

### 2008 Community College Graduates Follow-Up Survey Report

### March 2010

MARYLAND HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION 839 Bestgate Rd. • Suite 400 • Annapolis, MD 21401-3013

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### Analysis of Maryland's 2008 Community College Graduates

Every three years, the Maryland Higher Education Commission conducts a follow-up survey of community college graduates in collaboration with the state's two-year institutions. This year's study includes students who graduated during the 2007-2008 academic year. Similar to previous years, this year's study focused on graduates' college experiences, perceptions about education quality, post-graduation educational activities and employment.<sup>1</sup> This report contains a presentation of the results, and an analysis of community college graduation trend data gleaned for over 25 years.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Results from the survey are included in each college's Performance Accountability Report and in the Commission's Managing for Results submission to the state.

### I. SURVEY RESPONSES

During the 2007-2008 academic year, Maryland's community colleges graduated 11,664 students.<sup>2</sup> In spring 2009, questionnaires were administered to those graduates who earned either an associate degree or certificate (see Appendix). Each graduate was mailed a four-page survey. Two copies of the survey were printed for each graduate to allow the colleges to conduct a follow-up mailing. If necessary, two weeks after the initial mailing, colleges sent follow-up mailings to non-responders. In all, colleges were able to deliver 11,328 surveys to graduates; 409 surveys were returned as undeliverable (Table 1). Overall, Maryland's community colleges collected surveys from 2,955 students for a total response rate of 26 percent, down 5 percent from the previous iteration of this survey conducted in 2007.

Table 1. Community Conege Graduate Fono	¥	Response R	aic
	Adjusted		D
	Sample		Response
Institution	Size	Responses	Rate
Allegany College of Maryland	570	131	23.0%
Anne Arundel Community College	1,470	416	28.3%
Baltimore City Community College	495	83	16.8%
Carroll Community College	356	137	38.5%
Cecil Community College	190	32	16.8%
College of Southern Maryland	737	232	31.5%
The Community College of Baltimore County	1,845	429	23.3%
Chesapeake College	209	72	34.4%
Frederick Community College	669	201	30.0%
Garrett College	149	37	24.8%
Hagerstown Community College	541	126	23.3%
Harford Community College	548	145	26.5%
Howard Community College	631	220	34.9%
Montgomery College	1,858	334	18.0%
Prince George's Community College	740	225	30.8%
Wor-Wic Community College	330	135	40.9%
Statewide Total	11,328	2,995	26.1%

Table 1.	Community	College Gi	raduate F	Follow-Up	Survey	Response	Rate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data is from the Maryland Higher Education Commission's Degree Information System, 2008.

### **II. DEOMGRAPHIC AND ACADEMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Table 2 displays the demographics and academic characteristics of both the survey respondents and all 2007-2008 community college graduates. The data show that women accounted for 71.4 percent of all respondents, and that the majority of respondents were White (67.9 percent). African Americans accounted for 19.5 percent of respondents and Asians accounted for 5.1 percent of respondents. Associate degree earners accounted for 87 percent of survey respondents. Over half of all respondents were in transfer programs (52.4 percent) and the majority of these students were in general studies (26.7 percent) and arts & sciences (10.9 percent) programs.

In general, survey respondents were demographically representative of all Maryland 2007-2008 community college graduates. However in terms of gender, men were slightly underrepresented and women were over-represented among the survey respondents. Furthermore, there was slightly more associate degree earners represented among those who returned the survey.

		Survey Respondents		munity ege lates
	#	%	#	%
Race				
African American	550	19.5%	2,526	21.7%
Native American	12	<1.0%	39	<1.0%
Asian	145	5.1%	581	5.0%
Hispanic	89	3.2%	466	4.0%
White	1,917	67.9%	7,210	61.9%
Foreign	67	2.4%	360	3.1%
Other	44	1.6%	462	4.0%
Gender				
Male	830	28.6%	4,248	36.5%
Female	2,072	71.4%	7,396	63.5%
Highest Degree Earned				
Certificate	357	13.0%	1,708	14.7%
Associate	2,395	87.0%	9,936	85.3%
Academic Program				
Business & Commerce	340	11.7%	1,296	11.1%
Data Processing	111	3.8%	470	4.0%
Health Services and Paramedical Studies	591	20.4%	2,505	21.5%
Mechanical Technologies & Engineering	103	3.5%	404	3.5%
Natural Science	14	<1.0%	77	<1.0%
Public Service	221	7.6%	890	7.6%
Directed Service	1	<1.0%	1	<1.0%
<b>All Non-Transfer Majors</b> <i>Transfer Programs</i>	1,381	47.6%	5,643	48.4%
Arts & Sciences	315	10.9%	1,142	9.8%
Humanities & Social Sciences	7	<1.0%	12	<1.0%
Engineering	28	1.0%	94	<1.0%
General Studies	775	26.7%	3,260	27.9%
Teacher Education	116	4.0%	342	2.9%
Business Administration	260	9.0%	1,072	9.2%
Computer Science	14	<1.0%	68	<1.0%
Interdisciplinary	6	<1.0%	11	<1.0%
All Transfer Majors	1,521	52.4%	6,001	51.4%
TOTAL	2,955		11,664	

 Table 2. Distribution of Student Demographics and Academic Characteristics: Survey

 Graduates vs. All Community College Graduates

\*\*Data on <u>all</u> community colleges graduates is from the Maryland Higher Education Degree Information System, 2008.

### **III. OBJECTIVES, SKILLS & EXPERIENCES**

### The Community College Experience

Maryland's community college graduates reported having overwhelmingly positive experiences in school (Table 3.1). Graduates were asked to rate their learning and schooling experiences as either *very good* (5), *good* (4), *fair* (3), *poor* (2) or *very poor* (1).<sup>3</sup> On average, respondents gave high marks in regards to the overall quality of their college (mean = 4.45), and indicated that they had a very good overall college experience (mean = 4.46). Respondents also highly regarded the quality of their institution's classroom instruction (mean = 4.35), the helpfulness and accessibility of faculty members (mean = 4.35) and the access to information technology (mean = 4.20).

Graduates had less than favorable experiences with their colleges student activities (mean = 4.00), academic advising (mean = 3.94) and job placement and referral services (mean = 3.55).

How would you rate your community college				
experience:	Μ	SD		
Overall college experience	4.46	0.68		
Overall quality of college	4.45	0.66		
Quality of classroom instruction	4.35	0.67		
Faculty availability/helpfulness	4.35	0.76		
Access to information technology	4.20	0.75		
Class scheduling	4.22	0.79		
Library	4.18	0.78		
Quality of laboratory equipment	4.09	0.79		
Tutorial services	4.07	0.88		
Quality of online instruction	4.01	0.90		
Student activities	4.00	0.82		
Academic advising	3.94	1.01		
Job placement/referral services	3.55	1.14		

### Table 3.1. Graduate Rating of the Community College Experience

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Students who answered *no basis to judge* were excluded from the analysis.

Overall, graduates gave high ratings to their overall experiences at their community colleges (Table 3.2). Across all of Maryland's community colleges, more than 80 percent of survey respondents rated their overall experiences as *very good* or *good*.

Institution	%
Allegany College of Maryland	89.2%
Anne Arundel Community College	96.6%
Baltimore City Community College	85.4%
Carroll Community College	92.0%
Cecil Community College	100.0%
Chesapeake College	97.2%
College of Southern Maryland	91.4%
The Community College of Baltimore County	90.3%
Frederick Community College	84.4%
Garrett College	91.9%
Hagerstown Community College	90.4%
Harford Community College	91.0%
Howard Community College	92.7%
Montgomery College	91.6%
Prince George's Community College	92.4%
Wor-Wic Community College	96.3%

Table 3.2. Percent of Graduates Highly Rating OverallCommunity College Experience by Institution

Across all of Maryland's community colleges, 92 percent of respondents affirmed that they would repeat their community college experience if given the chance (Figure 3.). Less than three percent of respondents indicated that they would not repeat their community college experience. Overall, students were satisfied with the academic and career preparation offered by Maryland's community colleges.

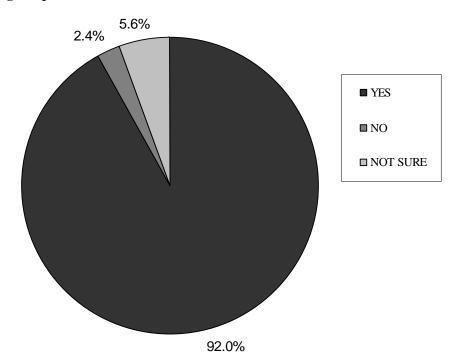


Figure 3. Percent of Graduates Who Would Repeat Their Community College Experience

When asked whether they would enroll in the same academic program, nearly 70 percent of all respondents said that they would if given the opportunity. Of those students who majored in academic transfer programs (n = 1,509), 62 percent reported that they would re-enroll in their respective majors, the majority coming from engineering (85.2 percent) and interdisciplinary (83.3 percent) programs.

In terms of those students who did not major in transfer programs, those in the natural sciences (92.3 percent), healthcare (82.8 percent) and mechanical technologies and engineering (75.3 percent) satisfied with their experiences, and would re-enroll in the same program (Table 3.3).

Academic Program	%
Natural Science	92.3%
Health Services and Paramedical Studies	82.8%
Mechanical Technologies & Engineering	75.3%
Public Service	74.1%
Business & Commerce	69.4%
Data Processing	64.9%
Transfer Programs	
Engineering	85.2%
Interdisciplinary	83.3%
Teacher Education	77.4%
Computer Science	71.4%
Humanities & Social Sciences	71.4%
Business Administration	66.4%
Arts & Sciences	65.3%
General Studies	55.8%

Table 3.3. Percent of Graduates Who Would Enrollin the Same Academic Program by Program

Since 1980, community college graduates have rated their overall experiences highly (Table 3.4). The percentage of graduates who have expressed satisfaction with the quality of their college has consistently exceeded 90 percent since 2002.

Laportoneo	
Graduation Year	%
1980	97.1%
1982	98.0%
1984	97.6%
1986	91.0%
1988	89.4%
1990	89.8%
1992	88.9%
1994	87.7%
1996	87.9%
1998	87.4%
2000	88.1%
2002	91.4%
2005	90.8%
2008	91.9%

Table 3.4. Percent of Graduates Highly
Rating Overall Community College
Experience

\*\*In the 1980, 1982 and 1984 surveys, graduates were prompted to choose *extremely satisfied* or *satisfied* as answer choices.

\*\*In the surveys from 1986 to 2005, graduates were prompted to choose *very good* or *good* as answer choices. \*\*In the 2008 survey, graduates were prompted to choose from *very good* or *good* as answer choices.

### **Schooling Objectives**

Graduates responded to several questions concerning the objectives, skills and experiences they attained while attending community college. Table 3.5 displays the average responses provided regarding the objectives graduates hoped to achieve at community college. Respondents were asked to rate the importance of each of the objectives below as *very important* (3), *somewhat important* (2) or *not important* (1).

How important were each of these objectives to you:	Μ	SD
Earn an associate degree or certificate	2.84	0.42
Self-Enrichment	2.44	0.67
Prepare for transfer to a four-year institution	2.40	0.78
Prepare for entry into first career	2.01	0.86
Prepare for entry into different career	1.87	0.85
Update skills for current job	1.81	0.84

Table 3.5. Graduate Rating of the Most Important Schooling
Objectives

Maryland's community college students placed high value on obtaining an education and earning a degree. The analysis reveals that on average, respondents gave high importance to earning an associate's degree or certificate (mean = 2.84). The majority of respondents, 44.7 percent, noted that this was their most important objective (Table 3.6). Thirty percent of respondents indicated that *preparing to transfer to a four-year institution* was their most important objective (mean = 2.40).

In a cross-analysis with transfer information, the data revealed that nearly 80 percent of students who rated earning a degree and preparing for transfer as their most important objective, had successfully transferred to a four-year institution as either part-time or full-time student. This suggests that the majority of students view community college as an important stepping-stone to a baccalaureate degree. Over 80 percent of graduates responded that their most important objective was achieved by the time of graduation.

Most important benooning Objectives		
	#	%
Earn an Associate's degree or certificate	1,167	44.7%
Prepare for transfer to a four-year		
institution	790	30.2%
Prepare for entry into first career	238	9.1%
Prepare for entry into different career	228	8.7%
Self-Enrichment	138	5.3%
Update skills for current job	52	2.0%
TOTAL	2,613	100.0%

Table 3.6. Distribution of Graduates Responses: TheMost Important Schooling Objectives

### Mastery of Academic Skills and Personal Values

Maryland's graduates indicated that attending community college overwhelmingly improved their academic skills and increased their appreciation of personal values. Table 3.7 shows the percentage of respondents who indicated that they improved both skills and values. The analysis of the data shows that the majority of respondents believe they improved their mastery of science and technology (89.9 percent), writing (88.5 percent) and mathematics (82.5 percent). Respondents also indicated that they experienced personal clarity in their educational and career aspirations (87.9 percent). Many of the graduates also specified increased self-confidence (87.1 percent) and enjoyment of learning (83.3 percent).

	#	%
Academic Skills		
Science and Technology	2,596	89.9%
Writing	2,577	88.5%
Mathematics	2,395	82.5%
Computer	2,383	82.3%
Reading Comprehension	2,345	81.1%
Personal Values		
Clarity of educational and career goals	2,563	87.9%
Self-confidence	2,541	87.1%
Enjoyment of learning	2,436	83.3%
Appreciation of cultural diversity	2,073	71.1%
Appreciation of art, music and literature	1,799	61.6%

## Table 3.7. Percent of Graduates Rating OverallImprovement of Academic Skills and IncreasedPersonal Values

### **IV. POST-GRADUATION ACTIVITY**

This section of the report focuses on the post-graduation activities of students. Students were asked to respond to questions relating to their educational and career activities after graduation.

### **Graduates Who Transferred to a Four-Year Institution**

Graduates were asked about their post-graduation educational experiences. Nearly half (n = 1,406; 46.9 percent) of all respondents transferred to a post-secondary institution. Of those respondents who transferred to another school, the majority were full-time students; 73 percent re-enrolled as full-time students, and 27 percent re-enrolled as part-time students. More women elected to transfer to a four-year school than men (68.6 percent and 29.7 percent respectively), and the majority of students who transferred were White (61.8 percent), African American (20.3 percent) and Asian (5.4 percent).

There where 1,521 survey respondents enrolled in academic transfer programs at their community college. Nearly 70 percent of these students (n = 1,034) re-enrolled at a four-year institution after graduating from community college. Additionally, the majority (80 percent) of students who were academic transfer majors re-enrolled as full-time students at a four-year institution (Table 4.1.).

	<u>Students Enrolled in</u> <u>Transfer Program</u>				<u>Students Not Enrolled i</u> <u>Transfer Program</u>			
	Ful	l-Time	Par	t-Time	Ful	l-Time	Par	t-Time
_	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Allegany College of Maryland	20	100.0%	0	0.0%	4	66.7%	2	33.3%
Anne Arundel Community College	124	81.0%	29	19.0%	37	69.8%	16	30.2%
Baltimore City Community College	11	73.3%	4	26.7%	13	52.0%	12	48.0%
Carroll Community College	57	81.4%	13	18.6%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%
Cecil Community College	8	88.9%	1	11.1%	1	25.0%	3	75.0%
Chesapeake College	17	94.4%	1	5.6%	5	50.0%	5	50.0%
College of Southern Maryland	66	82.5%	14	17.5%	11	26.8%	30	73.2%
The Community College of								
Baltimore County	74	69.2%	33	30.8%	32	52.5%	29	47.5%
Frederick Community College	53	75.7%	17	24.3%	12	60.0%	8	40.0%
Garrett College	12	85.7%	2	14.3%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%
Hagerstown Community College	36	85.7%	6	14.3%	9	60.0%	6	40.0%
Harford Community College	47	79.7%	12	20.3%	8	66.7%	4	33.3%
Howard Community College	76	84.4%	14	15.6%	4	30.8%	9	69.2%
Montgomery College	146	82.5%	31	17.5%	18	60.0%	12	40.0%
Prince George's Community College	53	69.7%	23	30.3%	15	48.4%	16	51.6%
Wor-Wic Community College	25	73.5%	9	26.5%	10	35.7%	18	64.3%
TOTAL	825	79.8%	209	20.2%	185	51.8%	172	48.2%

Table 4.1. Frequency Distribution of Graduates Who Transferred to a Four-Year School byAcademic Enrollment and Graduating Community College

The majority of **all** graduates who transferred to a four-year institution enrolled at a Maryland public institution (74.5 percent). The top three transfer institutions of choice were the University of Maryland – University College (17.3 percent), Towson University (13.8 percent) and University of Maryland – College Park (13.4 percent) (Figure 4a). Nearly 15 percent of graduates transferred to an out-of-state institution, and 10.6 percent of students transferred to a Maryland independent institution.

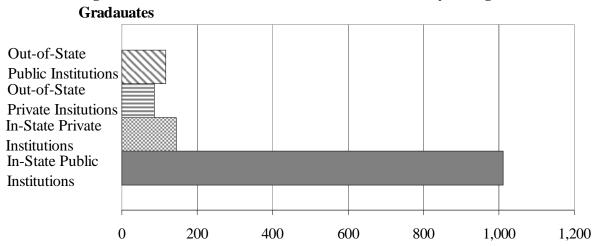
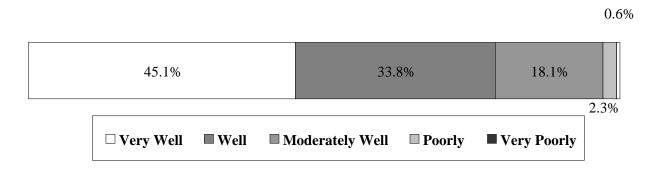


Figure 4a. School Transfer Choices of 2008 Community College

Across the state, Maryland's community college graduates who transferred to a four-year institution reported high satisfaction with their academic preparation from the community college. Overall, nearly 80 percent of respondents indicated that their community college prepared them very well or well for a four-year college or university (Figure 4b).

#### Figure 4b. All Survey Respondents' Rating of Community College Transfer Preparation



The majority of students who majored in both transfer programs and non-transfer academic programs noted that they were *very well* or *well* prepared further academic studies (Table 4.2.).

		Enrolled in Non-
	<u>Enrolled in Transfer</u>	<b>Transfer Academic</b>
Institution	<u>Academic Program</u>	<b>Program</b>
Allegany College of Maryland	90.0%	83.3%
Anne Arundel Community College	77.8%	83.0%
Baltimore City Community College	80.0%	52.0%
Carroll Community College	72.9%	80.0%
Cecil Community College	88.9%	75.0%
Chesapeake College	72.2%	100.0%
College of Southern Maryland	75.0%	82.9%
The Community College of Baltimore County	73.8%	77.1%
Frederick Community College	80.0%	75.0%
Garrett College	50.0%	100.0%
Hagerstown Community College	73.8%	80.0%
Harford Community College	78.0%	91.7%
Howard Community College	81.1%	84.6%
Montgomery College	75.7%	83.3%
Prince George's Community College	77.6%	87.1%
Wor-Wic Community College	91.2%	88.9%

 Table 4.2. Graduate Rating of Community College Transfer Preparation as Very Well or

 Well by Academic Program and Institution

For almost three decades, community college graduates have reported high satisfaction with the preparation they receive from community colleges prior to enrolling into a four-year institution (Table 4.3). Since 1980, more the three-quarters of transfer students have indicated their approval and liking of their preparation.

Rating Transfer Preparation Highly				
Graduation	%			
Year				
1980	92.0%			
1982	91.7%			
1984	92.2%			
1986	78.2%			
1988	81.4%			
1990	82.7%			
1992	81.3%			
1994	81.9%			
1996	80.1%			
1998	79.7%			
2000	79.3%			
2002	84.6%			
2005	82.0%			
2008	78.9%			

Table 4.3. Percent of Transfer Students
<b>Rating Transfer Preparation Highly</b>

\*\*In the 1980, 1982 and 1984 surveys, graduates were prompted to choose *extremely satisfied* or *satisfied* as answer choices.

\*\*In the surveys from 1986 to 2005, graduates were prompted to choose *very good* or *good* as answer choices. \*\*In the 2008 survey, graduates were prompted to choose from *very well* or *well* as answer choices.

Respondents who transferred to a four-year institution were also asked about the number of credits for which they earned at least a "C" grade in community college, but which were not accepted at the transfer institution. Recall, overall there were 1,406 respondents who transferred to a four-year institution. Of those students, forty percent of respondents reported that they were able to transfer all of their community college credits, while an additional 32.4 percent lost between one and six credits of course work (Table 4.4). Nearly 30 percent of the students were unable to transfer six or more of the credits that they had earned at their community college.

There were 815 respondents who indicated that at least one of the community college courses for which they had earned a grade of "C" or better were not accepted at the transfer institution. The majority of these students reported that their coursework was not accepted because comparable courses were not offered by the transfer institution and because the student earned over 60 credits at the community college.

Students have experienced much greater success in recent years in getting their community college credits accepted by their transfer institution. In the last 10 years, the percentage of transfer students for whom all credits were accepted was considerably higher than for those prior to 2000 (see Table 4.4). This finding reflects the combined articulation and policy efforts made by the State and the campuses.

11cceptance, 1990 - 2000					
	All				
	Credits	Lost 1-6	Lost Over		
Year	Accepted	Credits	6 Credits		
1996	12.8%	47.3%	39.9%		
1998	13.9%	49.7%	36.4%		
2000	16.4%	46.8%	36.8%		
2002	45.2%	31.9%	22.9%		
2005	45.2%	30.0%	25.8%		
2008	40.2%	32.4%	27.5%		

Table 4.4. Percent of Transfer CreditAcceptance, 1996 - 2008

### **Graduates' Employment Activities**

Respondents were queried about their current employment status. Participants were given the opportunity to choose more than one response from the following selections: 1) employed full-time, 2) employed part-time, 3) active military duty, 4) full-time homemaker, 5) unemployed and seeking a job, 6) unemployed and not seeking a job, and 7) retired. The majority of respondents chose more than one response. For ease of analysis, respondents who marked *full-time employment* at anytime are considered as such for this analysis. The same is true for respondents who chose *employed part-time* or *active military*. Respondents who chose any other respondents are considered *unemployed*.

One year after graduation from a Maryland community college, nearly 80 percent (N = 2,355) of graduates had full-time or part-time employment. The majority of the respondents worked full-time (55 percent), and 25 percent worked part-time. Twenty percent of respondents were unemployed and either seeking or not seeking a job. Of those respondents who were unemployed, 47 percent (n = 277) were seeking a job and 28 percent (n = 166) were not.

As illustrated in Table 4.5, more women (71.4 percent) reported having full-time employment in comparison to male respondents (28.6 percent). Additionally, White respondents (68.6 percent) were more likely to be employed full-time than minority respondents (31.4 percent).

		Employed Full- Time		ployed		ctive		
	Ti			t-Time	Μ	ilitary	Unemployed	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Race								
African American	331	21.4%	102	14.5%	1	10.0%	116	20.6%
Native American	7	0.5%	3	0.4%	0		2	<1.0%
A	62	4.0%	38	5.4%	0		45	8.0%
Asian	45	2.9%	29	4.1%	1	10.0%	14	2.5%
Hispanic	1,061	68.6%	499	70.8%	8	80.0%	349	62.1%
	20	1.3%	16	2.3%	0		31	5.5%
Foreign	21	1.4%	18	2.6%	0		5	<1.0%
Other Gender								
	452	28.6%	187	25.6%	7	58.3%	184	31.7%
Malemale	1,127	71.4%	543	74.4%	5	41.7%	397	68.3%
Highest Degree Earned								
	231	15.3%	63	9.2%	1	10.0%	62	11.4%
Certificate	1,280	84.7%	622	90.8%	9	90.0%	484	88.6%
Associate Academic Program								
Business & Commerce	225	14.3%	60	8.2%	1	8.3%	54	9.3%
Data Processing	67	4.2%	15	2.1%	0		29	5.0%
Health Services and Paramedical Studies	463	29.3%	79	10.8%	1	8.3%	48	8.3%
Mechanical Technologies & Engineering	75	4.8%	11	1.5%	0		17	2.9%
Natural Science	7	0.4%	6	<1.0%	0		1	<1.0%
Public Service	152	9.6%	33	4.5%	1	8.3%	35	6.0%
Transfer Programs								
Arts & Sciences	112	7.1%	116	15.9%	1	8.3%	86	14.8%
Humanities & Social Sciences	2	<1.0%	2	<1.0%	0		3	<1.0%
Engineering	9	<1.0%	7	1.0%	2	16.7%	10	1.7%
General Studies	309	19.6%	272	37.3%	5	41.7%	189	32.5%
Teacher Education	34	2.2%	46	6.3%	0		36	6.2%
Business Administration	116	7.4%	77	10.5%	1	8.3%	66	11.4%
Computer Science	3	<1.0%	5	<1.0%	0		6	1.0%
Interdisciplinary	4	<1.0%	1	<1.0%	0		1	<1.0%
TOTAL	1,614		739		12		590	

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Table 4.5. Frequency Distribution of Student Demographics by Employment Status

Many graduates are honing the skills they learn in class, and utilizing them in the workplace. Table 4.6 highlights the percentage of respondents with full-time employment who have careers directly related to their academic program of choice. In terms of students who were not enrolled in program specifically designed for transfer to a four-year institution, those who majored in health, mechanical technologies and engineering and the natural sciences were highly likely to work full-time in a career related to their schooling (96.3 percent, 86.3 percent and 85.7 percent respectively).

	Related	Different
Program	Field	Field
Health Services and Paramedical		
Studies	96.3%	3.7%
Mechanical Technologies &		
Engineering	86.3%	13.7%
Natural Science	85.7%	14.3%
Business & Commerce	79.3%	20.7%
Data Processing	74.6%	25.4%
Public Service	74.5%	25.5%
Transfer Programs		
Arts & Sciences	47.3%	52.7%
Humanities & Social Sciences	50.0%	50.0%
Engineering	88.9%	11.1%
General Studies	52.9%	47.1%
Teacher Education	67.7%	32.4%
<b>Business Administration</b>	78.3%	21.7%
Computer Science	66.7%	33.3%
Interdisciplinary	100.0%	0.0%

## Table 4.6. Relation of Full-Time Employment to Community College Major by Academic Program

Overall, Maryland's community colleges are effectively preparing their students to enter the workforce (Figure 4c). Across all colleges 65.10 percent of students who are working full-time or part-time reported that they were *very well* or *well* prepared for their careers.

### Figure 4c. Respondents' Rating of Community College Employment Preparation

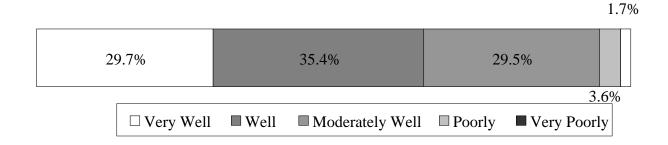


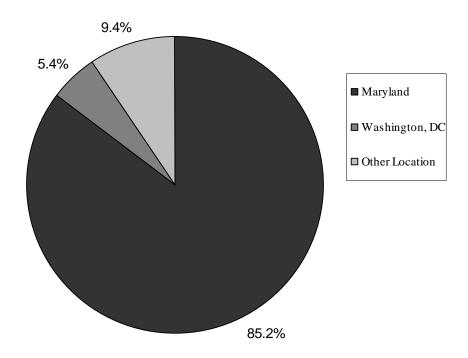
Table 4.7. Graduate Rating of Community College				
<b>Employment Preparation as Very Good or Good by</b>				
Institution				

Institution	%
Allegany College of Maryland	74.3%
Anne Arundel Community College	63.1%
Baltimore City Community College	72.9%
Carroll Community College	57.4%
Cecil Community College	84.6%
Chesapeake College	64.1%
College of Southern Maryland	55,85%
The Community College of	65.3%
Baltimore County	
Frederick Community College	66.4%
Garrett College	35.7%
Hagerstown Community College	67.4%
Harford Community College	63.6%
Howard Community College	66.7%
Montgomery College	61.1%
Prince George's Community College	69.9%
Wor-Wic Community College	80.0%

Maryland's community college graduates who are working full-time or part-time are using their education to invest in the State's workforce (Table 4.8), and the majority of respondents (85.2 percent) reported working in Maryland (Figure 4d.).

	% Working in				
Institution	% Working in Maryland	Washington, DC	% Working Elsewhere		
Allegany College of Maryland	66.3%	0.0%	33.7%		
Anne Arundel Community College	91.8%	2.2%	6.0%		
Baltimore City Community College	96.7%	3.3%	0.0%		
Carroll Community College	94.9%	0.0%	5.1%		
Cecil Community College	75.9%	0.0%	24.1%		
Chesapeake College	92.1%	0.0%	7.9%		
College of Southern Maryland	83.3%	7.8%	8.9%		
The Community College of	94.6%				
Baltimore County		1.2%	4.2%		
Frederick Community College	85.6%	3.4%	11.0%		
Garrett College	86.2%	0.0%	13.8%		
Hagerstown Community College	74.2%	3.1%	22.7%		
Harford Community College	96.3%	<1.0%	2.8%		
Howard Community College	92.2%	2.4%	5.4%		
Montgomery College	76.8%	14.8%	8.4%		
Prince George's Community College	63.0%	26.0%	11.0%		
Wor-Wic Community College	94.2%	0.0%	5.8%		

### Table 4.8. Distribution of Job Location of Graduates by Institution



### Figure 4d. Percent of Graduates Working in Maryland, Washington, D.C. or A Different Location

### V. SUMMARY

The purpose of this analysis was to describe the experiences and post-graduation activities of the 2007 – 2008 graduates of Maryland's community colleges. The graduates in the analysis received either an associate degree or certificate during the academic year. The analysis includes descriptive and cross-analyses that capture graduates demographic and academic characteristics, their perceptions and experiences in college and their employment and educational activities one year after graduation.

There were several major findings from the analysis. First, Maryland's community college graduates highly value their education. Graduates believe that earning a degree or certificate and transferring to a four-year institution is a very important goal. Results from this study also show that many graduates are successfully transferring to four-institutions, and highly regard their preparation at the community college.

Another major finding from this analysis is that graduates are re-investing their education into the state's workforce. The majority of students in this analysis are working in the state of Maryland. This finding has important implications for policy and practice in the state's two-year institutions.

Finally, this study has shown that over the last 25 years, community colleges have continued to improve upon the services they deliver to students. An analysis of trend data showed that students are increasingly satisfied with their experiences and the preparation they receive to pursue careers and baccalaureate degrees.

### APPENDIX

### FOLLOW-UP SURVEY OF 2007-2008 Maryland Community College Graduates

The purpose of this survey is to help your community college and the Maryland Higher Education Commission assess and improve programs. Please complete this questionnaire and return it in the pre-paid envelope provided. All individual responses will remain confidential. Thank you for your assistance in helping us evaluate our programs and services.

1. Below are several objectives one might achieve at a community college. In the left-hand columns, please rate how important each of these objectives was to you. Then, in the far-right column, mark the one that was your <u>SINGLE MOST</u> important objective.

Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not important		Mark the <u>most</u> <u>important</u> objective (Select only one)
Ο	Ο	Ο	Earn an Associate's Degree or Certificate	0
Ο	Ο	Ο	Prepare for transfer to a four-year institution	0
Ο	0	Ο	Prepare for entry into first career	0
Ο	Ο	Ο	Prepare for entry into different career	0
Ο	Ο	Ο	Update skills for current job	0
0	Ο	0	Self Enrichment	0

2. Was your most important objective (as reported in Q. 1 above) achieved by the time you graduated from your community college?

O Completely O Partly O Not at all

3. If you had to do it over again, would you attend the same community college?

O Yes O No O Not sure

- 4. If you had to do it over again, would you enroll in the same program?
  - O Yes O No O Not sure

5. Please rate how attending your community college affected your mastery of each of the following skills.

	Mastery of Skills As a Result of Community College Attendance				
	Improved a No				
	Improved a	Fair	Improvement		
	Great Deal	Amount	At All		
Writing skills	0	0	0		
Mathematics skills	0	0	0		
Understanding of science and technology	0	0	0		
Reading comprehension	0	Ο	Ο		
Computer skills	0	0	0		

6. Please rate how attending your community college affected you in each of the following areas.

	Personal Change As a Result of Community College Attendance		
		Increased Somewhat	
Appreciation of art, music and literature	Oreat Dear O	0	0
Clarity of educational and career goals	0	0	0
Self-confidence	Ο	Ο	Ο
Appreciation of cultural diversity	Ο	0	Ο
Enjoyment of learning	Ο	Ο	0

7. Please rate each of the following aspects of your community college experience. Mark the response that most closely reflects your opinion. Choose "No basis to judge" if you did not have any experience with an item.

o 11 11 ·	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	No basis to judge
Overall college experience	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quality of classroom instruction	0	0	0	0	0	Ο
Quality of online instruction	0	Ο	Ο	0	Ο	Ο
Quality of laboratory equipment	0	0	0	Ο	0	0
Faculty availability/helpfulness	0	Ο	Ο	0	0	Ο
Class scheduling	0	0	0	0	0	Ο
Academic advising	0	Ο	0	0	0	Ο
Library	0	0	0	0	0	Ο
Tutorial services	0	Ο	0	0	0	Ο
Student activities	0	0	0	0	0	Ο
Job placement/referral services	0	Ο	0	0	Ο	Ο
Access to information technology	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overall quality of college	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### TRANSFER COLLEGE INFORMATION

### 8. Have you taken courses at a college or university since graduating from your community college? (Select only one)

O Yes, primarily as a full-time student at a 4-year institution. (12 or more credits per semester)

O Yes, primarily as a part-time student at a 4-year institution. (less than 12 credits per semester)

O Yes, primarily as a student at a community college. (Skip to Q. 14)

O No, I have not taken any courses since graduating. (Skip to Q. 14)

### 9. To which 4-year college or university did you transfer?

Maryland Public O Bowie State Univ.	Selected MD Private O Baltimore Hebrew	O Stevenson University
O Coppin State College	O Capitol College	(formerly Villa Julie)
O Frostburg State Univ	O College of Notre Dame	O Washington College
O Morgan State Univ	O Columbia Union	O Other MD Private Inst
O Salisbury Univ	O Goucher College	Specify:
O St. Mary's College	O Hood College	
	C	
O Towson Univ	O Johns Hopkins Univ	
	1	
O Univ of Baltimore	O Loyola College	Other
O UM Baltimore	O Maryland Inst Col of Art	O Out-of State Private
O UM Baltimore	O McDaniel College (W.	O Out-of-State Public
County	MD)	
O UM College Park	O Mt. St. Mary's Univ	Specify:
O UM Eastern Shore	O St. John's College	1
	6	
O UM University	O Sojourner- Douglass	
College	, ,	
0		

### **10.** How well did your community college prepare you for transfer to this 4-yr institution?

O Very Well	O Well	O Moderately Well	O Poorly	O Very Poorly
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### 11. Is your current major in the same academic field as the program from which you graduated at your community college?

O Same academic field O Somewhat related academic field O Different academic field

### 12. How many credit hours with a "C" or better were <u>NOT</u> accepted by your transfer college/university?

O None	O 1-6	O 7-10	O 11-15	O 16-20	O More
than 20					

### **13.** Why were the courses with a "C" or better <u>NOT</u> accepted? (Mark all that apply.)

O Changed major O No comparable course offered at the transfer college O Earned over 60 credits Specify)\_\_\_\_\_

#### **EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION**

#### **14.** What is your current employment status? (Mark all that apply)

- O Employed full-time (35 or more hours per week)
- O Employed part-time (less than 35 hours per week)
- O Active duty military
- O Full-time homemaker
- O Unemployed and seeking a job
- O Unemployed and not seeking a job
- O Retired

#### 15. How is your job related to your community college program?

- O Same field O Somewhat related field O Different field
- 16. How well did your community college prepare you for employment?

O Very well O Well O Moderately Well O Poorly O Very Poorly

#### 17. Where is your primary job located?

O Allegany	O Cecil	O Kent	O Washington County	O Washington DC
O Anne Arundel	O Charles	O Montgomery	O Wicomico	O Pennsylvania
O Baltimore	O Dorchest	O Prince	O Worcester	O Virginia
City	er	George's		-
O Baltimore	O Frederick	O Queen		O Delaware
County		Anne's		
O Calvert	O Garrett	O St. Mary's		O West
		-		Virginia
O Caroline	O Harford	O Somerset		O Other Area
O Carroll	O Howard	O Talbot		

If you selected any of these three options, please Continue to Q. 15. Otherwise, SKIP to Q. 19.

# 18. Please select the range that includes your current gross annual salary (before overtime, deductions, and taxes)? PLEASE REMEMBER, ALL RESPONSES ARE CONFIDENTIAL!

O Less than \$20,000	O \$45,000 to \$49,999
O \$20,000 to \$24,999	O \$50,000 to \$54,999
O \$25,000 to \$29,999	O \$55,000 to \$59,999
O \$30,000 to \$34,999	O \$60,000 to \$64,999
O \$35,000 to \$39,999	O \$65,000 to \$69,999
O \$40,000 to \$44,999	O \$70,000 or more

#### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

**19.** Please use the space below to enter any additional comments that you would like to share concerning your community college experience (e.g. what you liked best about your community college experience, what you would suggest to improve the community college experience, etc.).

Thank you for completing this questionnaire. Please return it in the enclosed prepaid envelope.