2004

GRADUATE SURVEY STUDY

Office of

Institutional Effectiveness

September 2005



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In fall 2004, the Office of Institutional Effectiveness surveyed 1,825 Tidewater Community College (TCC) graduates from the class of 2004. Every two years the survey is conducted for purposes of program assessment and to gain knowledge of demographic, enrollment, attendance, employment, educational, and attitudinal data about TCC graduates. Highlights of the study are provided below.

- Consistent with recent demographic data, information collected for the 2004
 Graduate Survey Study continued to indicate a growing traditional student body with
 younger students, enrolled soon after high school, who are focused primarily on
 preparing for the baccalaureate degree. As the TCC student population shifts,
 survey data yielded changes in demographics, perceptions, usage rates, and
 performance.
- The college is committed to expanding the reach of higher education to women and minorities. As a result of this commitment, in part, the percentage of female graduates steadily increased from 54% in 1994 to 64% in 2004, while the proportion of African-American graduates increased from 16% in 1994 to 25% in 2004.
- Regardless of the purpose when enrolled (either an affordable start toward a
 baccalaureate degree or access to high-quality occupational and technical training),
 94% of all responding graduates indicated that their TCC experience contributed to
 the fulfillment of their goals. Clearly, the overwhelming majority of graduates
 actualized the TCC tagline "from here, go anywhere."
- Nearly all respondents (99%) said they would recommend TCC to others wishing to continue their education. Additionally, 95% said they would recommend their curriculum to others wishing to enter the same field.
- Eight of nine aspects of instruction were perceived by at least 70% of respondents as either good or superior, with five items being perceived as good or superior by at least 90%. Graduates expressed high levels of satisfaction with the average class size, the overall quality of instruction, the quality of instruction in major curriculum, content of courses in major curriculum, and with grading and testing.
- Nine of the ten items related to the preparation of various knowledge and skill sets
 acquired at TCC were rated by at least 70% of respondents as either adequate or
 more than adequate, with one item being similarly perceived by at least 90%.
 Graduates continued to express high levels of preparation with technical job-related
 knowledge, technical job skills, understanding written information, writing skills,
 defining problems, solving problems, decision-making skills, speaking skills,
 mathematical skills, and thinking critically.
- Today's students are much more mobile than in the past and are no longer limited by physical campus boundaries or geographical proximity. A new model for student services was developed to accommodate students seeking greater flexibility of access to services at the college. Over the past decade student service usage rates

increased for nine items: career counseling, financial aid, student activities, laboratory facilities, veterans' affairs, academic counseling, co-op program, admissions and records, and registration. The increased usage rates were due in large part to several factors such as the implementation of the new Student Information System in spring 2003 and related online services.

- Respondents were generally positive with regard to the satisfaction of student services received at TCC. Ten of the twelve items were rated by at least 70% of respondents as either good or superior, with four items being perceived as adequate or more than adequate by at least 80%. Over the past ten years, satisfaction levels have increased for student activities, laboratory facilities, career counseling, academic counseling, and learning resources/library services.
- Of the students that continued their education after graduating, 80% found that the
 courses completed at TCC provided adequate preparation. In fact, when compared
 to the transfer institution, approximately 85% of respondents considered the quality
 of the instruction provided by TCC to be at least the same or better than their current
 institution.
- Similarly, of the respondents employed in a field related to their curriculum at TCC, the majority (76%) indicated that their studies satisfactorily prepared them for their job. Forty-two percent (42%) of employed respondents indicated that their curriculum helped, at least to some extent, with obtaining their current employment. Sixty percent (60%) of employed graduates found that the curriculum helped to develop new job skills. Mirroring findings from previous years, 55% of employed respondents indicated that their TCC curriculum helped improve job performance and expertise.
- Of the respondents that were employed with the same company as when attending TCC, 31% received promotions or pay increases upon graduation. This represented a 6% increase from 2000 and 2002.
- Although several economic conditions such as minimal job and salary growth had been experienced across much of the nation, TCC graduates who were employed full-time were self-reporting a slightly higher salary than previous graduating classes. The majority of respondents (56%) employed full-time earned over \$26,000 with approximately 35% earning between \$26,000 and \$39,999.
- Overall, graduates were satisfied with their TCC experience. Graduates' comments
 illustrate that the college is fulfilling its two-prong mission core of college transfer
 education and workforce development: "I feel that TCC was a perfect fit for me. I
 wasn't ready to go away to a university and TCC was a great stepping stone." And,
 from an entrepreneurial graduate, "The skills, confidence, and knowledge gained at
 TCC prepared me for an opportunity to open my own business."

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2004 GRADUATE SURVEY STUDY

INTRODUCTION

The 2004 Graduate Survey Study is a critical component of the college's commitment to accountability, achievement and quality assurance. In November 2004, the Office of Institutional Effectiveness conducted the biennial TCC Graduate Survey. This study examines graduates' self-reported information and perceptions on enrollment, instruction, student services, employment, and continuing education endeavors. Areas of strength and those needing improvement are identified in this study and incorporated into the college's data-driven decision making processes. In an effort to reflect of the changing student body, this study highlights some of the changing trends over the past ten years.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Population

The graduate survey population included students who successfully completed the requirements for and received an award in one or more of the approved college transfer or occupational/technical programs during the time period of July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004. A total of 1,825 students met these requirements. Demographic descriptions of the population are provided in the Graduate Profile section of the report.

Data Collection Process

A cover letter, survey, and postage-paid, pre-addressed envelope were mailed via United States postal services to each of the 1,825 graduates during fall 2004. Approximately two weeks later a reminder postcard was sent to all graduates. One month after the initial mailing, a second survey package containing another copy of the questionnaire, a letter of explanation, and a pre-addressed stamped envelope was mailed to all graduates who had failed to return a completed survey (1,417).

Survey Instrument

The 34-item survey was designed to investigate a variety of aspects of the graduate's experience while attending and after graduating from TCC (see Appendix A). Divided into five sections, the survey focused on the graduate's enrollment at TCC (10 items), perceptions of instruction and student services (6 items), post-graduate employment (9 items), continuing college or university education (8 items), and general comments (1 item). A table summarizing college five-year data are provided in Appendix B, and selected open-ended comments are provided in Appendix C.

Respondent Profile

The survey results were based on 807 responses, representing a 44.2% return rate. As in previous years, sampling procedures successfully yielded a respondent profile that closely mirrored that of the population (graduating class of 2004). Fifty-eight

percent (58%) of respondents received a college transfer degree, compared to 55% of all TCC graduates. Twenty-five percent (25%) of respondents were African-American, which mirrored exactly the proportion of all graduates. To a slightly lesser degree, the gender and age distribution mirrored the 2004 graduate profile. Sixty-nine percent (69%) of respondents were female compared to 64% of all graduates. While 36% of all respondents were within the 22 to 29 age group, this age group represented 43% of the graduating class of 2004. These differences are considered nominal and do not negatively impact the ability to generalize findings to the population.

GRADUATE PROFILE

Figure 1 depicts the number of graduates between 1994 and 2004. The graduating class of 2004 represented a slight decline from 2003, which may be the result of statistical fluctuation as in 2001. Causal data should be sought if the number of graduates continues to decrease.

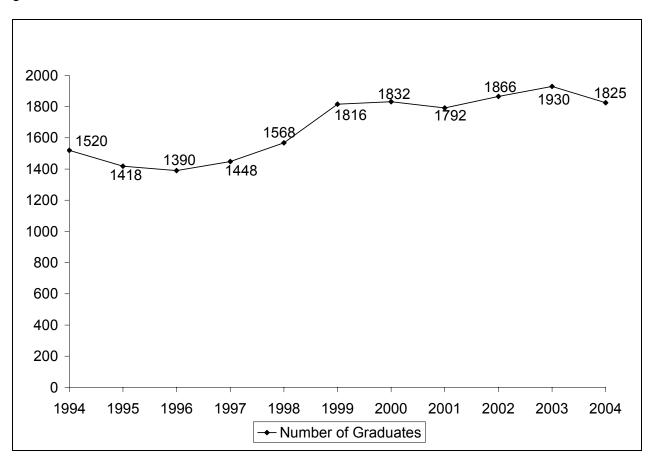


Figure 1. Number of Graduates (1994 to 2004)

Growth patterns for the AA, AS, and AAS degrees, as well as the certificate/diploma awards, are illustrated in Figure 2. As cited in previous reports, the distribution of graduates from college transfer degree programs (AA, AS) steadily increased, while graduates from occupational/technical degree programs (AAS, certificate, diploma) continued to decline. Fifty-five percent (55%) of graduates received a college transfer degree in 2004, which represented a 4% increase from 2002 and a 17% increase from 1994. As the percentage of college transfer degree graduates increased over the recent ten years, the percentage of occupational/technical degree

graduates decreased from 41% of graduates in 1994 to 29% in 2004. When analyzing individual degree types, the number of AS awards steadily increased over the past ten years, while the number of AAS awards declined to a ten-year low in 2004. The number of AA awards showed the least fluctuation between 1994 and 2004, while the number of certificate/diploma awards fluctuated more substantially.

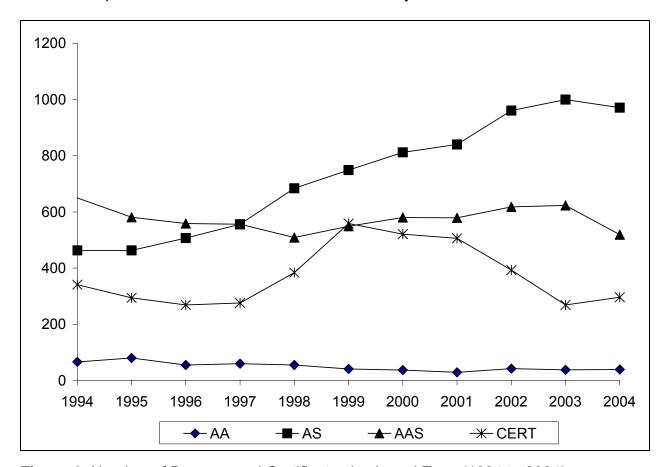


Figure 2. Number of Degrees and Certificates by Award Type (1994 to 2004)

The majority of AA graduates (73%), AS graduates (66%), and AAS graduates (54%) completed their requirements in five years or less. Fifty-four percent (54%) of certificate/diploma program graduates completed their award requirements within three years of initial enrollment. Analysis of student course work indicates that 43% of the graduates enrolled in developmental English, while 53% enrolled in at least one developmental math course. For those who enrolled in developmental English, the largest portion of graduates enrolled in a writing course (63%), with a much smaller percentage enrolled in a reading course (37%).

The age distribution of TCC graduates grew progressively younger between 1998 and 2004. The proportion of graduates in the 22 to 29 age group experienced the largest increase (+8%) between 1998 and 2004, while the 30 to 44 age group had the largest decline (-11%) over the same period. In 2004, the largest proportion of graduates was the 22 to 29 age group (43%), followed by the 30 to 44 age group (33%). However in 1998, the largest proportion of graduates was the 30 to 44 age group (44%), followed by the 22 to 29 age group (35%). Coupled with the changing pattern of awarded degree types, this demographic data indicates that TCC graduates are younger and more likely to obtain college transfer degrees compared to five and ten

years ago. This suggests that younger students are choosing TCC in preparation for transfer to four-year institutions of higher education.

Since 1994, the percentage of female graduates steadily increased. The proportion of female students increased from 54% in 1994 to 64% in 2004, with a 6% increase between 2002 and 2004. Since 1994, graduates' ethnic distribution has changed to mirror the increase in minority enrollments at TCC. Twenty-five percent (25%) of graduates in 2004 were African-American compared with 22% in 2002 and 16% in 1994. The percentage of Caucasian graduates declined from 76% in 1994 to 66% in 2002 and 63% in 2004. The percentage of other minority graduates remained moderately stable between 8% in 1994 to 12% in 2002 and 2004.

SURVEY RESULTS

Enrollment Information

Enrollment information comprised the first of five sections on the survey instrument and contained ten items that addressed a variety of issues. A majority (53%) of responding graduates indicated full-time enrollment while at TCC, which represented a 3% increase from 2002 and a reversal from 1994 when 54% indicated part-time enrollment. Consistent with longitudinal trend data, 53% reported that they attended primarily during the day. Additional analysis revealed increases in the proportions of full-time day students and full-time night students between 1994 and 2004 (3% and 4% increases, respectively). The percentage of part-time day students declined 5% from 1994 to 2004, while part-time night students declined 3% in the same period.

The proportion of respondents indicating attendance at another college or university prior to attendance at TCC remained consistent between 1994 and 2004. Forty-six percent (46%) of the survey respondents in 1994, 2002, and 2004 had at some point attended another institution of higher education before TCC.

Mirroring previous survey data, the majority of respondents described themselves as either employed (42%), recent high school graduates (21%), or homemakers (13%) when they enrolled at TCC. A smaller proportion of respondents either transferred from another college (9%), were on active military duty (7%), or were discharged from the military (6%). The largest change between 1994 and 2004 was the percentage of respondents enrolled directly from high school, which increased from 16% in 1994 to 21% in 2004.

The majority of respondents indicated that they were employed full-time (50%) while enrolled at TCC, a 7% decline from ten years earlier. Thirty-two percent (32%) of respondents were working part-time, a 15% increase from 1994. The proportion of homemakers increased from 3% in 1994 to 7% in 2004. Unemployed students declined from 15% in 1994 to 7% in 2004, while the proportion of respondents indicating full-time military status was 4% in 1994 and 2004.

Forty-four percent (44%) of respondents employed while attending TCC indicated that their employment was directly or somewhat related to their college curriculum. Almost half of the respondents (46%), indicated their employment while attending TCC was not related to their curriculum.

Financial aid continued to be an important factor in student enrollment. Nearly one-half (48%) reported receiving financial aid; this compared to 34% in 1994, 44% in 1998, and 49% in 2002. This large proportion appears consistent with data provided in the Virginia Community College System (VCCS) 2003-2004 Financial Aid Summary Report. According to the VCCS report, TCC had the largest number of students receiving financial aid and total amount of aid awarded as compared to any of the other 22 VCCS colleges.

The percentage of respondents that entered TCC with the primary goal of transferring to a four-year college or university increased substantially from 50% in 1994 to 68% in 2004. Twenty-eight percent (28%) cited occupational/technical training as a primary goal for enrolling at TCC, which was a 14% decline from 1994. As cited in previous graduate survey reports, very few respondents enrolled for the purpose of certification renewal or to take advantage of employer training opportunities (both 1%). Three percent (3%) indicated that their primary goal in attending TCC was to satisfy personal interests. Regardless of students' goals in attending TCC, 94% indicated that their TCC experience contributed to the fulfillment of their goals.

Closely mirroring previous reports, the most frequently cited reasons for choosing TCC continued to be closeness to home (73%), low tuition (71%), and courses/curricula of interest (59%). Other important reasons included availability of evening classes (46%), small classes (36%), and the opportunity for personal improvement (32%). Of these select responses, an increasing percentage of graduates (+7%) chose "closeness to home" as compared to ten years earlier.

Evaluation of Instruction and Student Services

Evaluation of instruction and student services was the second of five sections and contained six survey items that addressed a number of issues regarding instruction, student services, personal achievement, and overall satisfaction.

Instruction

The first item asked respondents to rate nine aspects of instruction. All results are provided graphically in Figure 3. Eight of the nine items were rated by at least 70% of respondents as either good or superior, with five items being perceived as good or superior by at least 90%. Consistently since 1994, graduates expressed high levels of satisfaction with the average class size (96%), the overall quality of instruction (93%), the quality of instruction in major curriculum (92%), content of courses in major curriculum (91%), and grading and testing (90%). To a slightly lesser degree, respondents were satisfied with their instructors' availability (88%), course availability/scheduling (87%), and course advisement from faculty members (70%). Respondents continued to express minimal satisfaction regarding the cost of books and supplies.

When comparing current perceptions with survey data from 1994, levels of satisfaction remained largely consistent across most of these items. The differentials in satisfaction ranged from -2% to +11%, with six items experiencing increased levels of satisfaction: course availability/scheduling (+11%), average class size (+5%), instructor

availability (+4%), content of courses in major curriculum (+3%), grading and testing (+3%), and course advisement from faculty members (+2%).

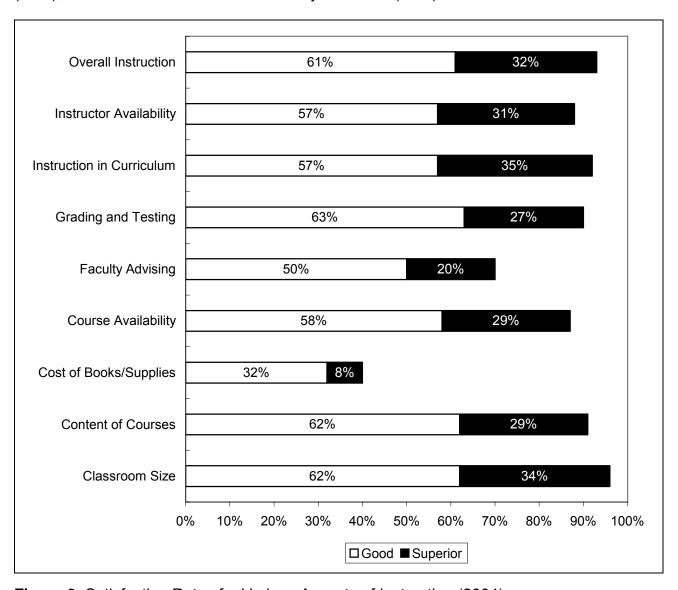


Figure 3. Satisfaction Rates for Various Aspects of Instruction (2004)

Graduates were also asked to rate the adequacy of preparation received at TCC across ten critical areas of knowledge and skills. All results are provided graphically in Figure 4. Respondents were generally positive about the adequacy of the various knowledge and skills acquired at TCC. Preparation in nine of the ten items was rated by at least 70% of respondents as either adequate or more than adequate, with one item being similarly perceived by at least 90%. Graduates continued to express high levels of satisfaction with their preparation in the following: understanding written information (90%), writing skills (88%), defining problems (87%), solving problems (87%), decision-making skills (86%), speaking skills (86%), mathematical skills (84%), and thinking critically (81%). To a slightly lesser degree, respondents were satisfied with technical job-related knowledge (71%) and technical job skills (68%). The lower satisfaction rates for the two technical-related skills may be due to a large proportion of respondents with a college transfer degree. After removing the "Not Applicable" responses, the satisfaction rates increased substantially for both items: technical job-related knowledge (95%) and technical job skills (94%).

The proportion of favorable perceptions improved across most of the ten items when comparing current perceptions with survey data from 1994. The changes in satisfaction ranged from 0% to +12%. None of the items declined over the 10-year period, and six items showed increased satisfaction: speaking skills (+12%), writing skills (+6%), technical job-related knowledge (+4%), understanding written information (+4%), technical job skills (+3%), and mathematical skills (+2%).

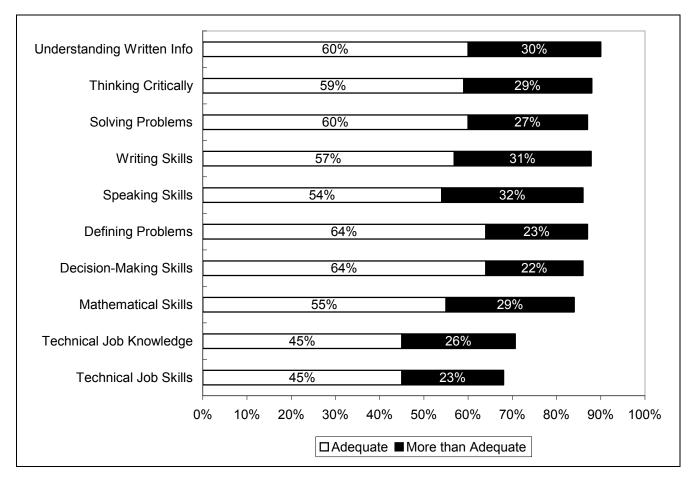


Figure 4. Satisfaction Rates for Preparation of Various Skill Areas (2004)

Student Services

Graduates were asked to estimate their level of usage across twelve areas of student services and express their degree of satisfaction with each service. Figure 5 provides a graphical representation of service utilization. Respondents indicated mixed levels of usage. Six of the twelve items were used by at least 70% of respondents, with three services being used by at least 90%. Survey data indicates graduates' high usage rates with registration (98%), admissions and records (97%), academic counseling (92%), learning resources/library services (89%), laboratory facilities (79%), and TCC Information Center (75%). To a slightly lesser degree, respondents used career counseling (67%), financial aid (57%), Help Desk (55%), student activities (46%), co-op program (31%), and veterans' affairs (31%).

A longitudinal 10-year analysis revealed usage rate differentials that ranged from -1% to +23%. Between 1994 and 2004, usage rates declined for only one student service (learning resources/library services), and increased for nine items: career

counseling (+23%), financial aid (+14%), student activities (+12%), laboratory facilities (+10%), veterans' affairs (+6%), academic counseling (+5%), co-op program (+3%), admissions and records (+1%), and registration (+1%). Similarly, usage rates increased substantially for the two items added to the 2002 survey: TCC Information Center (+11%) and Help Desk (+10%). The increased usage rates were due in large part to the implementation of the new PeopleSoft Student Information System in spring 2003 and related online services.

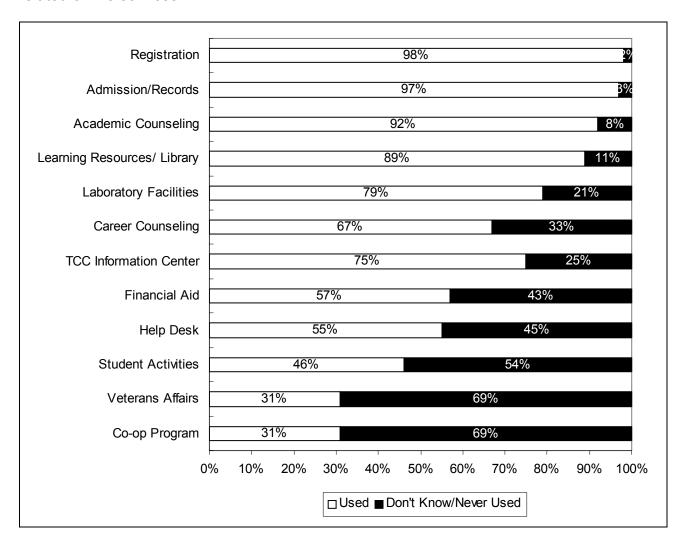


Figure 5. Usage Rates for Various Student Services (2004)

Satisfaction rates were based on respondents that used each student service. Results for the twelve student services are provided in Figure 6. Respondents were generally positive with regard to the satisfaction of student services received at TCC. Ten of the twelve items were rated by at least 70% of respondents as either good or superior, with four items being perceived as adequate or more than adequate by at least 80%. Only the two counseling items (academic counseling and career counseling) were perceived as satisfactory by less than 70% of respondents (66% and 62%, respectively). Graduates continued to express satisfaction with most student services: learning resources/library services (89%), veterans' affairs (83%), registration (83%), laboratory facilities (81%), TCC Information Center (78%), student activities (76%), Help Desk (75%), co-op program (74%), admissions and records (71%), and financial aid (71%).

Longitudinal analysis showed changes in satisfaction rates ranging from -9% to +12%. Over the 10-year period, the level of satisfaction declined for five student service areas, and increased for another five areas. Student service areas with increased levels of satisfaction included: student activities (+12%), laboratory facilities (+10%), career counseling (+6%), academic counseling (+4%), and learning resources/library services (+3%). Areas that experienced declining satisfaction rates were: admissions and records (-9%), veterans' affairs (-3%), registration (-3%), financial aid (-1%), and co-op program (-1%). Current satisfaction rates for the two items added in 2002, TCC Information Center and Help Desk, were compared against the rates in 2002. The level of satisfaction with the TCC Information Center increased 2% from 76% in 2002 to 78% in 2004, while satisfaction with the Help Desk remained unchanged (75%).

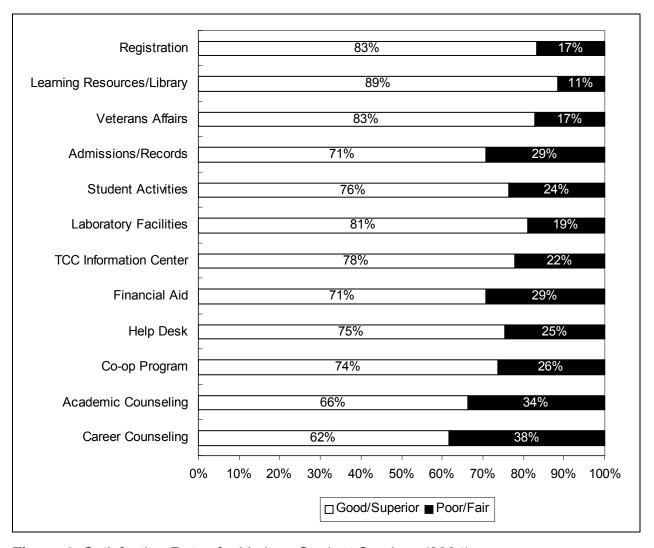


Figure 6. Satisfaction Rates for Various Student Services (2004)

Personal Achievement

Overall, respondents perceived improvements across ten areas of personal development and general attitudes as a result of their experience at TCC. Results for the ten personal development and attitudinal areas are provided in Figure 7. All ten items were rated by at least 70% of respondents as making progress either to some extent or to a great extent, with five items being viewed as improved by at least 80%.

All ten items increased their respective improvement/attainment rate when comparing current perceptions with those from 2002. From 2002 to 2004, most items increased between two and three percent, while "respect for the diverse views and beliefs of others" increased 5% and "locating, evaluating, and using information on the Internet" increased 4%.

Current improvement rates for the four new items added in 2002 were compared with 2004 survey results. The level of improvement for "locating, evaluating, and using information in the library" increased 3% from 73% in 2002 to 76% in 2004; "locating, evaluating, and using information on the Internet" increased 4% from 76% to 80%; "lifelong goals" increased 3% from 81% to 84%; and "career plan or path" increased 2% from 82% to 84%.

Six of the ten items asked in 2004 were asked in 1994. A ten-year comparison produced somewhat different findings from the two-year analysis. While the improvement rates for all ten items increased from 2002 to 2004, only one of six items increased from 1994 to 2004. Over the ten-year period, the differential in improvement rates ranged from -18% (respect for the diverse views and beliefs of others) to +17% (basic computer functions and applications). The computer skills item was the only one to experience an increased improvement rate. This perception is indicative of positive results of the college's strategic effort to provide technology-based resources/services, and consistent with the exponential growth in online course enrollment figures.

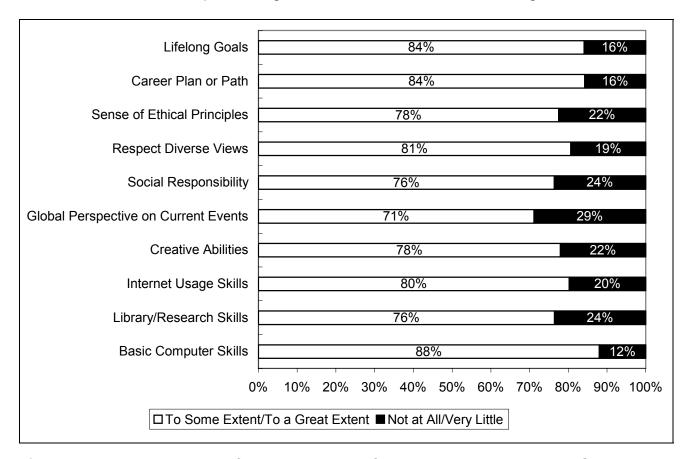


Figure 7. Improvement Rates for Various Areas of Personal Development and General Attitudes (2004)

Overall Satisfaction

The evaluation of instruction and student services section concluded with two items regarding the likelihood of recommending TCC to others. Similar to previous survey data, graduates responded positively to their overall experience at TCC. As in 1994 and 2002, nearly all respondents (99%) said they would recommend TCC to others wishing to continue their education. Additionally, 95% said they would recommend their curriculum to others wishing to enter the same field. This represented a 2% increase from 1994 and 1% increase from 2002. Selected comments from survey respondents are provided in Appendix C.

Employment Information

Employment information was the third of five sections and contained nine survey items that addressed a number of issues related to post-graduate employment such as employment status, gross annual income, job description, and preparation provided by TCC.

Current Employment Status

The current or post-graduate employment status as self-reported by respondents remained relatively unchanged throughout the past ten years. Figure 8 provides a breakdown of survey respondents' employment status based on 2004 survey data. The majority of graduates (58%) continued to be employed full-time at the time of the survey. Twenty-two percent (22%) of respondents were employed part-time. Far fewer respondents cited one of the other five employment conditions, and ranged between 0% and 7% of the remaining respondents. Seven percent (7%) of respondents were not employed and not seeking employment. Another 5% of responding graduates were unemployed but seeking unemployment. Four percent (4%) of respondents were currently homemakers, and 3% were full-time military or other service. Less than 1% was employed in an apprenticeship program.

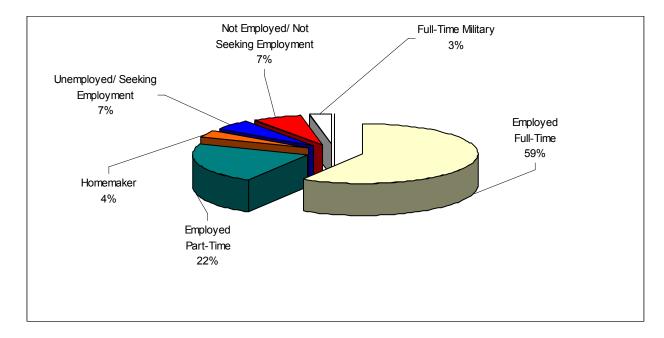


Figure 8. Employment Status After TCC Graduation (2004)

Gross Annual Income

Respondents were asked to self-report their current gross annual income by selecting one of twelve pay bands. Salaries of TCC graduates who were employed full-time were slightly greater than previous graduates. Approximately 35% of full-time employed respondents earned between \$26,000 and \$39,999. Fourteen percent (14%) earned between \$26,000 and \$29,999; 11% earned between \$30,000 and \$34,999; and 10% earned between \$35,000 and \$39,999. This aggregated pay band (\$26,000 to \$39,999) represented an upward shift in pay band from both 2002 and 1994 when the top three bands ranged from \$23,000 to \$34,999. The nominal shift in pay bands was indicative of several economic conditions such as minimal job and salary growth.

For the past ten years, \$26,000 represented the minimum salary that was established by the college to benchmark success for full-time employed graduates from year to year. Fifty-six percent (56%) of full-time respondents earned at least this amount in gross annual salary. This represented a 2% increase from 2002 and 19% increase from 1994. As seen in the figure shown below (Figure 9), the proportion increased substantially between 1994 and 2000, and then remained stable between 2000 and 2004. Similarly, \$11,000 was established as the minimum standard denoting success for part-time employed graduates. In 2004, 33% of part-time employed graduates earned at least \$11,000, which was a modest 4% increase from 1994, but a 9% decrease from 2002. With an increasing number of graduates continuing on to the baccalaureate degree, graduates employed part-time may be working fewer hours. A ten-year historical trend line for salary is provided in Figure 9.

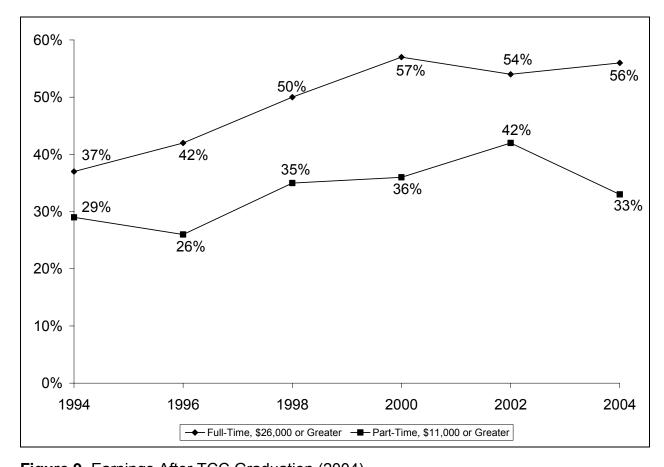


Figure 9. Earnings After TCC Graduation (2004)

TCC Curriculum and Field of Employment

Sixty-two percent (62%) of respondents indicated that they were presently employed in a field that was at least somewhat related to their curriculum at TCC, a 6% decline from 1994. Forty-four percent (44%) of graduates from college transfer programs perceived a relationship between curriculum and employment: AA (22%, n=2) and AS (44%, n=157). Eighty-three percent (83%) of occupational/technical program graduates cited this relationship between curriculum and employment: AAS (80%, n=174), Diploma (100%, n=2), and Certificate (90%, n=73).

Of those graduates currently in positions not related to their TCC curriculum, most respondents (43%) indicated that they were already working with their employer before completing the TCC program. Historically, this was the most frequently cited reason: 48% in 2002 and 37% in 1994. Other commonly cited reasons included not being sufficiently qualified for jobs in their field of study (19%) and changed career goals or preferences (15%). Several plausible explanations, such as weak economic conditions, could justify graduates accepting employment not related to their studies.

Students who cited that they were not sufficiently qualified for jobs in their field were graduates of 11 TCC curricula: six college transfer programs and five occupational/technical programs. All five college transfer programs noted in 2002 were again cited in 2004 (Science/Computer Science, Social Sciences, General Studies, Business Administration, Liberal Arts), with the addition of Engineering. Regarding the occupational/technical programs, Information Systems Technology was cited in 2002 and 2004, with the addition of Internet Specialist, Accounting, Legal Assisting, and Computer Aided Drafting/Design.

As in previous years, the majority (76%) of respondents employed in a field related to their curriculum indicated that their studies satisfactorily prepared them for their job. Another 21% of respondents perceived their preparation as "good in some areas." When disaggregating by employment status, 88% of full-time military respondents found their preparation to be at least satisfactory, which was a 5% increase from 2002 and a 13% increase from 1994. Seventy-eight percent (78%) of full-time (non-military) employed respondents perceived a satisfactory level of preparation, representing a 4% increase from 2002 and a 2% increase from 1994. Part-time employed respondents had the lowest level of satisfaction (67%), which was an 8% decline from 2002 and a 12% decline from 1994. One hypothesis accounting for this low and declining satisfaction rate could be the effects of a prolonged "soft" economy: an increased proportion of underemployed part-time respondents or lack of opportunity in their field of training.

TCC Curriculum Impact on Current Position

Consistent with previous graduate surveys, 60% of the responding graduates were employed with the same company as when attending TCC. Of these respondents, 31% received promotions or pay increases upon graduation. This represented a 6% increase from 2000 and 2002, and a 2% increase from 1994.

Respondents were asked to determine the extent to which their curriculum helped them across four areas related to their employment. Table 1 provides percentage rates of graduates perceiving the TCC curriculum helping, at least to some

extent, four aspects of employment. Forty-two percent (42%) of respondents indicated that their curriculum helped, at least to some extent, with obtaining their current employment. Forty-seven percent (47%) of full-time employed respondents indicated their curriculum at TCC helped them obtain employment. However, an increasingly smaller percentage of part-time employed respondents cited that their curriculum helped them obtain their present job. Thirty-four percent (34%) of part-time employed graduates perceived this help, which was a 10% decline from 2002 and a 16% decline from 1994.

When asked the extent to which their curriculum helped to develop new job skills, 60% found that the curriculum helped at least to some extent. This was a 5% increase from 2002 and a 2% increase from 1994. Data disaggregated by employment status showed that 74% of full-time military acknowledged new skill development, which was an 11% increase from 2002 and 13% increase from 1994. Sixty-eight percent (68%) of full-time employed respondents indicated new skills development to at least some extent, which was an 8% increase from 2002 and a 6% increase from 1994. Similar to the previous item, part-time employed had a lower perception of new job skills development (39%).

Graduates were then asked the extent to which the curriculum assisted them in upgrading job performance and expertise. Mirroring findings from previous years, 55% of respondents indicated help to some extent. Further disaggregation showed that 80% of military personnel found that their TCC curriculum helped them improve job performance and expertise, which represented a 23% increase from 2002 and a 5% increase from 1994. Sixty-two percent (62%) of full-time employed respondents attributed improved performance to their curriculum, which was a 4% increase from 2002 and a 2% increase from 1994. Yet again, the group perceiving the least help was the graduates employed part-time (35%).

The last of this series of four items asked for the degree to which the curriculum aided graduates in qualifying for promotions or pay increases. As in previous years, approximately 39% of all respondents perceived help at least to some extent in this area. Sixty percent (60%) of military personnel responded that their TCC curriculum helped them to qualify for promotions or pay increases, an 11% increase from 2002 and a 27% increase from 1994. Forty-six percent (46%) of full-time employed graduates noted this level of assistance. Lastly, only 20% of part-time employed graduates acknowledged that their curriculum helped them to qualify for promotion or pay raise.

Aspects of					Emp	loym	ent St	atus										
Employment Impacted	N	/lilitar	у	Fu	ıll-Tin	ne	Pa	rt-Tin	ne	Total								
Positively by Curriculum	2004	2002	1994	2004	2002	1994	2004	2002	1994	2004	2002	1994						
Obtain Present Job	10%	14%	13%	47%	48%	46%	34%	44%	50%	42%	44%	46%						
Develop New Skills	74%	63%	61%	68%	60%	62%	39%	44%	41%	60%	55%	58%						
Upgrade Performance and Expertise	80%	57%	75%	62%	58%	60%	35%	46%	39%	55%	55%	56%						
Qualifying for Promotions or Pay Increases	60%	49%	33%	46%	44%	46%	20%	22%	24%	39%	38%	40%						

Table 1. Percentage of Graduates Perceiving TCC Curriculum Impacting Various Aspects of Employment (2004, 2002, 1994)

Educational Information

Educational information was the fourth of five sections and contained eight items that addressed educational plans, current enrollment and performance information, and preparation received at TCC.

Current Enrollment Status

Fifty-five percent (55%) of responding graduates indicated current enrollment at an institution of higher education, up 1% from 2002 and a 9% increase from a ten-year low in 1994. For graduates who continued their educational endeavors, 82% transferred to four-year institutions. This proportion represented a 3% increase from 2002, 5% increase from 2000, and 13% increase from 1994. As in 2002, a large majority of graduates (70%) who were not continuing their education in fall 2004 indicated plans to continue within two years.

For those enrolled in a four-year institution, the majority (58%) enrolled full-time and another 25% enrolled part-time. Longitudinal analysis revealed that the proportion of graduates enrolled full-time at four-year institutions increased from 51% in 1994 to 54% in 2002, to its current level of 58% in 2004. Additionally, 11% of all respondents continued their education on a part-time basis at a two-year institution and 3% enrolled on a full-time basis.

Continuing Education

Of those attending an institution of higher education, 74% were enrolled in a major related to their curriculum at TCC. This proportion remained relatively steady between 1994 and 2004.

When asked to rate their performance at their current institution of higher education, 93% cited that their performance was about the same as expected or better than expected. This represented a 3% increase from both 2002 and 1994. Further analysis yielded 44% perceiving their performance as either higher than expected or much higher than expected, which was an 8% increase from 2002 and a 9% increase from 1994. Historically, the proportion that felt their performance was lower than expected or much lower than expected ranged between zero and one percent.

According to 80% of respondents, the courses completed at TCC prepared them for continuing their education. For respondents at four-year institutions, 78% perceived adequate preparation, a 4% increase from 2002. Eighty-three percent (83%) of respondents currently attending another two-year institution felt that their preparation at TCC was either satisfactory or excellent.

Between 1994 and 2000, the survey included an open-ended question asking respondents to compare the quality of their instruction at TCC against the instruction provided at their current institution. The response format changed in 2002 to a five-point Likert scale. In 2004, approximately 85% of responding graduates considered the quality of the instruction provided by TCC to be at least the same or better than at their current institution. Fourteen percent (14%) of respondents perceived the TCC instruction to be superior to that of their current institution, 19% slightly better at TCC, and 52% about the same.

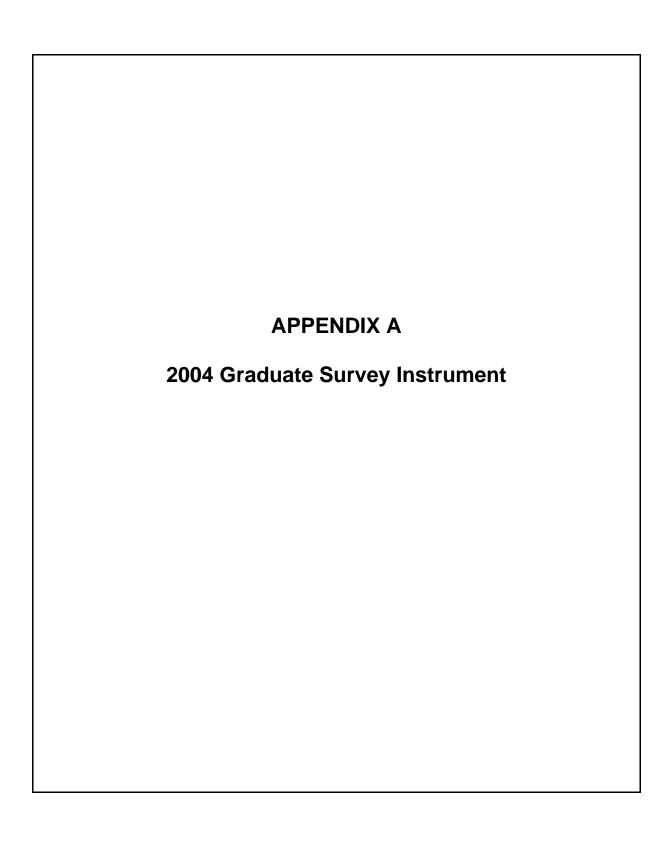
CONCLUSION

Consistent with recent demographic data, information collected for the 2004 Graduate Survey Study continued to indicate a growing traditional student body with younger students, enrolled soon after high school, who are focused primarily on preparing for the baccalaureate degree. Over the past ten years, the proportion of students enrolled full-time and those who state that transfer to a four-year institution is their primary goal has increased dramatically. As the TCC student population shifts, survey data yielded changes in demographics, perceptions, usage rates, and performance.

Students are using student services at higher rates than in the past, and satisfaction with services remains relatively high. The most prevalent comments regarding services related to the inability to obtain transcripts and diplomas in a reasonable amount of time. Since the college's transition to a new student information system, a focus has been placed on Central Records to clear up these two issues. Graduates continued to rate instruction with satisfaction; 95% of the graduates stated that they would recommend their curriculum to others wishing to enter the same field.

Regardless of the purpose when enrolled either an affordable start toward a baccalaureate degree or access to high-quality occupational and technical training, 94% of all responding graduates indicated that their TCC experience contributed to the fulfillment of their goals. Nearly all respondents (99%) said they would recommend TCC to others wishing to continue their education. Graduates' comments illustrate that the college is fulfilling its two-prong mission core of college transfer education and workforce development: "I feel that TCC was a perfect fit for me. I wasn't ready to go

away to a university and TCC was a great stepping stone." And, from an entrepreneurial graduate, "The skills, confidence, and knowledge gained at TCC prepared me for an opportunity to open my own business." Clearly, the overwhelming majority of graduates actualized the TCC tagline, "from here, go anywhere."





2004 Graduate Survey

Please check the appropriate answer in the boxes provided

	A. ENROLLMENT INFORMATION							
1)	Did you attend TCC primarily as a: 1 Full-time student (12+ credit hours) 2 Part-time student							
2)	Did you attend class primarily during the: 1 Day 2 Night (after 6 p.m.)							
3)	Before you enrolled at TCC, had you ever attended another college/university? 1 Yes 2 No							
4)	Which ONE of the following was true when you enrolled at TCC? (choose the one that best fits)							
•	1 🗖 Enrolled directly from high school							
	2 🖵 Enrolled while on active duty							
	3 ☐ Enrolled upon military discharge							
	4 🗖 Enrolled while working							
	5 Homemaker, enrolled AFTER raising a family							
	6 Homemaker, enrolled WHILE raising a family							
	7 Transferred from another community college							
	8 🗖 Transferred from a four-year school							
5)	During the time you attended TCC, were you:							
	1 Employed full-time (35 or more hours per week)							
	 2 ☐ Employed part-time (less than 35 hours per week) 3 ☐ Unemployed and seeking employment 							
	4 Homemaker, not employed outside the home							
	5 • Not employed and not seeking employment							
	6 ☐ Full-time military							
6)	If you were employed while attending TCC, was your job related to your curriculum at the college?							
	1 ☐ Yes, directly related 2 ☐ Yes, somewhat related 3 ☐ No, not related							
7)	Did you receive financial aid while attending TCC? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No							
8)	What was your primary goal in attending TCC? (CHECK ONLY ONE)							
	1 To obtain occupational/technical training that would improve present employment or future employment							
	2 To obtain an occupational/technical degree or certificate							
	To obtain an associate degree in order to transfer to a four-year college/university							
	 To obtain specific course credits that would transfer to a four-year college/university To enroll in courses that would satisfy specialized/personal interests 							
	6 ☐ To take advantage of employer training opportunities (i.e. Shipyard Apprentice Program)							
	7 To obtain or renew a certification							
9)	To what extent do you feel your educational experience at TCC contributed to the fulfillment of your goal?							
-	1 ☐ To a great extent 2 ☐ To some extent 3 ☐ Uncertain 4 ☐ Hardly at all 5 ☐ Not at all							
0)	Please indicate the most important reasons you attended TCC: (CHECK AS MANY AS APPLY)							
	1 ☐ Low tuition 8 ☐ Small classes/individual attention							
	2 Open admission policy 9 Only program offered locally in my area of interest							
	3 ☐ Close to home 10 ☐ Availability of evening courses							
	4 Good academic reputation 11 Personal improvement							
	5 ☐ Availability of financial aid 12 ☐ To obtain a job 13 ☐ To obtain better pay/promotion							
	6 ☐ Offered courses/curriculum of interest 13 ☐ To obtain better pay/promotion							

Tidewater Community College Graduate Survey (Cont'd)

B. EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTION AND STUDENT SERVICES

11) INSTRUCTION: Please rate the instruction at TCC.

	Superior	Good	Fair	Poor
1 Average class size	1 🗖	2 🖵	3 🖵	4 🖵
Content of courses in major curriculum	1 🖵	2 🖵	3 □	4 🖵
3 Cost of books and supplies	1 🗖	2 🖵	3 🗖	4 🖵
4 Course advisement from faculty members	1 🗖	2 🖵	3 🗖	4 🗖
5 Course availability/scheduling	1 🗖	2 🖵	3 🗖	4 🖵
6 Grading and testing	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖
7 Instructor availability	1 🗖	2 🖵	3 🗖	4 🖵
8 Overall quality of instruction	1 🗖	2 🖵	3 🖵	4 🗖
9 Quality of instruction in major curriculum	1 🗖	2 🖵	3 🖵	4 🖵

12) STUDENT SERVICES: Please rate the services and facilities at TCC.

STUDENT SERVICES: Please rate the services and facilities at TCC.						
	Superior	Good	Fair	Poor	Used	
1 Academic Counseling	1 🖵	2 🖵	3 🖵	4 🖵	5 🖵	
2 Admissions and Records	1 🛄	2 🖵	3 🗖	4 🖵	5 🗖	
3 Career Counseling	1 🖵	2 🖵	3 🖵	4 🖵	5 🖵	
4 Co-op Program	1 🖵	2 🖵	3 🖵	4 🖵	5 🖵	
5 Financial Aid	1 🖵	2 🖵	з 🖵	4 🖵	5 🖵	
6 Help Desk (computer/technical problems)	1 🖵	2 🛄	3 🗖	4 🖵	5 🖵	
7 Laboratory Facilities	1 🖵	2 🖵	3 🖵	4 🖵	5 🖵	
8 Learning Resources/Library Services	1 🛄	2 🖵	3 🗖	4 🖵	5 🗖	
9 Registration	1 🖵	2 🖵	з 🖵	4 🖵	5 🖵	
10 Student Activities (SGA, intramurals, cultural events, etc.)	1 🖵	2 🛄	3 🗖	4 🖵	5 🖵	
11 TCC Information Center at 822-1122	1 🖵	2 🖵	з 🖵	4 🖵	5 🖵	
12 Veterans' Affairs	1 🖵	2 🖵	3 🖵	4 🖵	5 🗖	

13) How adequately did TCC's academic program prepare you in the following areas?

	More than Adequate	Adequate	Needs Improvement	Not Applicable
1 Decision-making skills	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖
2 Defining problems	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🖵
3 Mathematical skills	1 🛄	2 🖵	3 🗖	4 🖵
4 Speaking skills	1 🖵	2 🖵	3 🗖	4 🖵
5 Solving problems	1 🖵	2 🖵	з 🖵	4 🖵
6 Technical job-related knowledge	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🖵
7 Technical job skills	1 🖵	2 🖵	з 🖵	4 🖵
8 Thinking critically	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🖵
9 Understanding written information	1 🛄	2 🖵	3 🗖	4 🖵
10 Writing skills	1 🖵	2 🖵	3 🗖	4 🖵
If you areward "Noods Improvement" to any of the areas in question 1	13 places explain:			

If you answered "Needs Improvement" to any of the areas in question 13, please explain:

14) As a result of your experience at TCC, to what extent do you feel you have gained or made progress in the following areas:

	To a great extent	To some extent	Very little	Not at all
Basic computer functions and applications	1 🖵	2 🖵	3 🗖	4 🖵
2 Locating, evaluating, and using information in the library	1 🛄	2 🖵	3 🗖	4 🖵
3 Locating, evaluating, and using information on the Internet	1 🖵	2 🖵	3 🗖	4 🖵
4 Creative abilities	1 🛄	2 🖵	3 🗖	4 🖵
5 Global perspective on current events	1 🛄	2 🖵	3 🗖	4 🖵
6 Social responsibility	1 🛄	2 🖵	3 🗖	4 🖵
7 Respect for the diverse views and beliefs of others	1 🛄	2 🖵	3 🖵	4 🖵
8 Sense of ethical principles	1 🛄	2 🖵	3 🗖	4 🛄
9 Career plan or path	1 🛄	2 🖵	3 🗖	4 🖵
10 Lifelong goals	1 🛄	2 🖵	3 □	4 🗖

Tidewater Community College Graduate Survey (Cont'd)

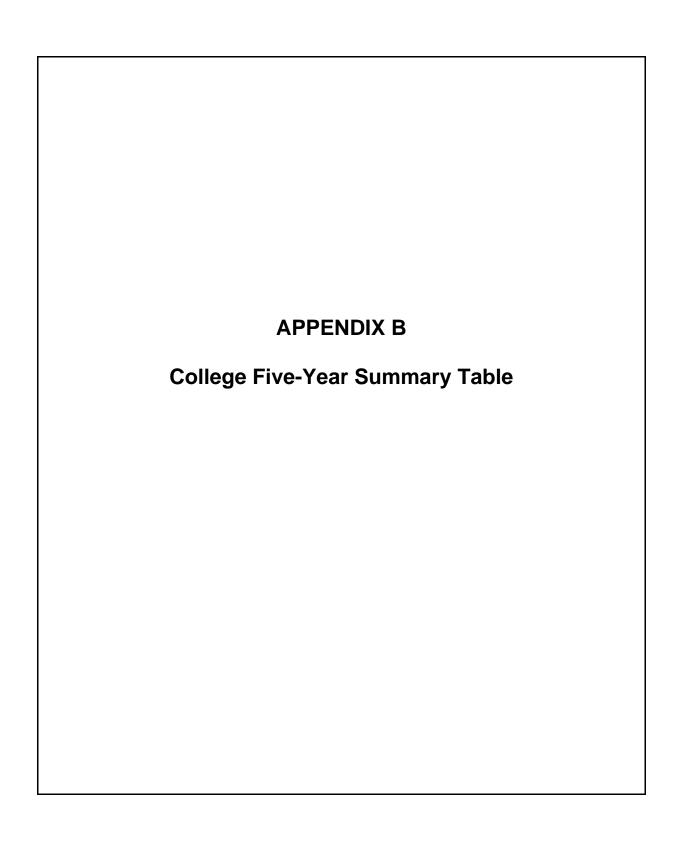
15)	5) Would you recommend TCC to someone wishing to continue their education?					2 🖵 No		
16)	Would you recommend TCC	to someone wishi	ng to enter the sam	e curriculum you comp	oleted? 1 ☐ Yes	2 🖵 No		
		(C. EMPLOYMENT INF	ORMATION				
1 ☐ Employed full-time (35 or more hours per week) 2 ☐ Employed part-time (less than 35 hours per week) 3 ☐ Unemployed and seeking employment 4 ☐ Homemaker, not employed outside the home 5 ☐ Not employed and not seeking employment 6 ☐ Full-time military or other service (Volunteer, Peace Corps, etc.) 7 ☐ Employed in apprenticeship program								
18)	If you are employed, wheth currently hold more than o employment. If you are not Please describe your job: 1 Job Title:	ne job, respond t now employed,	o the following ite skip to Section D.		our PRIMARY	you		
	2 Name of Employer:							
	3 Employer's Street Address:							
	4 Employer's City:							
	5 Employer's State and Zip Code:							
19)	May we contact your employer follow-up survey?		1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	2 Supervisor's Nam	e			
20)	What is your gross annual in	come from this job	? (Do not include s	upplemental income, i	i.e. retirement, inves	stment income.)		
	1 🗖 Under \$5,000	2 🖵 5,000 -	- 7,999	3 🗖 8,000 − 10,999	4 🗆	11,000 – 13,999		
	5 🗖 14,000 – 16,999	6 🖵 17,000	– 19,999	7 🖵 20,000 – 22,99	99 8 🗆	23,000 – 25,999		
	9 🗖 26,000 – 29,999	10 🖵 30,000	- 34,999	11 🗖 35,000 – 39,99	99 12 🗆	1 40,000 – 44,999		
	13 🗖 45,000 – 49,999	14 🖵 Over \$	50,000					
21)	1 Are you currently employed2 → If yes, did you receive a					1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No ee? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No		
22)	Are you presently employed 1 Yes, directly related	n a field related to 2 ☐ Yes, some	•	TCC? 3	SKIP TO QUESTIO			
23)	 If your present job is related to your curriculum at TCC, to what extent did the curriculum you completed prepare you for this job? 1 ☐ My preparation was excellent 2 ☐ My preparation was satisfactory 3 ☐ Good in some areas only 4 ☐ Fair, but all areas could have been better 5 ☐ My preparation was inadequate 							
24)	For each area listed below, to	what extent did y	our curriculum at T	CC help you in your pr	resent job?			
1 2 3	while attending TCC Helped to upgrade perform	ls in job held ance and	To a great extent 1 □ 1 □	To some extent 2	Very Little 3	Not at all 4 □ 4 □		
4	1 1 1 1	motions or pay	1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖		
	increases in job held wh		1 🗖	2 🗖	3 🗖	4 🗖		

Tidewater Community College Graduate Survey (Cont'd)

25)	If your present job is NOT related to the curriculum you completed at TCC, please indicate the PRIMARY reason why. (Select only ONE response)							
	1 ☐ Am active duty military							
	2 Was already working with present employer before I completed the program							
	3 ☐ Not sufficiently qualified for jobs in my field of preparation							
	4 <a> Changed career goal or preferred to work in another field							
	5 Best opportunities were out of related fields							
	6 ☐ Could not find a job in my field of preparation							
	7 ☐ Could not find a job in my field without relocating							
	D. EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION							
26)	If you have not continued your education, do you plan to continue within the next two years? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 3 ☐ Undecided							
	If you have CONTINUED your education since graduation from TCC, please answer Questions 27 through 32 below.							
27)	What type of institution are you currently attending? 1 □ Two-year community college 2 □ Four-year college/university 3 □ Other							
28)	Please indicate your current enrollment status and classification.							
	1 Status: 1 Full-time student (course load of 12 or more credit hours)							
	2 ☐ Part-time student							
	2 Classification: 1 ☐ Freshman 2 ☐ Sophomore 3 ☐ Junior 4 ☐ Senior							
29)	Is your current major the same as or related to the curriculum you completed at TCC? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No							
30)	How would you rate your performance at your current college/university?							
,	1 ☐ Much higher than expected							
	2 ☐ Higher than expected							
	3 ☐ About the same as expected							
	4 ☐ Lower than expected							
	5 ☐ Much lower than expected							
31)								
-	1 ☐ My preparation was excellent							
	2 ☐ My preparation was satisfactory							
	3 ☐ Good in some areas only							
	4 ☐ Fair, but all areas could have been better							
	5 ☐ My preparation was inadequate							
32)	How does the quality of instruction at TCC compare to that of the school in which you are currently enrolled?							
	1 ☐ Superior							
	2 ☐ Slightly better							
	3 ☐ About the same							
	4 ☐ Slightly worse							
	5 ☐ Significantly worse Comments?							
								

E. GENERAL COMMENTS

The faculty and staff of TCC would appreciate any comments which you may have concerning the curricula or services offered at TCC. Please feel free to use the back of this page for this purpose. Thank you very much for participating in this survey.



College Five-Year Summary Table Data Interpretation

The selected data in the table on the following page indicate the five-year compiled responses to questions from the 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, and 2004 graduate questionnaires. A total of 3,741 responses were received from 8,481 graduates. The percentages may not always add to 100 percent because not all respondents answered every question.

NOTES:

1. Tidewater Community College Employed in Curriculum Related Field:

The percentage column is calculated on the total number of respondents who indicated that their current employment status was full-time, part-time, or apprenticeship, not the total number of respondents.

2. Tidewater Community College Preparation for Employment in a Related Field:

The percentage column is calculated on the total number of respondents who were employed in a related field, not the total number of respondents.

3. Tidewater Community College Preparation to Continue Education:

The percentage column is calculated on the total number of respondents who indicated they were currently attending another institution.

1996 - 2004 GRADUATE SURVEY SUMMARY TOTAL COLLEGE

TOTAL RESPONDENTS = 3741

EDUCATIONAL/EMPLOYMENT DATA					
PRIMARY GOAL IN ATTENDING O/T TRAINING FOR DEGREE OR JOB TRANSFER DEGREE OR COURSES PERSONAL SATISFACTION EMPLOYER TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES OBTAIN/RENEW CERTIFICATION	NUMBER 1253 2289 102 28 35	PERCENTAGE 33.5% 61.2% 2.7% 0.7% 0.9%			
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS FULL-TIME PART-TIME UNEMPLOYED AND SEEKING NOT IN LABOR FORCE MILITARY APPRENTICESHIP	2070 752 220 468 155	55.3% 20.1% 5.9% 12.5% 4.1% 0.3%			
EMPLOYED IN CURRICULUM RELATED FIELD YES NO	1843 944	65.1% 33.3%			
TCC PREPARATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN RELA EXCELLENT SATISFACTORY GOOD IN SOME AREAS FAIR INADEQUATE	788 669 362 49	40.8% 34.6% 18.7% 2.5% 0.9%			
TYPE INSTITUTION CURRENTLY ATTENDING 2 YEAR 4 YEAR OTHER	339 1520 88	9.1% 40.6% 2.4%			
(A) EMPLOYED IN CURRICULUM RELATED FIEL (B) CURRENTLY ATTENDING AN EDUCATIONAL A OR B		N 82.8%			
TCC PREPARATION TO CONTINUE EDUCATION EXCELLENT SATISFACTORY GOOD IN SOME AREAS FAIR INADEQUATE	689 807 274 74 23	35.4% 41.4% 14.1% 3.8% 1.2%			
RECOMMEND TCC TO SOMEONE IN SAME CURINES NO	RICULUM 3493 219	93.4% 5.9%			

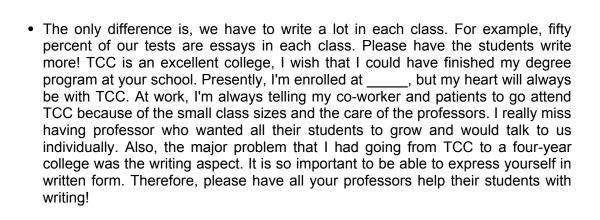
1996 - 2004 GRADUATE SURVEY SUMMARY (Continued)

INSTITUTIONAL EVALUATION

		000	<u>ַ</u>	000	j	
INSTRUCTIONAL EVALUATION		GOOD	FAIK	FOOR S	ž	IOIAL
	%#	% #	%#	%#	%#	%#
OVERALL QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION	1161 31%	2344 63%	192 5%	13 -	31 1%	3741 100%
QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION IN CURR	1356 36%	2063 55%	248 7%	29 1%	45 1%	3741 100%
INSTRUCTOR AVAILABILITY	1183 32%	2066 55%	407 11%	37 1%	48 1%	3741 100%
COURSE ADVISEMENT FROM FACULTY	822 22%	1785 48%	845 23%	196 5%	93 2%	3741 100%
CONTENT OF COURSES IN MAJOR	1088 29%	2249 60%	295 8%	39 1%	70 2%	3741 100%
AVERAGE CLASS SIZE	1248 33%	2254 60%	185 5%	- 6	45 1%	3741 100%
GRADING AND TESTING	901 24%	2449 65%	309 8%	33 1%	49 1%	3741 100%
COST OF BOOKS/SUPPLIES	310 8%	1295 35%	1606 43%	466 12%	64 2%	3741 100%
COURSE AVAILABILITY/SCHEDULING **	870 23%	2091 56%	651 17%	84 2%	45 1%	3741 100%
STUDENT SERVICES EVALUATION	SUPERIOR	G00D	FAIR	POOR	N/R*	TOTAL
ACADEMIC COUNSELING	715 19%	1570 42%	755 20%	296 8%	405 11%	3741 100%
CO-OP PROGRAM	180 5%	512 14%	168 4%	55 1%	2826 76%	
VETERANS AFFAIRS	390 10%	480 13%	114 3%	33 1%	2724 73%	3741
FINANCIAL AID	511 14%	863 23%	369 10%	175 5%	1823 49%	3741
LEARNING RESOURCES/LIBRARY	917 25%	1889 50%	448 12%	30 1%	457 12%	3741 100%
ADMISSIONS AND RECORDS	690 18%	2101 56%	667 18%	141 4%	142 4%	3741
REGISTRATION **	1011 27%	2098 56%	452 12%	56 1%	124 3%	3741
STUDENT ACTIVITIES	310 8%	830 22%	295 8%	65 2%	2241 60%	
LABORATORY FACILITIES	472 13%	1655 44%	603 16%	95 3%	916 24%	3741
CAREER COUNSELING	363 10%	977 26%	657 18%	235 6%	1509 40%	3741
HELP DESK **	163 10%	443 27%	171 10%	30 2%	823 50%	1630 100%
TCC INFORMATION CENTER **	253 16%	611 37%	228 14%	27 2%	511 31%	1630 100%
* No response for Instructional Evaluation. No res	p response/Don't know/Never used	ow/Never used	for Student S	Services		

^{*} No response for Instructional Evaluation; No response/Don't know/Never used for Student Services **Course Availability and Registration were not evaluated until 1996. The Help Desk and TCC Information Center were not evaluated until 2002.

APPENDIX C
Selected Comments by 2004 Survey Respondents



^{*} Comments were edited for style, but the substance remains unchanged.

Names of individuals and other institutions were deleted.