 () 3. 26-35 7 () 4. 36-45 1 () 5. 46-older	1. To which of the follow do you belong? (Mar 97%() 1. White America 3 () 2. Black () 3. American Indi () 4. Oriental () 5. Spanish American () 6. Other	k one) n an
4. Where are you living a present time? (Mark of 67%() 1. Muskegon County 21 () 2. A county immedito Muskegon County 7 () 3. Elsewhere in Mile () 4. Outside of Mich	one) 46%() 1. Married 2 () 2. Married liately adjacent 2 () 3. Divorced unty 0 () 4. Widowed ichigan 50 () 5. Single	but separated $69\%($ $)$ 1. Yes, aver-	C.? (Mark one)
7. From which type of high you graduate? (Mark of 81%() 1. Public 12 () 2. Private (denoming of 0) 3. Private (non-de 7) () 4. Adult High School () 5. Other	completed in his national) 42% () 1. College Femominational) 39 () 2. General	the curriculum you the courself school? (Mark one) Preparatory	· 3 () 8. C- O () 9. D
10. Check the highest leve	l of formal education achieved by	your:	
Father 14%() 1. 0-6 years 24 () 2. 7-9 years 51 () 3. 10-12 years (H.: 10 () 4. 13-16 years (Co 11 () 5. College Graduate	llege) 13 ( ) 4. 13-16 years	Self 1% () 1. 0-6 years 1 () 2. 7-9 years 3I () 3. 10-12 years 55 () 4. 13-16 years 12 () 5. College Graduate	
11. In deciding where to go first learn about Muske 8%() 1. Parents 23 () 2. Friends 21 () 3. High School cour 8 () 4. College Catalogs 4 () 5. A representative 7 () 6. Newspaper or Sen 13 () 7. Other 16 () 8. I cannot recall	Check one   22%   12   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	Which of the following Curriculums at M.C.C.? (Mark one)  ( ) I. Transfer Program ( ) 2. Business ( ) 3. Technical ( ) 4. Health ( ) 5. Other	did you fallow
for enrolling at Muskeg 5%() 1. My relatives wan 6 () 2. I was offered a 2 () 3. I was eligible f 26 () 4. This college off 19 () 5. My job or family 5 () 6. My friends were 14 () 7. This college has 2 () 8. I could not get	scholarship or financial assistar or Veterans Benefits ers special educational programs kept me in the Muskegon area attending or planning to attend low cost tuition		

	Respond to each of the following statements as you ti	No				
			Strongly	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
	1. The Student Body is involved and has a great deal		2_4%	-	_	
	of school spirit	_		3 21%	_	52%
	academically	. 1_31	2_1	3 <u>31</u>	4 <u>29</u>	5_2
	for high grades	. 1_22	2_4	3 <u>31</u>	4 <u>39</u>	5_3
	student learning	1 14	2 6	3 10	4 <u>58</u>	<u> 5 13</u>
	<ol> <li>Most students are similar to "numbers in a book".</li> <li>Classes are usually run in a very informal</li> </ol>	. 1_24_	2_10	3 44	419	. <u>5_ 2</u> _
	manner	1 12	$\frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{3}$	3 <u>28</u> 3 <b>1</b> 0	4 <u>52</u> 466	<u>5 6</u> 5 70
	8. I felt "lost" when I first came to the campus	. 1 6	2_11	3 38	435	5_10
	9. Attendance at this college builds poise and maturity	. 1 31	24_	<u> 3 19</u>	442	5_3
1	O. I generally feel good about my college days at Muskegon Community College	. 1 10	2 <u>3</u>	3_5_	464_	5 17
•	For each category below, check the word that best de	escribes you	ar opinion	of the se	rvices (	and
	facilities at M.C.C.:		_			
	1. Counseling Services 144%	2 20%	700r 3 7%	9 d no		
	2. Learning Resource Center (LRC) 145 3. Variety of courses to select from 154	2 13 2 20	- 32	4 <u>17</u>		
	4. Assistance in finding employment 111	2 <u>12</u>	3 6	4 77		
	5. Social Activities 117	2_17	3_6_	4_61		
	6. Someone in whom I could confide about personal problems 110	2 6	3 <b>6</b>	4 79		
	7. Financial Aid Services 117	2 9	3 6 3 6	4 67		
%	( ) 2. No, why?					
76	Which of the following reasons is the most important present time? (Mark one) () 1. Do not have time () 2. Financial reasons () 3. Family responsibilities () 4. Not interested () 5. Have already completed a degree () 6. Too difficult to make grades () 7. Now in military service () 8. Attending another college () 9. Completed all desired course work () 10. Other	one for yo	ur not ati	ending M.	C.C. at	the
%	present time? (Mark one) () 1. Do not have time () 2. Financial reasons () 3. Family responsibilities () 4. Not interested () 5. Have already completed a degree () 6. Too difficult to make grades () 7. Now in military service () 8. Attending another college () 9. Completed all desired course work () 10. Other		<del></del>			_
%	present time? (Mark one) () 1. Do not have time () 2. Financial reasons () 3. Family responsibilities () 4. Not interested () 5. Have already completed a degree () 6. Too difficult to make grades () 7. Now in military service () 8. Attending another college () 9. Completed all desired course work () 10. Other		<del></del>			_
%	present time? (Mark one) () 1. Do not have time () 2. Financial reasons () 3. Family responsibilities () 4. Not interested () 5. Have already completed a degree () 6. Too difficult to make grades () 7. Now in military service () 8. Attending another college () 9. Completed all desired course work () 10. Other		<del></del>			_
%	present time? (Mark one) () 1. Do not have time () 2. Financial reasons () 3. Family responsibilities () 4. Not interested () 5. Have already completed a degree () 6. Too difficult to make grades () 7. Now in military service () 8. Attending another college () 9. Completed all desired course work () 10. Other		<del></del>			_

THANK YOU for your cooperation in completing this survey form.

#### MUSKEGON COMMUNITY COLLEGE

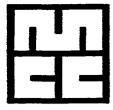
# Student Follow-Up Study

Because you have not continued your enrollment at Muskegon Community College, we are asking your help in preparing a report on why students decide not to return to M.C.C.

The enclosed questions will help us determine how we can better meet the needs of all our students. The form requires only 10 minutes of your time, and your contribution is essential to the success of this project.

Please take a couple of minutes right now to complete and return it in the self-addressed, stamped envelope.

THANK YOU FOR HELPING



# MUSKEGON COMMUNITY COLLEGE

P.O. BOX 629 · MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN · 49443

41

Dear Former MCC Student:

You were recently mailed a questionnaire as part of a follow-up study being conducted by Muskegon Community College. We are attempting to define how we can improve our programs to provide the best possible educational experiences.

Because you may have mislaid the previous form, we have enclosed another one for your convenience. Please take a couple of minutes right now to complete it. We need your response -- without it our study will not be complete.

Your time and comments are appreciated and the results will be used for research purposes only.

Sincerely,

Harold J. Gelderloos Project Director

HJG/sn

Enclosure

# APPENDIX B

COMPUTER PRINT-OUTS

OF

SURVEY RESULTS INCLUDING HISTOGRAMS

PROG. NO. AD EL 20 HAR OL	.D J. 6EI	_DERL	002:	20K AF	¥	U	AIL	n <del>e -</del> 18 ·	<del>-</del> 75	
QUESTIONS R	ESP: 1	2 .	3	•	5	6 _	7	_ 8 .	9	. 10.
1. SEX 1=MALE 2=FEMALE	237	329		1					3	
	423	58%		*					1\$	\$
2. AGE	178	136	131	65	55					
•	32 %	243	23\$	12	10%	•				,
3. RACE	523	30	1		2	4				
		53	*		*	13		<u></u>		
4. RESIDENCE	423	97	28	21		•		===		
		173		42						
5. MARITAL STATUS	26.2	. 7	37	11	246					
			72		442				· • ·	
6. EMPLOYED LAST	ልበ ል	154							·	
SE NE STER		283	•							
7. TYPE OF HIGH SCHOOL		<b>5</b> 4	7	45	•					
GRADUATE	80 <b>%</b>	9 <b>%</b>	3 13	45 82	28		<b>.</b> .			
	•		-		_	_				
8. CURRICULM IN HIGH SCHOOL	241 43 <b>3</b>	202 36 <b>%</b>		72	2	5		-		
SCHOOL	434	364	54	134	*	14				
	18			135		92			_	
SCHO OL	3*	72	143	25%	18%	173	123	3%	*	
10. A. FATHER	28	133	257	59	55					
	5%	25%	48%	112	102					
10. 8. MOTHER	14	106	288	75	55					
	3\$	20%	543	143	10%	• •	- · ·			
10. C. SELF	2									
		12			92					
11. LEARN ABOUT N.C.C.	34	111	89	27	14	96	86	95		
	6\$	202	162	5%	3\$	172	163	172		
12. CURRICULM FOLLOW AT	105	147	87	61	137					
M.C.C.	20 \$	272	162	112	26%					
13. INITIAL REASON EN-										
ROLLING AT MCC								23		
				100	•					
14. 1. STUDENT BODY	59 <b>%</b>	32	152	212	9 - 2\$					. ۵ جمعد ، د و ميو
14. 2. HIGH CALIBRE ACADEMICALLY	260 51 <b>9</b>	Z1 42	94 12±	128 25±	5 · 1 • ···		·			
WOWN FUTO WE FI	31 4	. 79	704	434	44					

PR 06 - NO - AD 0120 HAR 0	LD J. GE	LDERL	005	SUR VE	Y	DA	TE (	36- <b>18</b> -	<del>-</del> 75	
QUES TIONS	RESP: 1	2	. 3	4	5	<b></b> 6	7_	8	<u>., , , 9</u> ,	10
14. 3. KEEN COMPETITIO	N 218	15	148	112	10					
	43%	3\$	29%	223	2\$			<del></del>		
14. 4. FACULTY CONCERN	ED 129	22	47	261	58					
	25*	42	94	513	10%		•	-		•
14. 5.NUMBERS IN A BOO	· . —		189	23	13					valuations with the same of
	35%	103	38\$	163	3\$					
14. 6.CLASSES INFORMAL		14	97		30		• •			
	20%	3\$	193	52\$	6\$					
14. 7.MCC HEETING STUD NTS NEEDS	-E 105 21%	13 3 <b>\$</b>	41 82	295 58 <b>3</b>	55 11 <b>3</b>		• .			
			_							
14. 8.FELT LOST ON CAMPUS	79 16 <b>2</b>	50 103	184 372	156 312	33 7 <b>2</b>	**				
14. 9.COLLEGE BUILDS POISE	207 42 <b>%</b>	20 43	70 142	183 372	18 42					
14. 18.FEEL GOOD ABOUT			35	270	78					
N.C.C.	23*	3*	7 <b>3</b>	52%	15%					
15. 1. COUNSELING SER-	178	83	31	224						
VICES	34 %	162	62	43%						•
15. 2. LEARNING RESOUR	CE 159	39	3	314						
CENTER	31 \$	82	1\$	612						
15. 3. VARIETY OF	269	144	38	65						
COURSES	52 %	28\$	7%	133						•
15. 4. ASSISTANCE IN					• ,					
EMPLOYMENT	9\$	63	42	813						•
15. 5. SOCIAL ACTIVITIES		65 13 <b>2</b>		359 713						
15. 6. CONFIDE PERSONAI PROBLEMS	L 36 72	26 5 <b>%</b>		419 83%				•••		
15. 7. FINANCIAL AID SERVICES	68 13 <b>*</b>	28 <b>6</b> \$	18 42	395 78 <b>3</b>					·•	<u>-</u> .
16. COURSES ENROLLED INTEREST	4/8 91\$	47 93		- :						
17. REASONS NOT ATTEDIO	NG 119	88	58	.36	28	5	7	ZA.	<b>a</b> 1	126
MCC PRES. TIME					5\$					233

# USKEGON CONBUNITY COLLEGE DATA PROCESSING SENTER

•									45	
PROG. NO. ADG120 HAR	GLD J. SEL	DERLO	10SS	URVEY	· · -	Đ A?	LE O	5- 18 <del>-</del> i	75	
GUESTIONS	RESP: 1	2	<b>3</b>		5	<b>6</b>	7	8 _ ,	. , 9 .	10
20. PLAN TO RETURN TO	381	123_							•	
M.C.C.	763	243				,				
21. CREDIT HOURS FALL	. 418	86	49	•						•
SEME STER	76%	16%	9\$	·					• • •	•
22. CREDIT HOURS ACCU	M- 261	181	70	34	36	42	9			
ULATED	47%	183	132	63	72	8\$	2\$			
and the second s		•								

#### HISTOGRAH -- SURVEY HAROLD J. GELDERLOOS - SURVEY SEX 1=HALE 2=FEMALE CODE CNT PER AGE CODE CNT PER RA CE CODE CNT PER RESIDENCE CODE CHT PER MARITAL STATUS CODE CNT SEMESTER EMPLOYED LAST CODE CNT PER 28 % TYPE OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE

CNT PER

CODE

			HISTOGRAH SURVE	¥ 47
		. •	•	
A ROLD	J6E	LDERLO	OS-SURVEY	
1	44 4	80 \$	*******************	** ** ** ** **
2	51	9\$	****	
3	3	1*		
4 .	45	83	****	
5	9	2\$	•	
URRICU	LM IN	HIGH	SCH00 L	•
CODE	CNT	PER		
1	241	432	*****	
2	202	36\$	*********	
3	33	6\$	***	
4	72	13%	*****	
5	2	0*.	CONTROL OF THE CONTRO	
6	- 5	13	•	
VE. GR	ADE I	N HI GH	SCHOOL	
				<u> </u>
CODE	CNT	PER		
1	18	3\$_		
2	37	72	****	
	75	142	*******	
<u>4</u> _	135 99	25%		
_	92	174		
6 7	52 67	123	*****	
<u>8</u>	19	32		
9	1	83	**	
	_			
- FAT	ER			
CODE	CNT	PER		•
1	28	5 <b>\$</b>	***	*
2	133	25%	******	
3	257	48%	*******	
<u> </u>	<u> 59</u>	113	*****	
5	55	102	*****	
L MOTH	ER			
CODE	CNT	PER		
1	14	3\$	*	
2	106	203	*******	
3	288	54 %	********	
7:11	75	142	*******	
5	55	102	*****	

C	DDE	CNT	PER	
	1	2	82	
	2	5	12	•
·.'	3	240	442	**********

#### HISTOGRAH -- SURVEY HAROLD J. GELDERLOOS - SURVEY LEARN ABOUT H.C.C. CODE CNT PER 15% 16% CURRICULM FOLLOW AT CODE CNT PER 27 % INITIAL REASON EN-ROLLING AT NCC CODE CNT PER 26% STUDENT BODY CODE CNT 59% 15% CALIBRE HIGH ACADEMICALLY C.a CODE CNT 51 %

PR06. NO. AD0130

PER CODE CRT

> 381 762

CREDIT HOURS FALL SEMESTER

									53
PR 06 . NO . AD D1 20 BUS:	INESS COU	RSES				D	ATE	06-18-	-75
QUESTIONS	RESP: 1	2	. 3	· · · - <del>- •</del>	5	. 8	7	8 .	9 10
1. SEX 1=MALE 2=FEMAI	LE 45	100							1
	31 \$	683		-	, <u></u>	نىي يە. بىلغىد د	· <b> ,</b>		13
2. AGE	41	35	33	21	17				
	28\$	243	223	142	123				
3. RACE	134	10	•		1	2			
	91\$	73	24		1*	13	The state of the s		
4. RESIDENCE	107		4	4					
	73\$	223	3%	3\$					·
5. MARITAL STATUS	72	1	15	3	55				
	497	12	102	23	38*				•
6. EMPLOYED LAST	117	30							
SE HE STER	80 \$	203						-	
7. TYPE OF HIGH SCHOO	)L 121	13	1	8	1				
GRAD UA TE	843	9\$	12	61	12	•			
8. CURRICULM IN HIGH	54			39		1			
SCH0 OL	37\$	342	12	273		13			
9. AVE. GRADE IN HIGH	-			48	30	22		3	
SCHO OL	2*	63	15%	283	213	15%	10%	2\$	
10. A. FATHER	7		69		18				
	5%	272	493	123	72	•			
10. B. MOTHER	_		78	_	8				
	2\$	23%	55%	15%	<b>53</b>				
10. C. SELF				61					
and the second				432					
11. LEARN ABOUT M.C.C.	11	29	20	8	4	32	23	17	
·	84	20%	143	61	34	. 223	16*	128	
12. CURRICULM FOLLOW A	T	147		-					
· Fig Ua Ua		1004							
13. INITIAL REASON EN- ROLLING AT MC	3	14	2	38	29	5	12	8	2 3
									,
14. 1. STUDENT BODY	89	5	15	19	2				
14. 2. HIGH CALIBRE ACADEMICALLY	80	5	14	28	3				
ACADEMICALLY	623	43	TIX	223	24				

PROG. NO. ADDIZO BUSINES	ss cour	RSES			-	D A	TE :	06-18-	<b>7</b> 5	** •
QUESTIONS RES	SP: 1	2	3	4.	5_	6	. 7	8	. 9	18
14. 3. KEEN COMPETITION	75	. 3	29	20	3					
	58 %	2\$	22\$	15%	2\$					
14. 4. FACULTY CONCERNED				65		• ••				
	30 %	5%	8\$	50%	83					
14. 5.NUMBERS IN A BOOK	49		_	22	4, ,	· •	•			
•	38 2	82	343	173	3*					
14. 6.CLASSES INFORMAL	30	1		69	8					
	23%	12	172	53%	63					
14. 7.MCC MEETING STUD-E	_		9		11					
NTS NEEDS	203		72	643	9\$					
	24	10	47		9		*			
CAMPUS	192	84	363	30\$	7\$					
	59	5	11	52	1					
POISE	46%	43	9\$	413	13					
14. 18. FEEL GOOD ABOUT			9	75	16				•.	
M. C. C.	23%	12	73		123					
15. 1. COUNSELING SER-	41	23	7							
VICES	31 %	183	5\$	462						
15. 2. LEARNING RESOURCE		10	. 1	92						
CENTER	21.2	83	12	702		•				
15. 3. VARIETY OF	76	37	9	10						
COURSES	583	28%	72	83						
15. 4. ASSISTANCE IN	11	8	5	106						
EMPLOYMENT	8\$	6\$	42	823						
15. 5. SOCIAL ACTIVITIES	12	16	4	98						
	9\$	123	32	75%	•	•	<b>.</b>			
15. 6. CONFIDE PERSONAL	7	8	5							
PROBLEMS	5\$	<b>63</b>	42	842	•	•		· <del>-</del>		•
15. 7. FINANCIAL AID	14	6	5							
SERVICES	112	5\$	42	813	. •		•	• •	•	
16. COURSES ENROLLED IN	125	15								
OF INTEREST	892	113	•				•	•••		
17. REASONS NOT ATTEDING			14		3	1		7	7	3
HCC PRES. TIME	33 %	163	103	72	28	13		5\$	5\$	22

_	_	
_	_	
7	~	

PROG. NO. ADDIZO BUSINESS COURSES					DATE 06-18-75						
RESP: 1	. 2	. 3		<b>5</b>			<b>8</b>		10		
102	26										
\$0\$	203								•		
127	11	5				•					
892	82	3\$			•	· · · · · · · ·					
- 84	22	15	8	8	4	2					
59%	15\$	103	6\$	6\$	3\$	12			·		
	RESP: 1  102 80: 127 89:	RESP: 1 2  102 26 803 203  127 11 893 83 - 84 22	RESP: 1 2 3  102 26 80: 20: 127 11 5 89: 8: 3: - 84 22 15	RESP: 1 2 3 4  102 26 803 203  127 11 5 893 83 33  - 84 22 15 8	RESP: 1 2 3 4 5  102 26 80: 20: 127 11 5 89: 8: 3: - 84 22 15 8 8	RESP: 1 2 3 4 5 6  102 26 80* 20* 127 11 5 89* 8* 3* - 8* 22 15 8 8 4	RESP: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7  102 26 80: 20: 127 11 5 89: 8: 3: - 84 22 15 8 8 4 2	RESP: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  102 26 80: 20: 127 11 5 89: 8: 3: - 84 22 15 8 8 4 2	RESP: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  102 26 80: 20: 127 11 5 89: 8: 3: - 84 22 15 8 8 4 2		

HISTOGRAH -- SURVEY

#### BUSINESS COURSES

```
SEX 1=MALE 2=FEMALE
```

CUDE	CNI	PER	
1	45	31.2	************

CODE CNT PER 

24 \$ 

#### RA CE

CODE CNT PER

> \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* . 91 2

# RESIDENCE

COBE CNT PER

3\$

3\$

## MARITAL STATUS

CODE CNT PER

#### EMPLOYED LAST

SEMESTER

CODE CNT PER 

20%

#### TYPE OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE

CODE CNT PER

## C. SELF

CODE	CM I	PER	
2	2	12	•
3	70	493	*******
4 .	61	434	**************
5	10	72	****

#### LEARN ABOUT M.C.C.

ш	T	~	T	Λ	6	D	Α	M	 ~	11	D	v	F	Y

#### 3. KEEN COMPETITION

CODE	CNT.	PER	
1	75	582	*****
2	3	23	•
3	29	223	******

## BUSINESS COURSES

4 20 15\$ \*\*\*\*\*\*

5 3 2 \*

#### 4. FACULTY CONCERNED

CODE	CNT	PER	and the second of the second o
1	39	30 \$	**********
_	_		

2 6 5% \*\*\*

3 10 8% \*\*\*\*

5 11 32 \*\*\*\*\*

#### 5. NUMBERS IN A BOOK

CODE	CNI	PER	•
1	49	38 %	*************

2 10 82 \*\*\*\*

3 44 342 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

4 22 174 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

5 4 3% \*\*

#### 6. CLASSES INFORMAL

CODE	CNT	PER	
1	30	23 %	*****

2 1 1\*

3 22 172 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

5 8 6% \*\*\*

#### 7. MCC MEETING STUD-E NTS NEEDS

CUDE	CHI	PEK	
1	25	20.3	*******

3 9 72 \*\*\*\*

4 82 642 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

5 11 9% \*\*\*\*\*

## 8. FELT LOST ON CAMPUS

CODE	CN I	PER	
------	------	-----	--

1 24 193 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

2 10 8% \*\*\*\*

3 47 362 ..............

4 39 30% \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

5 9 72 \*\*\*\*

# 9. COLLEGE BUILDS POISE

CODE CNT PER

1 59 452 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

2 5 4% \*\*

3 11 9% \*\*\*\*\*

60

# HISTOGRAH --- SURVEY

COMMUNITY

#### BUSINESS COURSES 413 1 13 10 FEEL GOOD ABOUT CODE CNT PER 30 1 233 9 75 57 % 5 16 1. COUNSELING STR-CODE CNT PER 1 41 2 23 183 3 7 5% 60 2. LEARNING RESOURCE CENTER CODE CNT PER 28 21 % 1 2 10 82 3 12 1 92 702 3. VARIETY OF COURSES CODE CNT PER 76 58% 1 2 37 232 72 18 83 4. ASSISTANCE IN CODE CNT PER 11 1 2 8 62 3 106 82% 5. SOCIAL ACTIVITIES CODE CNT PER 92

#### 12 1

2 16 12%

3% 98 753

#### 6. CONFIDE PERSONAL PROBLEMS

#### BUSINESS COURSES CODE CNT PER 7 1 63 42 108 84 1 7. FINANCIAL AIP SERVICES CNT PER CODE 14 11 2 1 2 6 51 5 3 4 2 104 COURSES ENROLLED IN OF INTEREST CODE CNT PER 125 891 1 2 15 112 .\*\*\*\*\* REASONS NOT ATTEDING MCC PRES. TIME CODE CNT PER 1 47 33 % 2 23 161 3 14 102 4 10 73 5 3 23 1 12 54 52 9 10 31 223 PLAN TO RETURN TO N.C.C. CNT PER CODE **2 08** 102 2 26 201 CREDIT HOURS FALL SEMESTER CODE CNT PER 127 891 1 82 2 11 32 5 CREDIT HOURS ACCUM- ULATED CODE CNT PER 84 592 1 2 22 15%

3

15

101 61 O6-18-75 MUSKEGON COMMUNITY COLLEGE PAGE TPROG. NO. ADDISO DATA PROCESSING

HISTOGRAN -- SURVEY

62

BUSINESS COURSES

5 8 6% \*\*\*
6 4 3% \*\*\*

···-			_	_		_ ,	`		_	_
RUESTIONS RES	P: 1	2	3	4	5	6	<u>7</u>	8	9 .	11
1. SEX 1=HALE 2=FEHALE		231		1	se v va		-	and the second of the second	. 2	·
	442	56%		3					*	
2. AGE				54						
•	29\$	243	23\$	133	113	-	• •			-
3. RACE		24			2	*				
The state of the s	92\$	5 6\$	. \$		*	13	•			_
4. RESIDENCE	318		18				•	•		
- <u>-</u>	76%	<sub>.</sub> 16%	42	43				•		
5. MARITAL STATUS	192	4	34	9	174					
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	46%	12	23	23	423		•			• ••
6. EMPLOYED LAST	305	105			•				•	
SEME STER	742	26%								
7. TYPE OF HIGH SCHOOL	323	- 35	2	35	9					
GRAD UA TE	<b>80.</b> 2					• • •	* **			
8. CURRICULM IN HIGH	179	145	21	56						
SCHO OL	442	362			*					
9. AVE. GRADE IN HIGH	16	30	53	100	72	63	51	14	1	
SCHO OL	42	82	13%	25%	18%	161	13%	42	*	
C. A. FATHER	22	95	187	45	41					
		243			112					
LO. B. MOTHER	11	84	203	58	40					
	3\$	212	512	15%	102					-
LO. C. SELF	1	4	195	171	33					
••	*	12	483	423	8\$					
L1. LEARN ABOUT N.C.C.	23	80	58	16	9	84	63	71		
	6\$	203	142			213		183		•
12. CURRICULH FOLLOW AT	72	127	65	13	114				_	
H_C_C_	18%	323	17%	32	29\$	• • • •	••	• •	• • •	
13. INITIAL REASON EN-	12	21	18	84	85	12	37	8	15	1:
	3*	53			212			2%		
14. 1. STUDENT BODY	236	12	48	66	5					
<del>.</del>	642	3\$			1\$					
14. 2. HIGH CALIBRE	205	ੈ 20	53	87	3					
ACADEMICALLY	564	5\$		243		•				

PROG. NO. ADDI 20 ZERO TO	CRED	REDIT HOURS				DATE 06-18-75					
QUESTIONS RES	P:_1	_ 2 _	<b>3</b>		5	6	7	8	9	_1,0	
14. 3. KEEN COMPETITION	4	10	103	62	4		·· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	w		~~~~	
	51*	32	28\$	178	12						
14. 4. FACULTY CONCERNED	107 29%	14 43	32 9 <b>x</b>	183 50%	32 94	·					
14. 5.NUMBERS IN A BOOK	138 38 <b>%</b>	35 10%			9 2 <b>\$</b>			···			
14 6 014666 7000001	-						•				
14. 6.CLASSES INFORMAL	81 22 <b>3</b>	10 3 <b>2</b>	59 16 <b>%</b>	533	21 · 63			• • •			
14. 7.MCC MEETING STUD-E	9.0	9	27	206	38						
	243		: 72		103		. a. • ·				
14. 8.FELT LOST ON	69	35	132	107	19						
	192	103			5%						
14. 9.COLLEGE BUILDS	161	14.	44	127	14						
POISE	45%	42	12\$	35%	42						
	101	10	26		50	- <b></b>					
M.C.C.	273	33	72	50%	.13%		,				
15. 1. COUNSELING SER- VICES	119 32 <b>*</b>	56 15 <b>%</b>	20 5 <b>%</b>	178 482	**		a comment	•			
15. 2. LEARNING RESOURCE CENTER	98 26 <b>%</b>	21 63	1								
15. 3. VARIETY OF			25	49							
COURSES				13%	•	-					
15. 4. ASSISTANCE IN	31	16	13	309							
EMPL OYMENT	8*	43	43								
15. 5. SOCIAL ACTIVITIES	33	41	19	272							
	9\$	112	5*	75%	•		, ,		•		
15. 6. CONFIDE PERSONAL		18									
PROBLEMS	6\$	5\$	43	85%				•			
15. 7. FINANCIAL AID		17		298							
SERVICES	12\$	5\$	3\$	813							
16. COURSES ENROLLED IN											
OF INTEREST		_				<u></u>	_		•	_	
17. REASONS NOT ATTEDING MCC PRES. TIME			47 12 <b>3</b>		11 32	3 1 <b>3</b>					
HEE FRESO ITHE	43 <b>4</b>	744	464	~~	<b>J</b> 4	44		-	-	<b>-</b> T	

# USKEGON COMMUNITY COLLEGE DATA PROCESSING CENTER

								U	)	
PROG. NO. ADO120 ZER	O TO FOUR	CREDIT	HOU	RS		DA	TE 0	6-18 <i>-</i> 7	75	• . •
QUESTIONS	RESP: 1	_2	3 .	4.	5	6	. 7	8	9	18
20. PLAN TO RETURN TO	282	79								
M-C-C-	78%	223								
21. CREDIT HOURS FALL	418			•						
SEMESTER	1001				•				•	
22. CREDIT HOURS ACCU	M- 261	57	39	23	20	11	7			
ULATED	62%	142	92	63	5%	32	23			

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# ZERO TO FOUR CREDIT HOURS

# SEX 1=MALE 2=FEMALE

ODE	CNT	PER	
1	181	44 \$	******
2	231	56%	*********
4	1	8	
9	2	រាង	

#### AGE

CODE	CNT	PER	
1	118	23\$	*********
2	99	212	*******
3	96	23%	********
4	54	134	*****
5	45	1:2	****

## RA CE

CODE	CNT	PER	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
.1	379	- 92%	****************************
2	24	6\$	•••
3	1	82	
5	2	02	•
5	2	12	<b>_</b>

## RESIDENCE

CODE	CNT	PER	
1	318	762	*************************
2	65	16%	*******
3	18	42	**
4	15	42	**

## MARITAL STATUS

CODE	CNT	PER	
1	192	461	*********
2	4	12	•
3	34	. 82	****
• 4	9	2\$	•
		_	

# EMPLOYED LAST SEMESTER

CODE	CNT	PER .	•
1	<b>30</b> 5	742	************************
2	185	263	********

#### TYPE OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE

CODE CNT PER

```
ZERO TO FOUR CREDIT HOURS
    1
         323
                8C $
          35
    2
                 91
           2
                 8
          35
                 9$
           9
                 23
CURRICULM IN HIGH
                        SCHOOL
  CODE
         CNT
               PER
    1
         179
                44 %
    2
         146
                36 %
    3
          21
                 5%
                143
          56
    5
           2
                 01
           2
                 02
AVE. GRADE IN HIGH
                        SCHOOL
  CODE
         CNT
               PER
                 42
          18
    1
          30
    2
                 81
          53
                13%
    4
         100
                25%
    5
          72
                132
    6
          63
                15%
    7
                132
          51
                 42
           1
                 01
A. FATHER
  CODE
         CNT
               PER
    1
          22
    2
          95
                24 $
    3
         187
                482
          45
                123
          41
                112
8. MOTHER
  CODE
         CNT
               PER
    1
          11
                 32
    2
          84
                212
    3
                51%
         203
          58
                15%
          48
                 10%
C. SELF
  CODE
         CNT
               PER
           1
                 83
     1 .
    2
                 13
```

```
HISTOGRAM -- SURVEY
```

```
ZERO TO FOUR CREDIT HOURS
         171
    5
          33
LEARN ABOUT M.C.C.
  CODE
         CNT
               PER
          23
    1
                 53
    2
          88
                203
    3
          58
                14%
          16
                 43
    5
           9
                 23
    Б
                21 %
          84
    7
                162
          63
          71
                13%
CURRICULM FOLLOW AT M.C.L.
  CODE
         CNT
              PER
         72
    1
                132
    2
         127
                32%
          65
              . 172
         13
                 32
    5
         114
                29%
INITIAL REASON EN-
                     ROLLING AT MCC
  CODE
         CNT
              PER
    1
        12
                 32
    2
                 51
          21
    3
                4%
          18
          84
                21 %
    5
                21 $
          85
               3$
    6
         12
    7
          37
                 93
    8
                 23
           8
    9
         15
                 43
   10
         110
                271
1. STUDENT BODY
  CO DE
         CNT
              PER
         236
    1
                643
    2
          12
                32
                133
          48
                182
          66
    5
           5
                 12
                        ACADEMICALLY
2. HIGH CALIBRE
  CODE
         CNT
              PER
    1
         205
                563
    2
          20
                5$
```

## HISTOGRAN --- SURVEY

# ZERO TO FOUR CREDIT HOURS

242

3 1%

## 3. KEEN COMPETITION

CC	DE	CNT	PER	, <u></u>
	1	184	51 %	********
	2	10	3\$	•,•
	3	103	28\$	*********
	4	62	172	*******
	5	4	12	•

## FACULTY CONCERNED

CODE	CNT	PER	·
1 .	107	29%	********
2	14	42	**
3	32	92	****
4	183	50%	*****************
5	32	92	.****

## 5. NUMBERS IN A BOOK

CODE	CNT	PER	
1	138	38 \$	************
2	35	10 2	****
3	129	35 \$	*******
4	54	15%	*****
5	9	22	*

## 6. CLASSES INFORMAL

CODE	CNT	PER	
1	81	22 \$	********
_		3\$	**
3	59	163	*******
4	191	<b>'53</b> \$	********
5	21	64	***

# 7.MCC MEETING STUD-E NTS NEEDS

CODE	CNT	PER	
1	89	24 %	********
2	9	2\$	*
3	<b>27</b>	72	****
4	206	55 \$	*******
5	38	10 \$	

8. FELT	LOST	ON	CAMPUS

-	CODE	CNT	PER	•		•	•	
	1	69	192	**	***	**:	***	
٠	2	35	102	**	**			

#### 70 HISTOGRAH --- SURVEY ZERO TO FOUR CREDIT HOURS 3 132 361 107 30 1 19 9. COLLEGE BUILDS POISE PER CODE CNT 161 45% 1 2 14 42 3 44 127 10 .FEEL 600D ABOUT M.C.C. CODE CNT PER 101 273 1 2 10 32 3 26 72 184 50% 50 . 132 1. COUNSELING SER-VICES CODE CNT · PER 119 322 1 56 15% 2 3 20 53 178 481 2. LEARNING RESOURCE CENTER CNT CODE PER 98 261 1 2 62 21 82 1 253 683 3. VARIETY OF COURSES CNT PER CODE 193 52% 1 104 281 72 26 132 EMPLOYMENT 4. ASSISTANCE IN

CNT

PER

CODE

06-18-75 MUSKEGON COMMUNITY COLLEGE

PAGE

and the second s

SEMESTER

282

CREDIT HOURS FALL

79

223

HISTOGRAN -- SURVEY

72

ZERO TO FOUR CREDIT HOURS

CODE CNT PER

1 418 1002

CREDIT HOURS ACCUM- ULATED

CODE CNT PER

1 261 62\$ \*

2 57 14% .\*\*\*\*\*\*

3 39 92 .\*\*\*\*

4 23 6**4 \*\*\*** 5 20 5**4 \*\*\*** 

6 11 3\* \*

7 7 .23 \*

ROG. NO. AD0120 FIV	E OR MORE	CREDI	T HOL	JRS		D/	ATE (	36-18	<b>-</b> 75	
	RESP: 1					<u> </u>		<b>. 8</b> .		10
1. SEX 1=HALE 2=FEHA				a dagatanga magas tau					_ 1	
<i>y</i>	34 %	<b>55*</b>					٠.		13	
2. AGE	57	34	31	10						
	43%	25%	23%	72	12					
3. RACE		4								
	97\$	3\$		•						
A. RESIDENCE	90	28	10	6						
	67\$	213	72	42						
5. MARITAL STATUS	61	3	3		66				٠,	
	46 \$	2\$	2\$		50%					
6. EMPLOYED LAST	91	41								
SE ME ST ER	69\$	313	<del>-</del> . ·•							
7. TYPE OF HIGH SCHO	OL 106	16		9						
GRAD UA TE	. 81 \$	123		72		•	•	•••		• ••
. CURRICULM IN HIGH	55	51	9	14		3				
SCHOOL	423	39\$	7\$	113		2\$			•	
. AVE. GRADE IN HIG	н 2	7	18	31	27	25	15	4		
SCHOOL	2\$	52	144	243	213	193	123	3\$		
. A. FATHER	5	30	65	13	14					
	42	243	51%	163	113					-
. B. MOTHER	3	17	75	17	15					
	2\$	13%	59%	13	12\$	•				
D. C. SELF	1	1	41	72	16					
*	12	13	312	55%	12%	•		-		
1. LEARN ABOUT M.C.C	. 11	30	28	10	5	9	17	21		
	83	23%	212	8\$	42	72	13%	16%		
2. CURRICULM FOLLOW	AT 28	16	19	47	20					
M.C.C.	22\$	123	154	36%	15%				•	•
3. INITIAL REASON EN	- 7	8	3	34	25	6	19	2	3	2
ROLLING AT M	CC 5\$	6\$	23				142			
4. 1. STUDENT BODY	56	5	26	36	3					
	443	43	213	29%	3 2\$	<del></del>	· · · ·	•	·· <del></del> ·	
. 2. HIGH CALIBRE	47					•				
ACADEMICALLY									· ·	

PROG. NO. AD0120 FIVE	OR MORE	CREDI	T HO	URS		DA	TE D	6-18	<b>-</b> 75	***************************************
QUESTIONS	RESP: 1	2	3,	4.	<b>.</b> , <b>5</b>	<b>6</b> ,	7	., .8·	<b>9</b> .	10
14. 3. KEEN COMPETITIO	N 28 22 <b>%</b>			49 39 <b>2</b>					•.	·- ····
	224	74	214							
14. 4. FACULTY CONCERN					16					
	143	<b>5</b> %	10%	58%	13%					
14. 5.NUMBERS IN A BOO	K 30	13		23	3					
ŧ	24%	10%	442	19\$	23					
14. 6.CLASSES INFORMAL	15	3	<b>3</b> 5	65	8					•
	123	23	283	52\$	6\$			•		
14. 7.MCC MEETING STUD	-E 13	4	12	83	13					
	10%			66%						
14. 8.FELT LOST ON	7	14	47	44	13					•
CAMPUS -	63	113		35%				•		
14. 9.COLLEGE BUILDS	39 31 <b>%</b>	5 4%	24 19 <b>2</b>	52	4 3 <b>%</b>					
POISE	. 314	44	T24	424	34					
14. 10. FEEL GOOD ABOUT		4	7	83	22					•
M.C.C.	10:	3\$	5\$	643	173					
15. 1. COUNSELING SER-	56	25	9	·-38						
VICES	44%	28%	72	302						
15. 2. LEARNING RESOUR	°F 57	16	2	52						
CENTER		13%		413					•	
			_	4-						
15. 3. VARIETY OF	69 54%	37 29 <b>3</b>	8 <b>5</b> \$	13 10%						
COURSES	274	234	04	104						
15. 4. ASSISTANCE IN	14	15	-	89						
EMPLOYMENT	11 2	124	64	713						
15. 5. SOCIAL ACTIVITIES	S 21	21	7	77						
	173	17%	6\$	613				•		
15. 6. CONFIDE PERSONAL	. 12	7	7	.99						
PROBLEMS	101	<b>6\$</b>	6\$	791	•			•		•
15. 7. FINANCIAL AID	22	11	8	85						
SERVICES	172	91		673	<u></u>	<b>.</b>		•· · •		
_										
16. COURSES ENROLLED IN		4								
OF INTEREST	97%	3%								
17. REASONS NOT ATTEDIA		29		2			3	11		
MCC PRES. TIME	131	223	8\$	23	113	23	2\$	9\$	123	19

# HUSKE 6.0 N CONHUNITY COLLEGE DATA PROCESSING CENTER

PROG. NO. ADO12	D FIVE	OR MORE	CREDI	T HOU	RS		DA	TE O	6-18 <i>-</i> 7	<b>75</b> .	•
QUESTIONS	1	RESP: 1	2	3	4	5	. 6	. 7	8.	9	_ 11
20. PLAN TO RE	TURN TO	85	41				•				
H-C-C	•	<b>67 2</b>	33\$			• • • • •		• •••		•.	
21. CREDIT HOU	RS FALL		86	49							
SEMEST	I E R		64\$	36\$							
22. CREDIT HOU	RS ACCUM-	<del>.</del>	44.	3 <i>i</i>	11	16	31	2			
ULATE		#	33\$	233	82	123	23%	18			

HISTOGRAH -- SURVEY

## FIVE OR MORE CREDIT HOURS

## SEX I=HALE 2=FEHALE

CODE	CNT	PER	
1	46	34 \$	******
Z	88	65%	**********
•	•	7 *	

#### AGE

## RA CE

## RESIDENCE

CODE	CNT	PER	<del>-</del>
1	90	673	************************
2	28	21 %	******
3	18	7\$	****
4	6	42	***

# MARITAL STATUS

# EMPLOYED LAST SEMESTER

CODE	CNT	PER	•
1	91	693	***********
2	91	31.2	*********

#### TYPE OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE

CODE	CNT	PER	
1	106	814	*************************
2	16	124	******
4	9	7\$	***

# CURRICULM IN HIGH SCHOOL

# FIVE OR MORE CREDIT HOURS

CODE	CNT	PER	
1	55	423	********
2	51	392	********
3	9	72	***
4	14	112	*****

# AVE. GRADE IN HIGH SCHOOL

CODE	CNT	PER	
1	2	23	•
2	7	5\$	***
3	18	14 %	******
4	31	24 \$	**********
5	27	21 %	********
6	25	194	********
7	15	124	*****
8	•	32	**

#### A. FATHER

UDE	CN 1	PER	
1	5	42	**
2	30	24 %	******
3	65	51 %	***************
4	13	102	*****
5	14	112	*****

## B. MOTHER

CODE	CNT	PER	
1	3	23	•
2	17	132	*****
3	75	594	**********
4	17	132	*****
5	15	123	******

#### C. SELF

CODE	CNT	PER	
1	1	12	•
2	1	12	•
3	41	31*	*********
4	72	55 %	********
5	16	123	*****

## LEARN ABOUT M.C.C.

CODE	CNT	PER	
1	11	8\$	.****
2	38	232	********
3	28	21.3	********
	10	81	****

# CODE CNT PER

3. KEEN COMPETITION

				_		_		
	1		28		8	223	********	
•	٠.	•	٠	-	_			

3 39 312 \*\*\*\*\*\*

```
FIVE OR MORE CREDIT HOURS
```

5 4 3% \*\*

## 4. FACULTY CONCERNED

ODE	CNT	PER	
1	17	14 %	******
2	7	6\$	***
3	12	101	,****
4	73	582	**********
=	4 6	476	

## 5. NUMBERS IN A BOOK.

CODE	CNT	PER	
1	30	24 %	*******
2	13	10%	*****
3	55	44 \$	*******
4	23	192	*****
5	3	23	•

## 6. CLASSES INFORMAL

CODE	CNT	PER	•
1	15	12\$	*****
2	3	2\$	
3	35	232	.**********
4	65	52%	*******************
5	8	62	***

## 7. MCC MEETING STUD-E NTS NEEDS

CODE	CNI	PER	,
1	13	10%	*****
2	4	3\$	**
3	12	162	****
4	83	66 \$	***********
5	13	10 \$	.*****

# 8. FELT LOST ON CAMPUS

CODE	CNT	PER	
1	7	6\$	***
2	14	113	
3	47	38 %	*************
4	44	35%	**********
5	13	102	*****

## 9. COLLEGE BUILDS POISE

CODE	CNT	PER	•	
1	39	31 \$	*********	The second secon
2	5	42	**	
3	24	192	*****	

DATA PROCESSING .

```
FIVE OR MORE CREDIT HOURS
          52
10 FEEL GOOD ABOUT
  CODE
         CNT
              PER
         13
               102 .*****
    1
                32
          83
    5
         22
1. COUNSELING SER-
  CODE
         CNT
              PER
    1
         56
               44 2
    2
          25
               20 $
    3
          9
                72
          38
2. LEARNING RESOURCE. CENTER
  CODE
         CNT
              PER
    1
         57
               45%
    2
         16
               132
    3
          2
                22
         52
               412
3. VARIETY OF
                      COURSES
             PER
  CODE
        CNT
         69
               542
    1
    2
         37
               291
                63
          8
         13
               102
4. ASSISTANCE IN
                      EMPLOYMENT
             PER
  CODE
        CNT
    1
         14
               113
         15
               123
    2
5. SOCIAL ACTIVITIES
  CODE
        CNT
             PER
         21
    1
         21
               172
          7
                63
         77
```

6. CONFIDE PERSONAL PROBLEMS

## HISTOGRAM -- SURVEY

81

FIVE OR MORE CREDIT HOURS CODE CNT PER 12 101 1 2 63 3 7 61 99 793 7. FINANCIAL AID SERVICES CODE CNT PER 1 22 17% 2 11 92 3 63 8 85 672 COURSES ENROLLED IN OF INTEREST CODE CNT PER 122 973 1 2 32 REASONS NOT ATTEDING MCC PRES. TIME CODE CNT PER 17 132 1 \*\*\*\*\*\* 2 29 223 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 3 10 32 \_\_2\$ 4 2 5 14 112 6 2 23 7 3 23 8 11 93 3 16 123 18 25 192 PLAN TO RETURN TO M.C.C. CODE CNT PER 1 85 673 33% 2 41 CREDIT HOURS FALL SEMESTER CODE CNT PER 86 64 3 49 36 \$ ------CREDIT HOURS ACCUM- ULATED CODE CNT PER 2 44 332 233 3 31 4 8\$ 11 \*\*\*\*

12\$ \*\*\*\*\*

C6-18-75 HUSKEGON COMMUNITY COLLEGE PAGE 7 PROG.NO.ADC13C DATA PROCESSING

HISTOGRAH -- SURVEY

32

FIVE OR HORE CREDIT HOURS

6 31 23% \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

7 2 13 \*

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