

April 12, 2015

Six-Month Survey of QCC Graduates, Cohorts from Summer 2011 through Summer 2013

Report to the Cabinet

The CUNY Survey of Graduates was administered to Summer 2011, January 2012, Spring 2012, Summer 2012, January 2013, Spring 2013, and Summer 2013 QCC graduates to capture their employment and educational status six months after graduating from QCC. This is a report of the survey findings.

Table of Contents

Page

2	Executive Summary
3	Differences between AA/AS and AAS degree recipients
4	Data Source and Methodology
5	Sample Composition
7	Status of QCC Graduates Six Months after Graduation
8	Employment Status Six Months after Graduation
10	Annual Salary Range of Graduates
13	Educational requirements for employment held six month after graduation
15	Career and Placement Services
16	Educational Status Six Months after Graduation
18	Overall satisfaction with QCC
22	Conclusion
23	Appendix

Executive Summary

Twenty percent of graduates from the graduation terms of August 2011, January 2012, June 2012, August 2012, January 2013, May 2013, and August 2013 participated in a Survey of Graduates intended to capture the employment and educational status of QCC graduates six months after graduation. The twenty percent response rate yielded a margin of error of +/-3.1 percent. With the survey participation being relatively well represented (female graduates and graduates 25 and older were somewhat overrepresented,) we can assume that the results for the survey were relatively close to the actual situation of our graduates (+/-3.1 percent.)

Of the graduates who responded, 580 (72.8 percent) earned an AA/AS degree, 207 (26.2 percent) earned an AAS degree, and four (0.9 percent) earned a certificate at QCC. Of all who responded, 71.8 percent were attending school six months after graduation. More than half of these graduates were also working while furthering their education. An additional 20.4 percent were working without attending school and 7.8 percent were not working and not pursuing further education, although most of this last group were looking for work six months after graduation.

Graduates pursuing further education were mostly enrolled full-time (78 percent) in a Baccalaureate program (80 percent) and attending a CUNY college (82 percent.) Graduates who were employed worked mostly in New York City and Nassau County: 58.3 percent in Queens, 19 percent in Manhattan, 6.7 percent in Brooklyn, and 9.9 percent in Nassau County. Sixty-six percent worked in a private for-profit business, 20 percent worked in the public sector, and 10 percent worked for a not-for-profit organization. Four percent reported they were self-employed six months after graduation.

Eighty percent of those employed full-time made an annual salary of \$20,000 or higher; 53 percent made \$30,000 or higher. Graduates working part-time had significantly lower earnings (83 percent of those employed part-time earned less than \$20,000 a year.) Many of the employed graduates (both full and part-time) were enrolled in college.

Most working graduates felt that the education they received at Queensborough prepared them either adequately, well, or very well (86 percent) for the job they held six months after graduation. Preparation ratings were highest in several fields: One hundred percent of graduates employed in Nursing felt adequately, well or very well prepared; 96 percent of graduates working in Business, Finance and Management; and 93 percent of those employed in Education.

Of all graduates responding, regardless of their educational and employment status, 87 percent agreed or strongly agreed that “*Queensborough helped [them] meet the goals [they] sought to achieve.*” However, only 74 percent would choose QCC if they were to choose a college again and only 69 percent would choose the same major again.

Differences between AA/AS and AAS degree recipients

As expected, fewer AAS graduates pursued further education six months after graduation. Still, close to two-thirds of the AAS degree recipients continued their education. Fewer AAS graduates were enrolled full-time - 57 percent of all enrolled AAS graduates – compared to 84 percent of AA/AS graduates pursuing further education. A higher percentage of AAS graduates were enrolled in a SUNY college (10 percent) or were enrolled outside New York State (10 percent) compared to enrolled AA/AS graduates of whom 85 percent attended CUNY, five percent attended SUNY, and two percent attended a college out of state.

A higher percentage of AAS graduates started the position they held *after* graduation (43 percent) compared to AA/AS graduates (26 percent) who mostly held positions they had started either before enrolling at QCC or while attending QCC (74 percent.) Generally, AAS graduates felt better prepared for the job they held six months out. AAS graduates had higher salaries than AA/AS graduates working full-time. Of full-time employed AAS graduates, 65 percent earned \$30,000 or more per year and 49 percent earned \$40,000 or more, compared to 45 percent and 26 percent respectively, for full-time employed AA/AS graduates.

AAS graduates also felt slightly more satisfied with their QCC experience than the average survey respondent. Eighty-two percent of AAS graduates would choose QCC again if they were to start over compared to 77 percent of AA/AS graduates; 78 percent of AAS graduates would choose the same major again compared to 65 percent of AA/AS graduates.

Data Source and Methodology

This Survey of Graduates was administered in paper format to Summer 2011, January 2012, Spring 2012, Summer 2012, January 2013, Spring 2013, and Summer 2013 QCC graduates by the Central Office of Institutional Research and Assessment (OIRA) of the City University of New York (CUNY) in spring 2013 and spring 2014. In addition, the OIRA at Queensborough Community College (QCC) administered the same survey on-line via SurveyMonkey to graduates who were not responding to the paper survey. The QCC online survey ran in the second half of the spring 2013 and spring 2014 terms.

The survey asked graduates to respond to questions based on their employment and educational situation six months after graduation. A total of 800 graduates participated in the survey either on paper or online, yielding an overall response rate of 19.8 percent (see table 2.) The sample is considered representative with a margin of error of plus or minus 3.1 percent.

Table 1: Survey Responses by Format

	Frequency	Percent
CUNY OIRA Paper Format	583	73%
QCC OIRA On-line Format	217	27%
Total	800	100%

Table 2: Response Rate

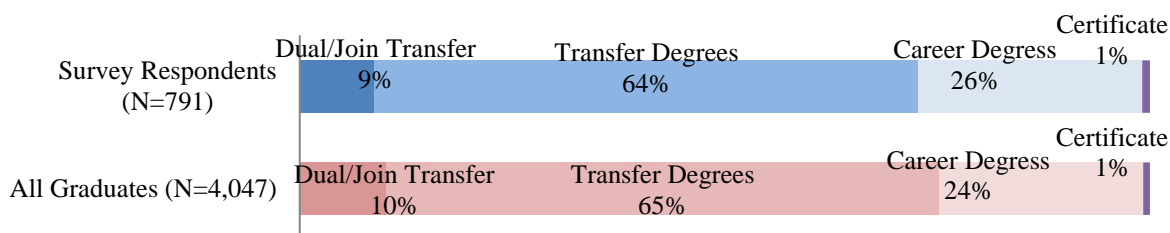
	QCC Graduates	Survey Respondents	Response Rate
Summer 2011	292	46	15.8%
January 2012	624	120	19.2%
June 2012	835	196	23.5%
Summer 2012	357	84	23.5%
January 2013	670	162	24.2%
June 2013	941	145	15.4%
Summer 2013	328	47	14.3%
Total	4,047	800	19.8%

Descriptive statistics was used to report the overall responses to the survey questions. In addition, differences in responses between AAS graduates and AA/AS graduates were analyzed in cross tabulations and with chi-square tests of association whenever appropriate. Significant differences are reported throughout the report whenever appropriate.

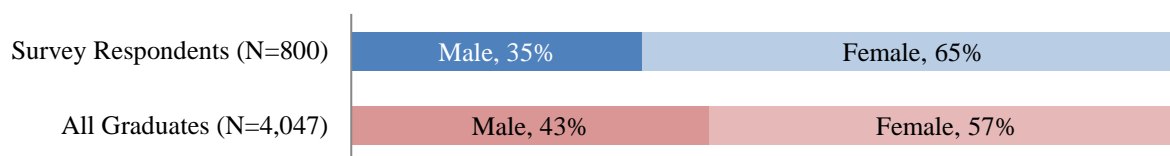
Sample Composition

The composition of transfer versus career degrees and certificates awarded for the survey population was very similar to that of the overall QCC graduates of the terms surveyed. A higher proportion of female graduates and older graduates participated in the survey than their proportion in the overall graduates. Graphs 1 to 3 illustrate the difference between the survey population and the overall graduates of the terms surveyed.

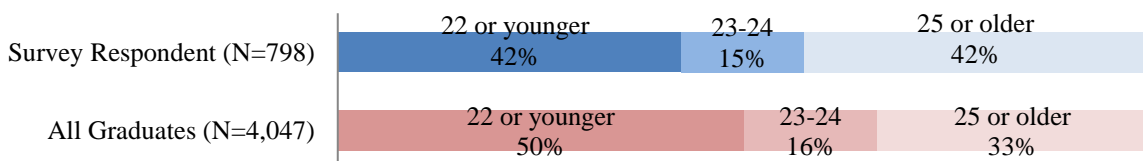
Graph 1: Differences in degrees awarded between the survey respondents and all graduates



Graph 2: Gender differences between the survey respondents and all graduates



Graph 3: Age differences between the survey respondents and all graduates



The programs from which students graduated were representative in the survey populations as illustrated in table 3. Again, the programs were fairly well represented among the survey respondents. However, graduates from the Nursing and the Business Administration programs (highlighted in red) were somewhat overrepresented in the survey population.

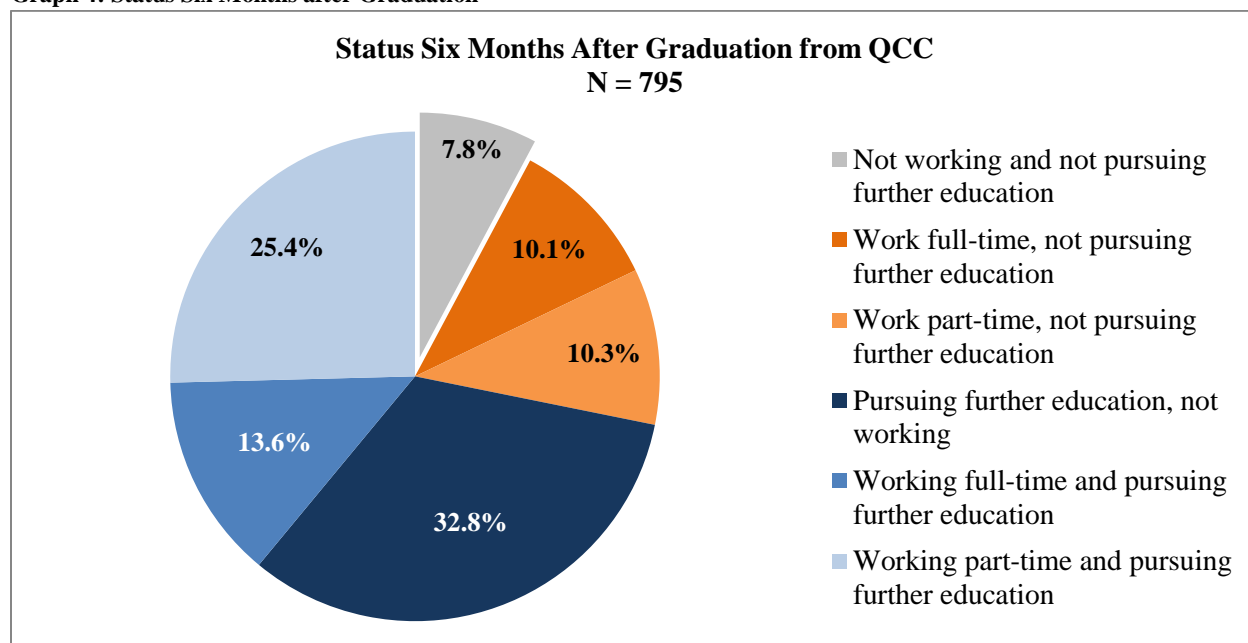
Table 3: Degrees Awarded by Programs

Code	Program	QCC Graduates	%	Survey Respondents	%
TRANSFER DEGREE					
AM-AS	Gallery & Museum Studies	7	0.2%	1	0.1%
BT-AS	Business Administration	667	16.5%	162	20.5%
BY-AS	QCC/York Dual/Joint Biotechnology	13	0.3%	1	0.1%
CJ-AS	QCC/John Jay Dual/Joint Criminal Justice	262	6.5%	45	5.7%
EH-AS	Environmental Health	1	0.0%	1	0.1%
FA-AS	Visual and Performing Arts	128	3.2%	27	3.4%
HS-AS	Health Sciences	146	3.6%	32	4.0%
LA-AA	Liberal Arts & Sciences (incl. WE)	1,447	35.7%	251	31.7%
LE-AA	QCC/QC Dual/Joint Education	116	2.9%	25	3.2%
LS-AS	Liberal Arts & Sciences	206	5.1%	32	4.0%
PE-AS	Engineering Science	34	0.8%	3	0.4%
SF-AS	QCC/John Jay Dual/Joint Science for Forensics	4	0.1%	0	0.0%
Sub total		3,031	74.9%	580	72.8%
CAREER DEGREE					
BA-AAS	Accounting	101	2.5%	26	3.3%
BL-AAS	Management - Real Estate	6	0.1%	2	0.3%
BM-AAS	Management - Marketing	58	1.4%	12	1.5%
BS-AAS	Office Administration & Technology	43	1.1%	10	1.3%
CT-AAS	Computer Engineering Tech.	57	1.4%	6	0.8%
DA-AAS	Digital Art and Design	86	2.1%	12	1.5%
DD-AAS	Comp. Architectural & Indust. Design	30	0.7%	5	0.6%
DP-AAS	Computer Information Systems	76	1.9%	18	2.3%
EM-AAS	Internet Technology	29	0.7%	4	0.5%
ET-AAS	Electronic Engineering Tech.	43	1.1%	4	0.5%
MA-AAS	Medical Office Assistant	44	1.1%	7	0.9%
ME-AAS	Music Production	69	1.7%	8	1.0%
MT-AAS	Mechanical Engineering Tech	21	0.5%	4	0.5%
NS-AAS	Nursing Science (incl. NH)	227	5.6%	73	9.2%
PL-AAS	Laser and Fiber Optics Eng. Tech.	4	0.1%	2	0.3%
TC-AAS	Telecommunications Tech.	12	0.3%	1	0.1%
TM-AAS	Massage Therapy	38	0.9%	10	1.3%
TX-AAS	Telecommunications Tech - Verizon	40	1.0%	3	0.4%
Sub total		984	24.3%	207	26.2%
CERTIFICATE					
AP-CERT	Photography	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
AT-CERT	Accounting/Office Adm. Tech.	4	0.1%	0	0.0%
BC-CERT	School Secretary	8	0.2%	0	0.0%
BH-CERT	Health Care Office Admin.	8	0.2%	1	0.1%
BW-CERT	Office Admin. Assistant	2	0.0%	1	0.1%
DC-CERT	Day Care Assistant	1	0.0%	1	0.1%
MO-CERT	Medical Office Assistant	8	0.2%	1	0.1%
Sub total		32	0.8%	4	0.5%
Total Degree & Certificate		4,047	100%	791	100%
Missing				9	

Status of QCC Graduates Six Months after Graduation

The majority of the survey respondents were attending school six months after graduation (71.8 percent, marked in blue shades in graph 4.) An additional 20.4 percent were working without attending school (marked in orange shades in graph 4) and 7.8 percent of the graduates responding to the survey were not working and not pursuing further education (gray in graph 4.)

Graph 4: Status Six Months after Graduation



Of the 62 respondents who were neither working nor pursuing further education, 44 or 71 percent were seeking employment six months after graduation (see table 4.)

Table 4: Graduates who were not working and not pursuing further education

	Frequency	Percent
Entered the military	1	1.6%
Unemployed, but not seeking employment	14	22.6%
Unemployed and seeking employment	44	71.0%
Unknown	3	4.8%
Total	59	100.0%

Employment Status Six Months after Graduation

Of the graduates who were employed (either full- or part-time), over 58 percent worked in Queens six months after graduation. An additional 19 percent worked in Manhattan, 9.9 percent in Nassau County, and 6.7 percent in Brooklyn. Sixty-six percent worked in the private for-profit sector, 20 percent in the public sector, and 10 percent worked in the not-for-profit sector six months after graduation. Four percent were self-employed (see table 5.)

AAS graduates were more likely to have started the position they held after graduating from QCC (43 percent compared to 26 percent of AA/AS graduates). This difference was found to be statistically significant in a chi-square test of association (p-value 0.0013). Still, more than two-thirds (69 percent) of employed graduates were working in a position they had started before graduating from QCC (see graph 6.)

Graph 5: Employment location six months after graduation

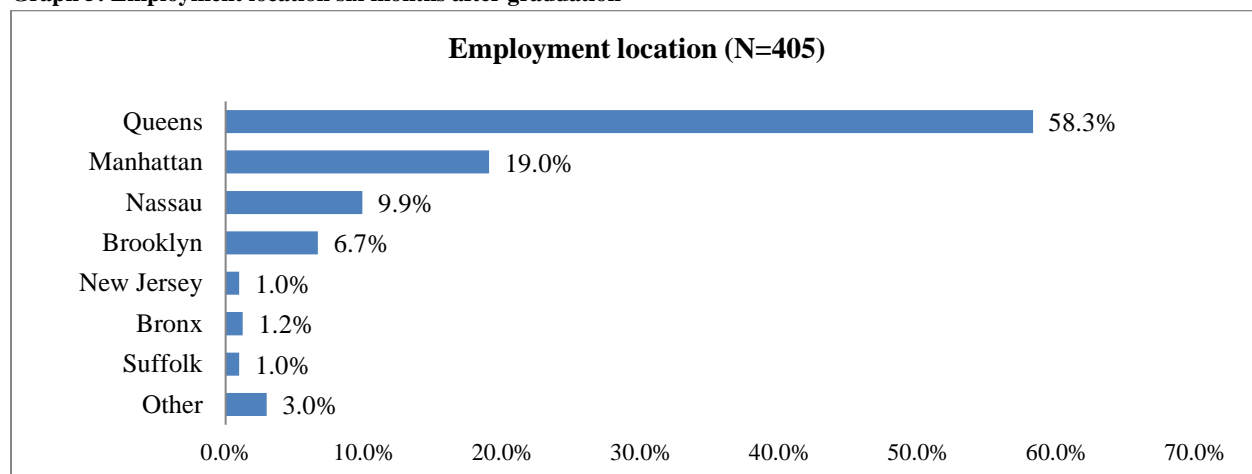
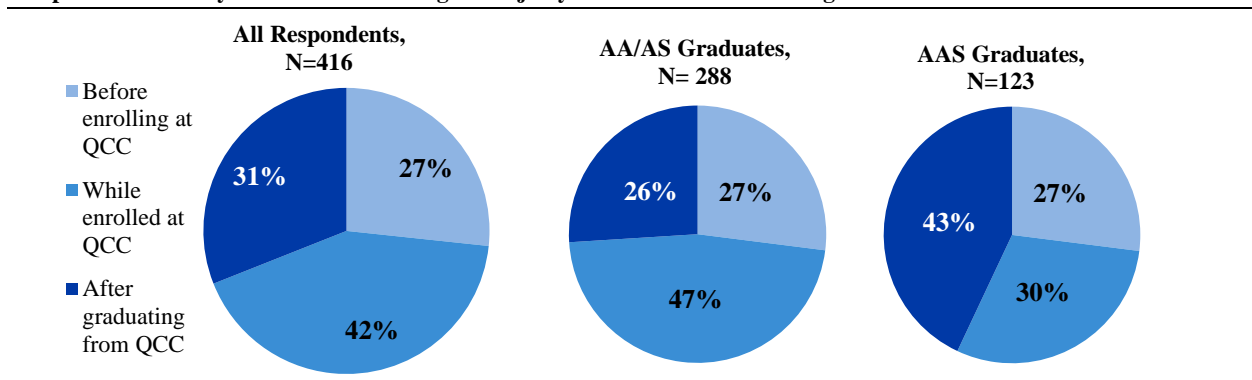
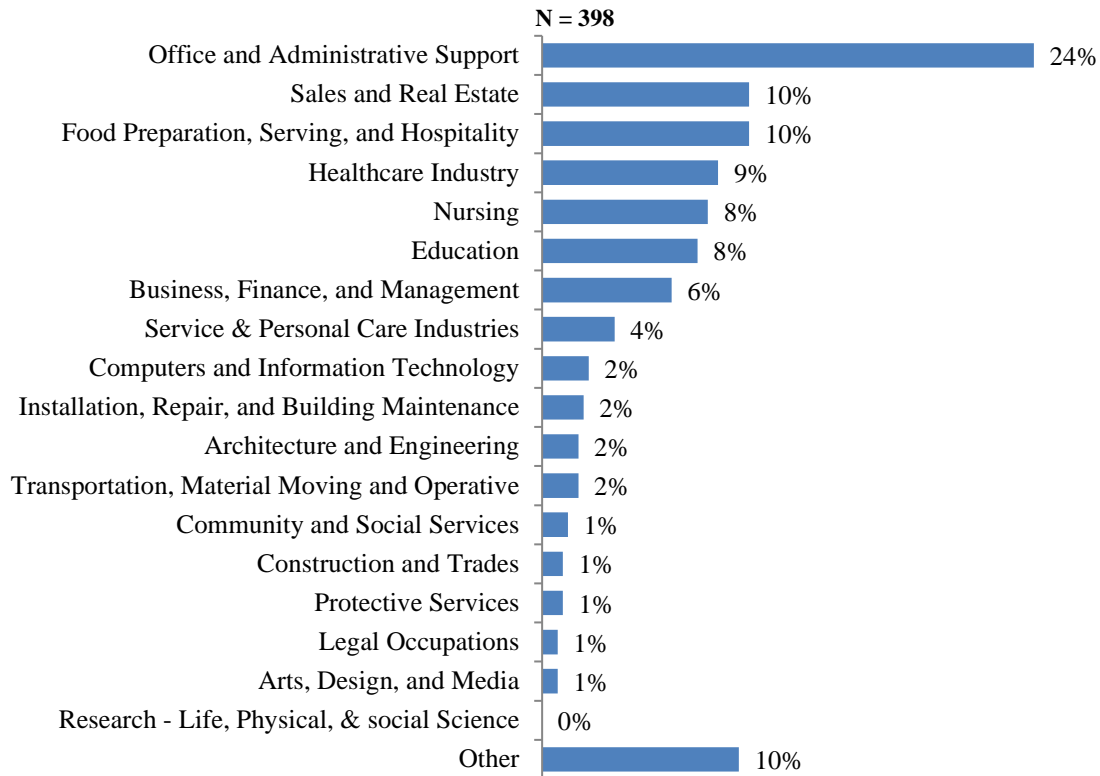


Table 5: In what type of organization did you work six month after graduation?

Type of Organization	Percent	Count
A private business, company, or organization	66%	272
A public-sector organization (government agency, public school, public hospital, etc.)	20%	83
A private non-profit organization (church, parochial school, non-profit hospital, etc.)	10%	42
Self-employed	4%	17
Total	100%	414

Graph 6: When did you first start working at the job you held six months after graduation?

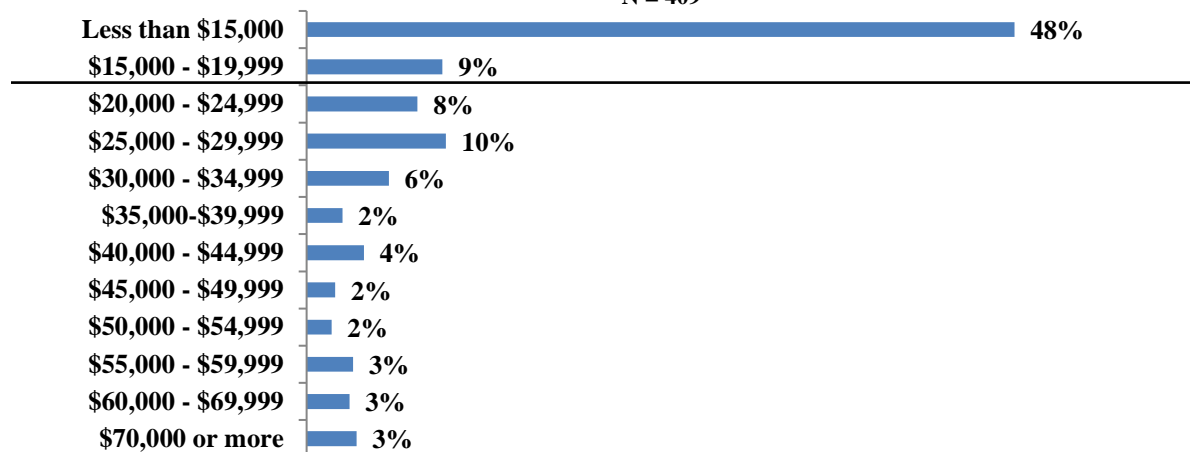
Graduates were employed in a variety of occupations six months after graduation. Twenty-four percent worked in the area of Office and Administrative Support. Ten percent each worked in Sales and Real Estate and in Food Preparation, Serving, and Hospitality. An additional 9 percent worked in the Healthcare Industry, eight percent each in Nursing and Education, and 6 percent in Business, Finance, and Management. Other occupation categories were reported less often. Not surprisingly, AAS graduates were more likely to work in Nursing and the Healthcare Industry, Computers and IT, Design, and Engineering while transfer degree graduates were more likely to work in Education, Office Support, and Sales.

Graph 7: Occupation Categories six month after graduation

Annual Salary Range of Graduates

Of the graduates who were employed six months out (either full- or part-time), 43 percent reported an annual income of \$20,000 or higher while 57 percent made less than that. The minimum hourly wage in New York State was \$8.00 in 2013 and \$8.75 in 2014 which would yield an annual salary of about \$18,200 for a person working 40 hours per week.

Graph 8: Annual Salary Range Six Months after Graduation -- All Respondents incl. Certificate Recipients
N = 409



Not surprisingly, graduates working full-time reported higher salaries (see table 6.) Eighty percent of full-time employed graduates reported they earned \$20,000 a year or more. Fifty-three percent of full-time employed graduates reported an annual salary of \$30,000 or more. On the other hand, 83 percent of part-time employed graduates made less than \$20,000 a year, many of whom were enrolled in college while working part-time.

Table 6: Annual salary range six month after graduation by employment status

	Employment status six months after graduation			
	Full-time		Part-time	
	N	%	N	%
Less than \$15,000	17	10%	180	74%
\$15,000-\$19,999	16	10%	22	9%
\$20,000-\$24,999	17	10%	14	6%
\$25,000-\$29,999	27	17%	12	5%
\$30,000-\$34,999	21	13%	2	1%
\$35,000-\$39,999	8	5%	2	1%
\$40,000-\$44,999	15	9%	1	0%
\$45,000-\$49,999	6	4%	2	1%
\$50,000-\$54,999	4	2%	3	1%
\$55,000-\$59,999	9	6%	3	1%
\$60,000-\$69,999	10	6%	2	1%
\$70,000 or more	13	8%	1	0%
Total	163	100%	244	100%

Employed graduates with an AA/AS degree were much more likely to be employed part-time six months out (65 percent) compared to AAS degree recipients (49 percent.) Again, this difference was statistically significant in a chi-square test of association with a p-value of 0.0017.

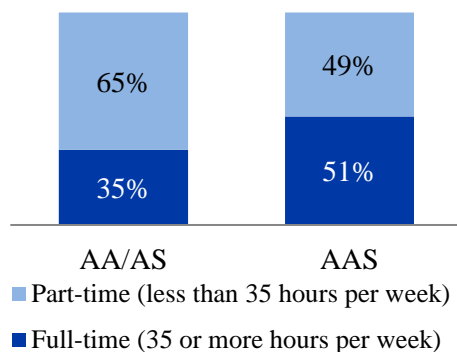
Graph 9: Part-time employment by type of Associate's degree

Table 7 compares the annual salary ranges of full-time employed graduates by type of Associate's degree. It appears that AAS recipients had higher salaries than AA/AS graduates. Sixty-five percent of AAS graduates earned \$30,000 or more per year six months after graduation; Forty-nine percent earned \$40,000 or more per year while only 24 percent of AA/AS graduates earned this much. Nineteen percent of AAS graduates reported to have earned \$70,000 or more a year six months out (see table 7.) The sample is relatively small and caution must be taken to generalize the findings. However, a salary table available in appendix 1 for full- and part-time employed graduates combined, shows a similar pattern with higher salaries for AAS graduates. In addition, this finding is also in line with previously reported salary differences between AAS and AA/AS graduates.¹

¹ QCC OIRA report to the Cabinet: 2012 and 2013 Quarterly Wages of 2010-2011 QCC Associate Degree Graduates, May 21, 2014

Table 7: Annual salary range of full-time employed graduates by type of Associate's degree (Certificate graduates excluded)

Annual Salary Range Of Full-Time Employed	All Associates (N=162)	AA/AS (N=99)	AAS (N=63)
Less than \$15,000	10%	12%	8%
\$15,000 - \$19,999	9%	9%	10%
\$20,000 - \$24,999	10%	14%	5%
\$25,000 - \$29,999	17%	19%	13%
\$30,000 - \$34,999	13%	16%	8%
\$35,000-\$39,999	5%	3%	8%
\$40,000 - \$44,999	9%	11%	6%
\$45,000 - \$49,999	4%	4%	3%
\$50,000 - \$54,999	2%	2%	3%
\$55,000 - \$59,999	6%	4%	8%
\$60,000 - \$69,999	6%	4%	10%
\$70,000 or more	8%	1%	19%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Educational requirement for employment held six month after graduation

Of all respondents, fifty percent of employed graduates worked in a position that did not require a college degree. However, only 34 percent of AAS graduates reported that this was the case, compared to 58 percent of AA/AS graduates. Forty-one percent of the AAS graduates compared to 23 percent of AA/AS graduates were working in positions that required an Associate's degree, and 37 percent of the AAS graduates were working in an area that required a specific degree compared to 12 percent of the AA/AS graduates. This confirms that the AAS graduates were prepared to enter the workforce in specific fields while employed AA/AS graduates earn money to support furthering their education. Again, this difference was statistically significant in a chi-square test with a p-value < 0.01 (see table 8.)

Table 8: Educational requirement for position held six month after graduation

Answer Options	All (N=408)	AA/AS (N=278)	AAS (N=124)
Certificate in specific program or major	6%	7%	4%
Certificate, no specific program or major	5%	5%	6%
Associate degree in specific program or major	20%	12%	37%
Associate degree, no specific program or major	9%	11%	4%
Baccalaureate degree in specific program or major	7%	5%	11%
Baccalaureate degree, no specific program or major	2%	1%	4%
No degree or certificate was required	50%	58%	34%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Forty-seven percent of the surveyed graduates had either significant (13 percent) or some promotion opportunities (34 percent) at the position they held six months after graduation (table 9.) Fifty-four percent were somewhat or very satisfied with the job and 18 percent were somewhat or very dissatisfied at the job (table 10.) No significant differences were found between AAS and AA/AS graduates.

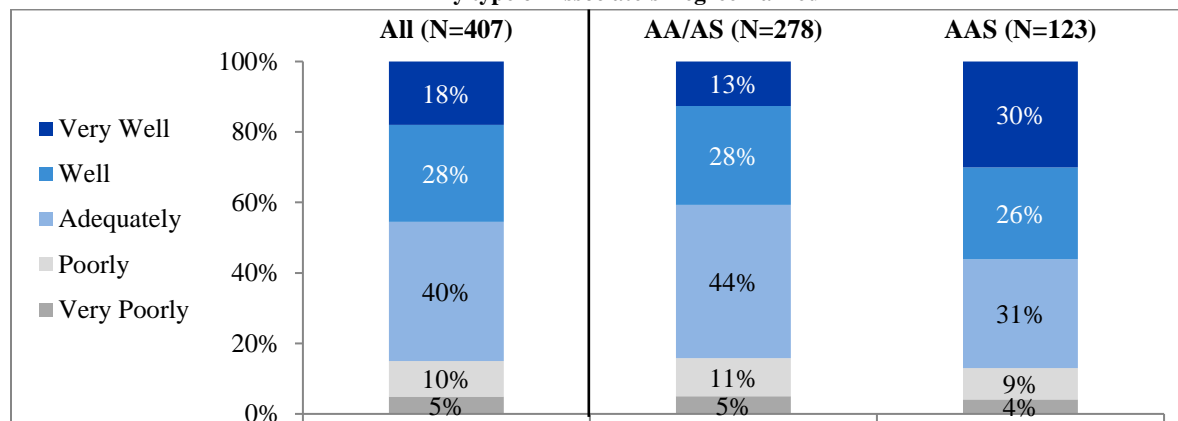
Table 9: How much opportunity for promotion did you have in this position?

	%	N
A great deal	13%	52
Some	34%	139
Not too much	28%	115
None	22%	89
Total	100%	410

Table 10: Overall, how satisfied were you with this position six months after earning your degree at QCC?

	%	N
Very satisfied	21%	83
Somewhat satisfied	33%	134
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	28%	112
Somewhat dissatisfied	9%	38
Very dissatisfied	9%	36
Total	100%	403

**Graph 10: How well did your QCC education prepare you for the position you held six months after graduation?
By type of Associate's Degree Earned***

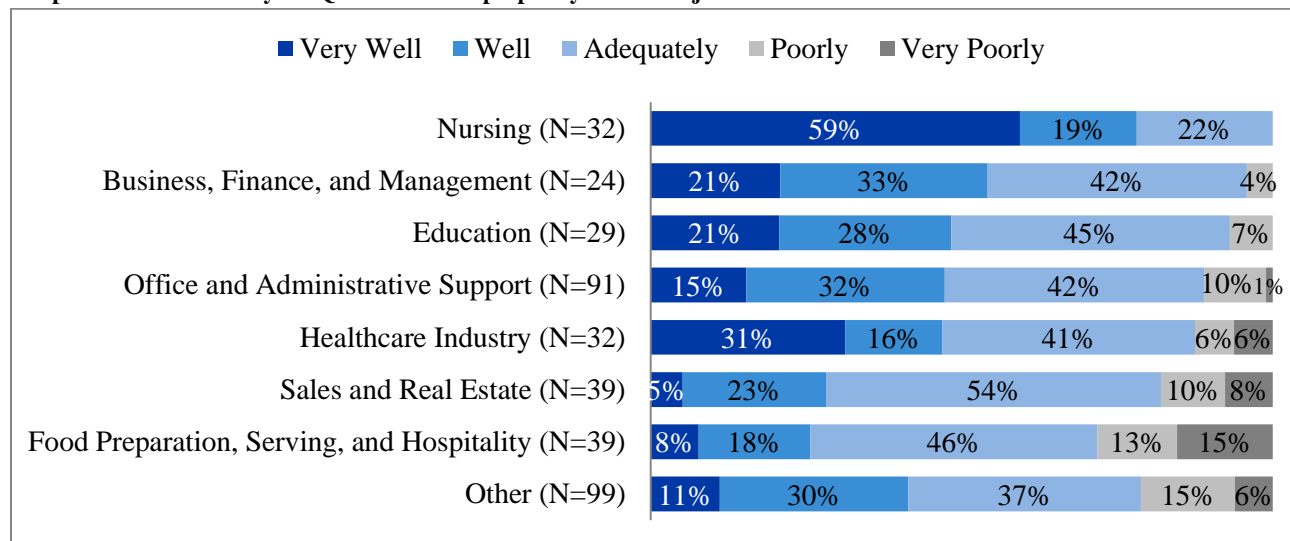


*All (N=407) include Certificate recipients.

Most graduates who were working six months after graduation reported that the education they received at QCC prepared them either adequately (40 percent), well (28 percent), or very well (18 percent.) More than twice as many AAS graduates felt “very well” prepared (30 percent) compared to AA/AS graduates (13 percent.) This difference was driven in part by the Nursing graduates, who felt better prepared than the average graduate (see graph 11.) Again, the difference between AAS and AA/AS graduates was found to be statistically significant in a chi-square test of association with a p-value of 0.0009.

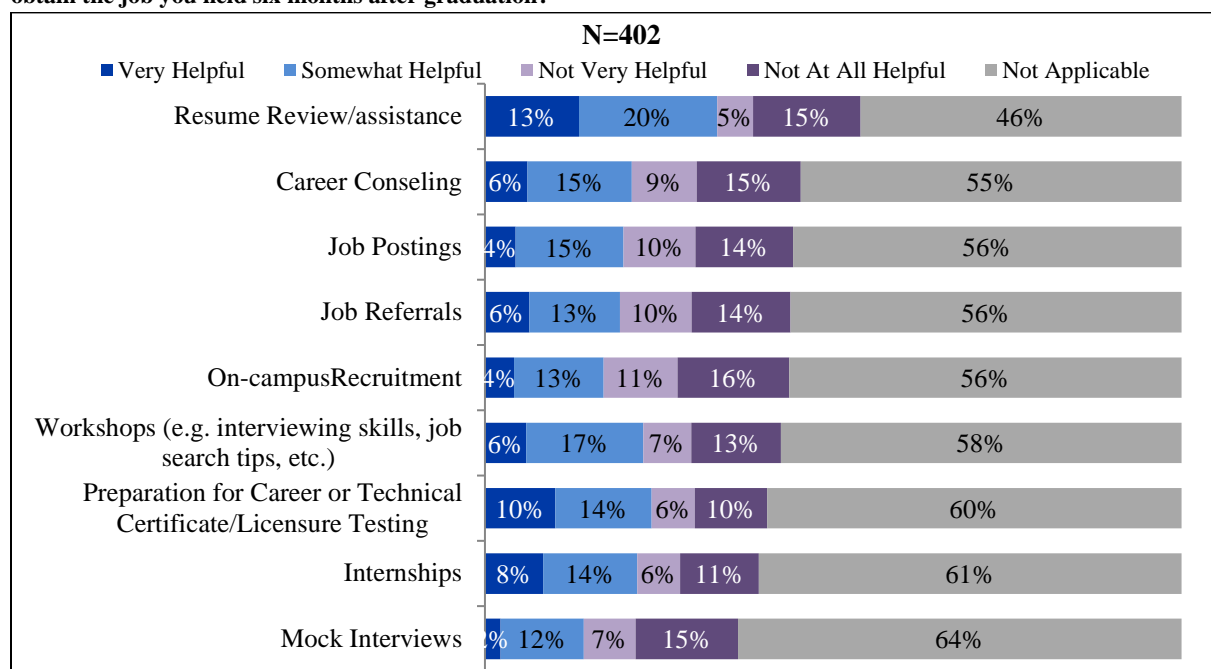
Overall, 15 percent felt that the education they received at QCC prepared them poorly or very poorly (graph 10.) This was slightly lower for AAS graduates (13 percent) and one percentage point higher for AA/AS graduates (16 percent.)

Graph 11 visualizes the differences in ratings by the top seven occupation categories reported. Graduates working in Nursing and Healthcare felt the most prepared six months out followed by Business, Finance, and Management; Education; , and by Office and Administrative Services. Numbers of respondents were small for each occupation category, however (see Ns in the category labels.) It is also worth noting that QCC does not offer any degree programs in Food Preparation, Serving and Hospitality.

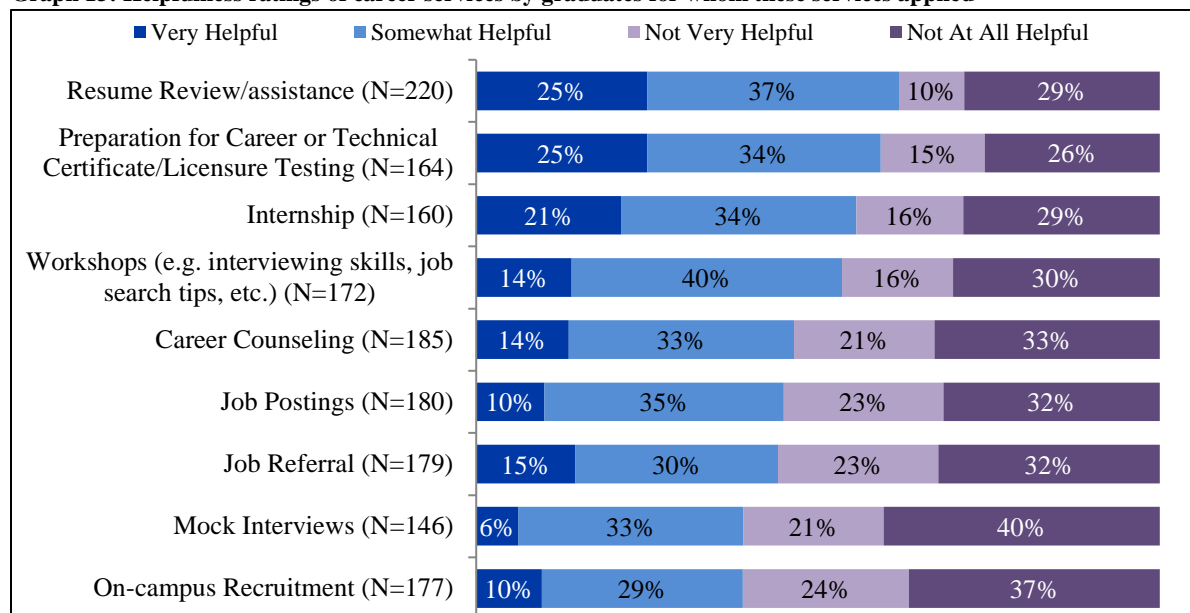
Graph 11: How well did your QCC education prepare you for this job?

Career and Placement Services

Many graduates had not utilized career services at QCC to obtain the position they held six months after graduation. This is indicated by the large percentages of “Not applicable” responses (graph 12.)

Graph 12: How helpful were each of the following services of the campus career and placement office in assisting you to obtain the job you held six months after graduation?

Graph 13 visualizes the helpfulness ratings by graduates for whom these services were applicable. Positive feedback from the graduates who did use services came more often for resume review and assistance, preparation for career or technical certificate/licensure testing and for internships.

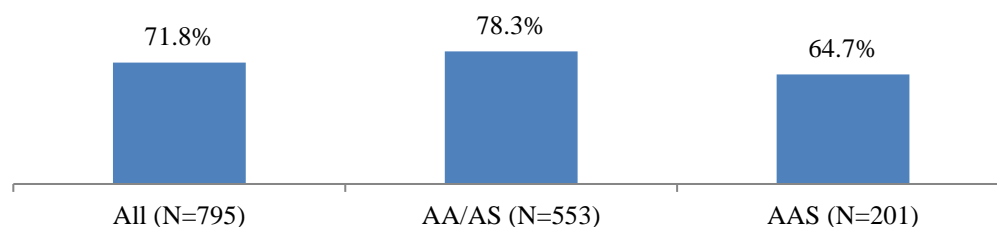
Graph 13: Helpfulness ratings of career services by graduates for whom these services applied

Educational Status Six Months after Graduation

Of all survey respondents, 571 graduates or 71.8 percent said that they were pursuing an educational program six months after graduating from QCC. Not surprisingly, more AA/AS graduates were pursuing further education (78.3 percent) than AAS graduates (64.7 percent). Again, the difference was found to be statistically significant in a chi-square test of association with a p-value of 0.00014.

Graph 14: Percent of Graduates Pursuing Further Education

(All (N=795) include Certificate recipients;
Percentages based on graduates who answered this question.)



Of all graduates pursuing further education, 78 percent were enrolled full-time and 22 percent were enrolled part-time in an educational program. Comparing the types of Associate's Degrees we found that AA/AS graduates were more likely to be full-time (84 percent) than AAS graduates (57 percent.)

Most graduates (both AA/AS and AAS) pursuing additional education were enrolled in a Baccalaureate degree program (80 percent.).

Table 11: What degree were you pursuing six months after graduating from QCC?

	%	N
Enrolled in a non-degree program	1%	4
Certificate	3%	13
Associate	11%	56
Baccalaureate	80%	407
Master's degree (MSW, MBA, MA, MS, etc.)	3%	14
Doctoral Degree	1%	3
Other Program (e.g. company sponsored on-the-job training)	2%	11
Total	100%	508

The overwhelming majority of graduates continuing their education were enrolled at a CUNY college (82 percent) six months out (see table 12.) This percentage was higher for AA/AS graduates (85 percent) and lower for AAS graduates (70 percent). While ten percent of AAS graduates were enrolled at a SUNY college and another 10 percent at a college outside New York State, only five percent of AA/AS graduates went to a SUNY school and 2 percent went out of state to further their education (see table 12.)

Table 12: In what type of school were you enrolled for this education or training?

	All Associate (N=530)	AA/AS (N=376)	AAS (N=115)
A college of the <u>State</u> University of New York (SUNY)	6%	5%	10%
A college of the <u>City</u> University of New York (CUNY)	82%	85%	70%
A <u>private</u> college or university in New York <u>City</u>	3%	3%	4%
A <u>private</u> college or university in New York <u>State</u>	2%	2%	3%
A college or university <u>outside</u> of New York State	3%	2%	10%
A technical, trade, or other special school	3%	3%	4%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Overall satisfaction with QCC

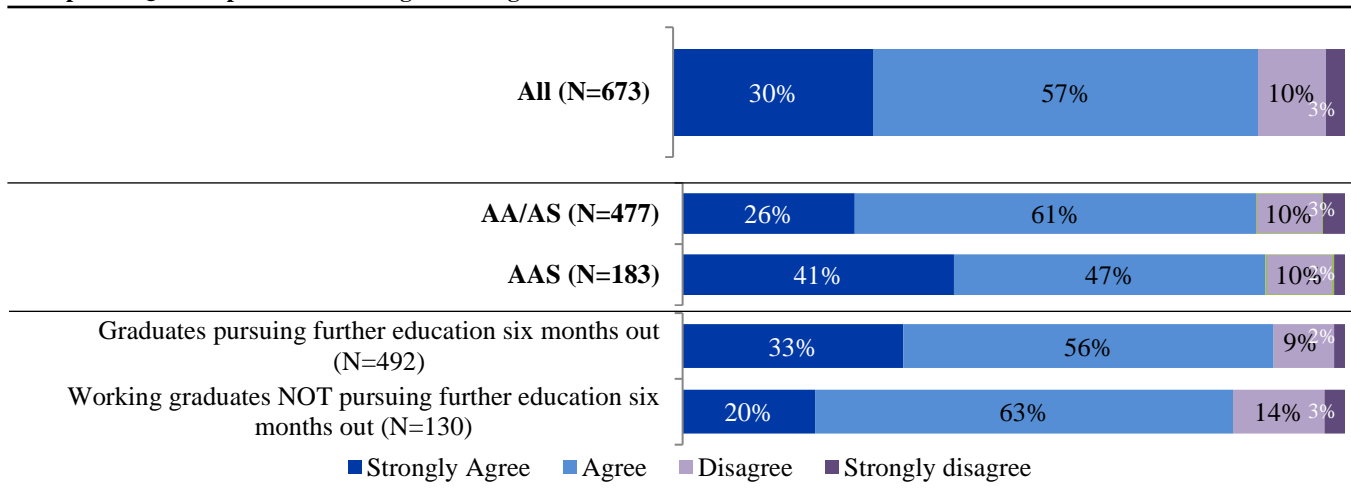
Graduates were asked to reflect upon several statements addressing their overall satisfaction with the education they received at Queensborough. These statements were presented to all survey participants regardless of their employment and educational status six months out. Table 13 breaks down the agreement levels for all who answered these questions. Graphs 15 and 21 visualize the percentages of agreements for all graduates and the differences in agreement levels between AA/AS graduates and AAS graduates.

Table 13: Based on your experiences at QCC, please indicate your agreement or disagreement with each of the following statements.

Answer Options	Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total N
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
This college helped me meet the goals I sought to achieve.	201	30%	385	57%	68	10%	19	3%	673
If I were choosing a college again, I would choose this college.	184	27%	317	47%	128	19%	43	6%	672
If I were choosing a major again, I would choose the program from which I graduated.	199	30%	260	39%	154	23%	57	9%	670
This college helped me to develop:									
Analytical and problem-solving skills/ability to think critically	199	29%	384	57%	77	11%	15	2%	675
Knowledge of a particular field/discipline	222	33%	371	55%	65	10%	15	2%	673
Ability to communicate well orally	213	32%	365	54%	80	12%	14	2%	672
Ability to write clearly and effectively	214	32%	368	55%	81	12%	12	2%	675

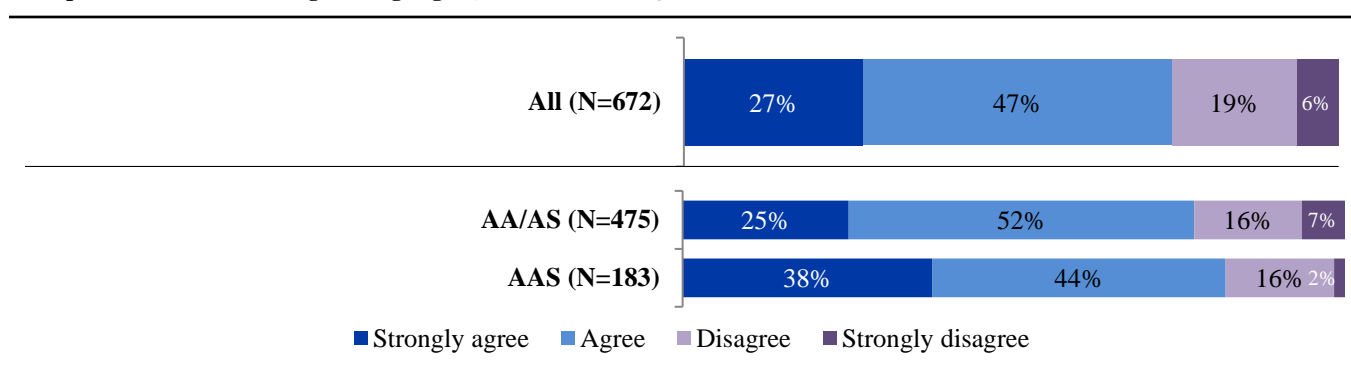
Overall, 87 percent of survey respondents felt that QCC helped them meet the goals they sought to achieve (agreed or strongly agreed.) This percentage was slightly higher for AAS graduates (88 percent) and for graduates who were pursuing further education (89 percent) and lower for working graduates not pursuing further education six months after graduation (83 percent) – see graph 15 for details.

Graph 15: QCC helped me meet the goals I sought to achieve



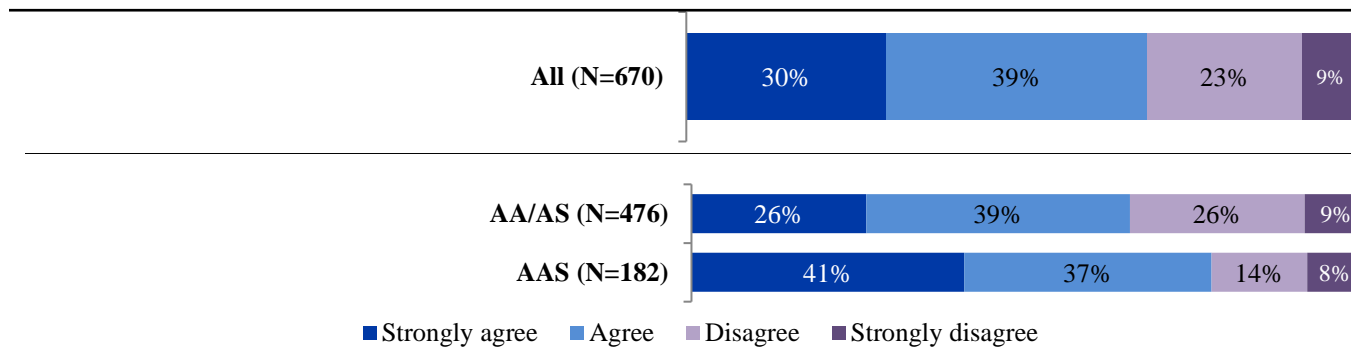
Overall, 74 percent of all survey respondents agreed or strongly agreed that they would choose QCC again (including certificate graduates), while 82 percent of AAS graduates would do so (see graph 16.)

Graph 16: If I were choosing a college again, I would choose QCC



Of all graduates, 69 percent agreed or strongly agreed they would choose the same major again: 78 percent of the AAS graduates compared to 65 percent of AA/AS graduates (see graph 17).

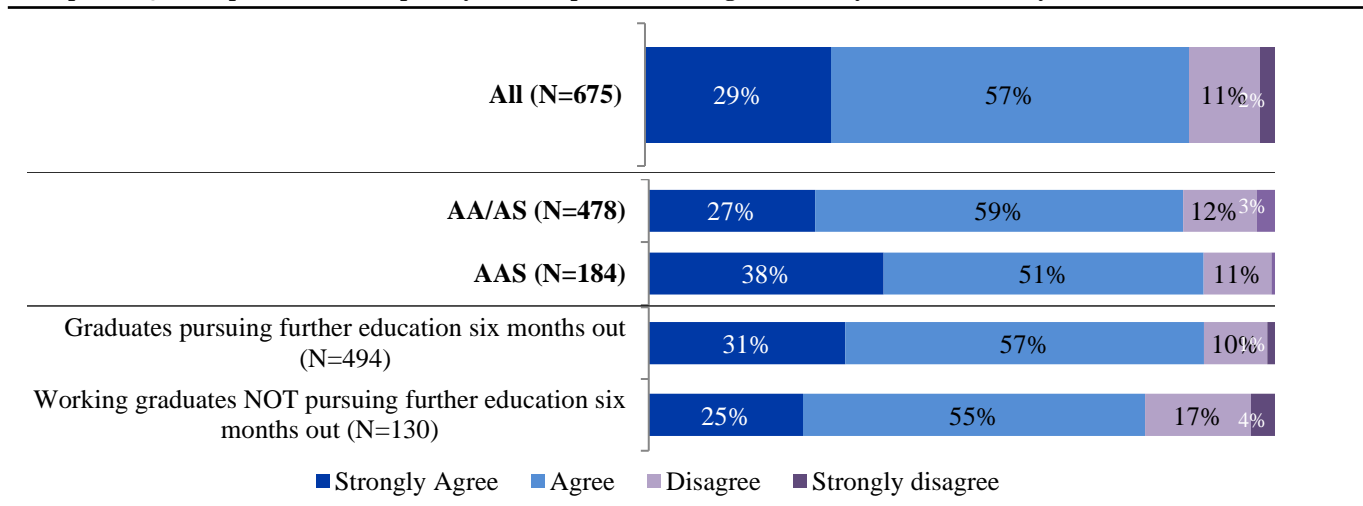
Graph 17: If I were choosing a major again, I would choose the program from which I graduated



Graduates were asked to reflect upon whether QCC helped them to develop analytical problem solving and critical thinking skills, knowledge of a particular discipline, ability to communicate well orally, and ability to write clearly and effectively.

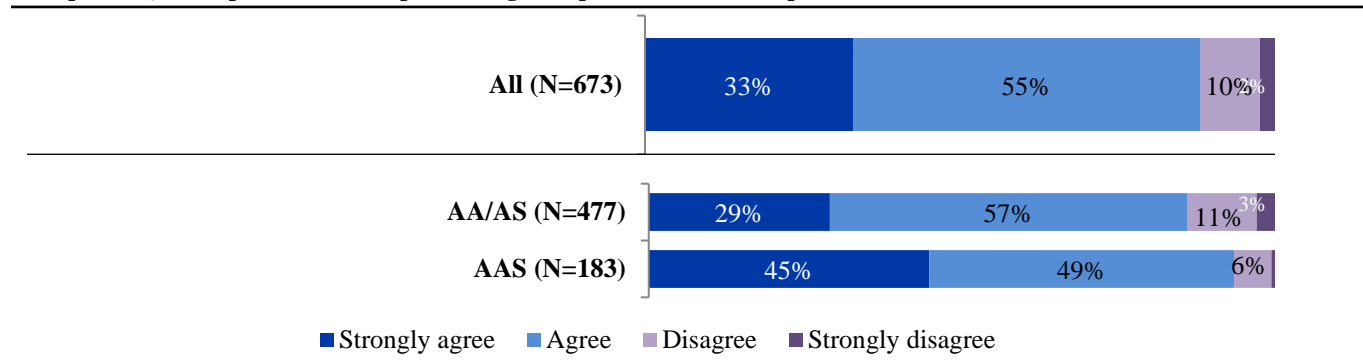
Overall, 86 percent of survey respondents agreed or strongly agreed that QCC helped them to develop analytical and problem solving skills and to think critically. This was slightly higher for AAS graduates (89 percent) and for graduates pursuing further education (88 percent) – see graph 18.

Graph 18: QCC helped me to develop analytical and problem-solving skills/ability to think critically.



Of all graduates, 88 percent agreed or strongly agreed that QCC helped them to develop knowledge in a particular field. This level of agreement was 94 percent for AAS graduates and 86 percent for AA/AS graduates (see graph 19.)

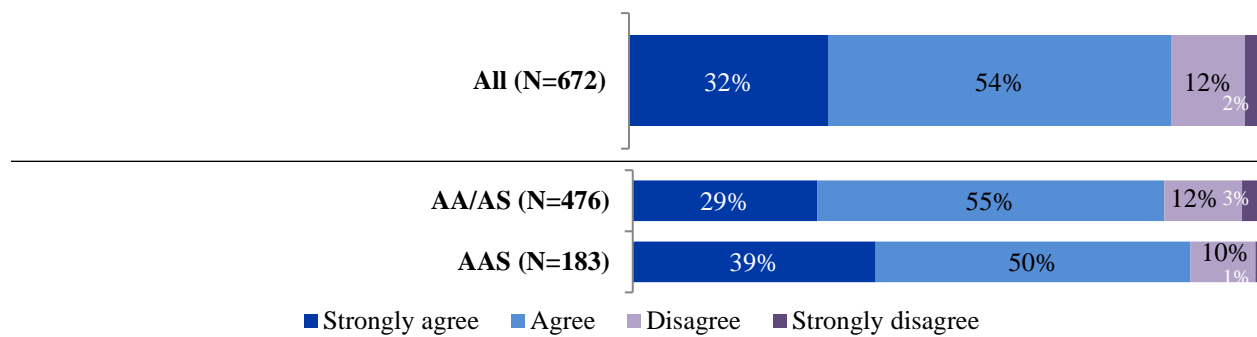
Graph 19: QCC helped me to develop knowledge of a particular field/discipline



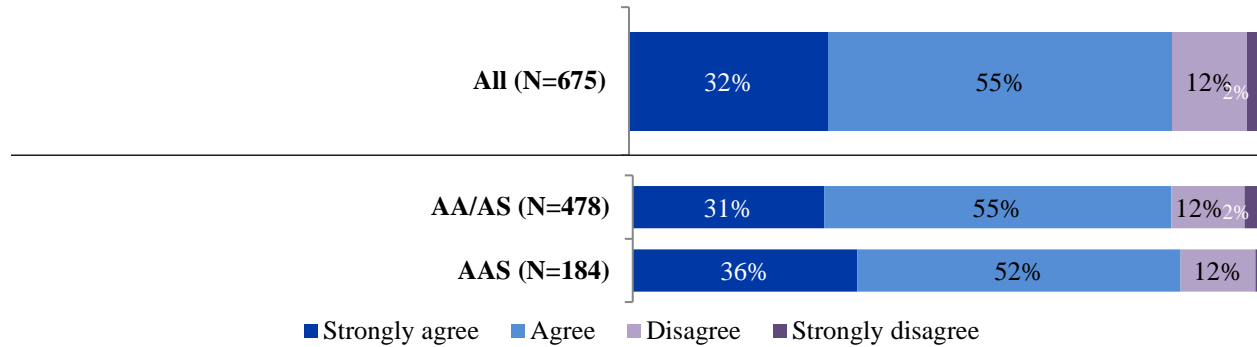
Eighty-six percent of graduates agreed or strongly agreed that QCC helped them to communicate well orally (graph 20) and 87 percent agreed or strongly agreed that QCC helped them to write clearly and

effectively (graph 21). Again, slight differences were found between AAS graduates and AA/AS graduates.

Graph 20: QCC helped me to communicate well orally.



Graph 21: QCC helped me to write clearly and effectively.



Conclusion

From the survey feedback we can assume that about 70 percent (between 69 and 75 percent) of QCC graduates enroll in additional education. Most enroll in a Baccalaureate program in CUNY and about 20 percent enroll elsewhere. Close to two-thirds of AAS graduates pursue further education. AAS graduates are more likely to enroll in a SUNY college or a college out of state than AA/AS graduates. Half of the graduates who pursue further education also work. In addition, about 20 percent of graduates are employed without attending school. AA/AS graduates pursuing further education are much more likely to enroll full-time than AAS graduates who pursue further education.

Around ninety-five percent of employed graduates work in New York State (mostly in NYC and Nassau County.) AAS graduates make higher salaries than AA/AS graduates six months after graduation (this is true for full-time employed graduates as well as full- and part-time employed combined.)

Most working graduates felt that the education they received at Queensborough prepared them either adequately, well, or very well for the position they held six months after graduation. Graduates working in Nursing, Business, Finance and Management, as well as in Education felt more prepared than graduates working in other fields.

Over 85 percent of graduates felt that Queensborough helped them meet the goals they sought to achieve. Nearly 75 percent would choose QCC again and nearly 70 percent would choose the same major again.

Overall, AAS graduates seem to be slightly more satisfied with their experience at QCC than AA/AS graduates.

Given the fact that so many of our graduates pursue further education, the College should attempt to better understand the performance and success of these graduates in senior college. We know little of the long-term prospect of graduates transferring to Baccalaureate programs based on this survey feedback. The Office of Institutional Research and Assessment at QCC is working to fill this gap with a detailed analysis of CUNY senior college performance of our graduates this year. In addition, NY State Department of Labor data will be analyzed to how graduates' income changes over time.

Appendix

Appendix 1:

Annual salary range six month after graduation by type of Associate's degree (Certificate graduates excluded) – Full- and part-time employed combined

Annual Salary Range	All Associate (N=404)	AA/AS (N=282)	AAS (N=122)
Less than \$15,000	49%	57%	30%
\$15,000 - \$19,999	9%	9%	10%
\$20,000 - \$24,999	8%	9%	6%
\$25,000 - \$29,999	9%	9%	11%
\$30,000 - \$34,999	6%	6%	5%
\$35,000-\$39,999	2%	1%	5%
\$40,000 - \$44,999	4%	4%	3%
\$45,000 - \$49,999	2%	1%	3%
\$50,000 - \$54,999	2%	1%	4%
\$55,000 - \$59,999	3%	1%	7%
\$60,000 - \$69,999	3%	2%	6%
\$70,000 or more	3%	0%	11%
Total	100%	100%	100%

3 Were you employed at this job full-time or part-time?
 Employed full-time (35 or more hours per week) Employed part-time (less than 35 hours per week)

4 Where was your job located?
 Bronx Manhattan Staten Island Nassau Other
 Brooklyn Queens New Jersey Suffolk

5 In what type of organization did you work?
 A private business, company, or organization
 A public-sector organization (e.g., a government agency, public school, public hospital, etc.)
 A private non-profit organization (e.g., a church, parochial school, non-profit hospital, etc.)
 Self-employed

6 Was this job in an Environmental or Green/Clean Technology industry?
 ("Environmental," "Green," or "Clean" industries feature business practices that aim to preserve or restore the environment by maximizing renewable energy, energy efficiency, pollution prevention and clean-up, and by conserving natural resources.)
 No Yes

7 When did you first start working at this job?
 Before enrolling at CUNY While enrolled at CUNY After graduating from CUNY

8 Please select the occupation category below that most closely describes the kind of work you did.
 If your general field of work is not listed, choose "Other."
 Office and Administrative Support (e.g., administrative assistant, legal/medical/executive secretary, receptionist, customer service representative, teller, postal employee, ticket agent, billing)
 Sales and Real Estate (e.g., salesperson, insurance or real estate agent, telemarketer)
 Food Preparation, Serving, and Hospitality (e.g., cook, caterer, restaurant server, bartender, hotel worker, food preparation specialist, machine operator, assembler, inspector)
 Service & Personal Care Industries (e.g., funeral service staff, personal trainer, fitness trainer, hair stylist, childcare worker, animal caretaker, tour/travel guide, concierge)
 Nursing (e.g., LPN, RN)
 Healthcare Industry (e.g., nursing assistant, EMT, paramedic, home health aide, physical therapist, occupational therapist, dental hygienist, lab technician)
 Business, Finance, & Management (e.g., tax preparer, bookkeeper, claims/insurance adjuster, event planner, fundraiser)
 Transportation, Material Moving & Operative (e.g., subway worker, taxi/bus/truck driver, freight/stock mover, airfield operations specialist, machine operator, assembler, inspector)
 Installation, Repair, & Building Maintenance (e.g., mechanic, installer, repair: electronics, home appliances, automotive, bus, truck, aircraft, custodian, groundskeeper)
 Construction & Trades (e.g., construction worker, road worker, plumber, carpenter, painter, brick mason, carpet installer)
 Computers & Information Technology (e.g., application developer, database administrator, communications & networking, systems analyst, support technician)
 Protective Services (e.g., police officer, detective, fire fighter, fire inspector, corrections officer, security guard)
 Arts, Design, & Media (e.g., artist, actor, dancer, musician, photographer, set & exhibit designer, audio/visual technician, graphic, interior or multi-media designer)
 Education (e.g., teacher assistant, paraprofessional, instructor, test grader)
 Community & Social Services (e.g., community outreach worker, probation officer, religious worker, community health worker)
 Legal Occupations (e.g., paralegal, legal assistant, court reporter, title examiner, legal support worker)
 Architecture & Engineering (e.g., engineering technician, drafter, surveyor, computer aided design, mapping technician)
 Research - Life, Physical, & Social Science (e.g., research assistant, survey researcher, laboratory assistant)
 Other

9 What was your annual salary from this job?
 Less than \$15,000 \$25,000-\$29,999 \$40,000-\$44,999 \$55,000-\$59,999
 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$30,000-\$34,999 \$45,000-\$49,999 \$60,000-\$69,999
 \$20,000-\$24,999 \$35,000-\$39,999 \$50,000-\$54,999 \$70,000 or more

10 How helpful were each of the following services of the campus placement office in assisting you to obtain the job you held approximately six months after graduating?
 (Please indicate a response for each service. If you did not use the service or it was not available at your college, please mark the last column.)

	Very Helpful	Somewhat Helpful	Not Very Helpful	Not At All Helpful	Not Applicable
Job postings	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Job referral	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On-campus recruitment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Resume review/assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Career counseling	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mock interviews	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Workshops (e.g. interviewing skills, job search tips, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Internship	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Preparation for career or technical certificate/licensure testing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

CENTER FERG

11 Which one of the following best characterizes the educational requirements of this job?

- Certificate in specific program or major
- Certificate, no specific program or major
- Associate degree in specific program or major
- Associate degree, no specific program or major
- Baccalaureate degree in specific program or major
- Baccalaureate degree, no specific program or major
- No degree or certificate was required

12 How well did your CUNY education prepare you for this job?

- Very well
- Well
- Adequately
- Poorly
- Very poorly

13 How much opportunity for promotion did you have in this job?

- A great deal
- Some
- Not too much
- None

14 Overall, how satisfied were you with the job you held six months after earning your CUNY certificate or associate's degree?

- Very satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- Somewhat dissatisfied
- Very dissatisfied

15 Whether or not you were employed six months after graduating did you look for a job that was related to your program of study?

- No
 - Yes, prior to graduation
 - Yes, after graduation
- } *Mark both if applicable*

16 Based on your experiences at the CUNY college from which you graduated, please indicate your agreement or disagreement with each of the following statements.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
This college helped me meet the goals I sought to achieve.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If I were choosing a college again, I would choose this college.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If I were choosing a major again, I would choose the program from which I graduated.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
This college helped me to develop:				
• Analytical and problem-solving skills/ability to think critically	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
• Knowledge of a particular field/discipline	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
• Ability to communicate well orally	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
• Ability to write clearly and effectively	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

17 Approximately six months after completing your program of study did you pursue an educational program such as another degree, on-the-job training, or classes?

- No *(If No, please answer Question 21 next.)*
- Yes

18 Were you enrolled in this course of study full-time or part-time?

- Enrolled full-time
- Enrolled part-time

19 What degree were you pursuing?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Enrolled in a non-degree program | <input type="radio"/> Doctoral Degree (PhD, EdD, etc.) |
| <input type="radio"/> Certificate | <input type="radio"/> Professional – Dental |
| <input type="radio"/> Associate | <input type="radio"/> Professional – Medical |
| <input type="radio"/> Baccalaureate | <input type="radio"/> Professional – Law |
| <input type="radio"/> Master's (MSW, MBA, MA, MS, etc.) | <input type="radio"/> Other |

20 In what type of school were you enrolled for this education or training?

- A college of the State University of New York (SUNY)
- A college of the City University of New York (CUNY)
- A private college or university in New York City
- A private college or university in New York State
- A college or university outside of New York State
- A technical, trade, or other special school

(Questions continue on the next page.)

CENTER PERFORM

21 In the boxes below please bubble in up to five codes of any assessment, certification or licensure exams (not CUNY Basic Skills) related to your program of study, that you took within six months after earning your degree. Please refer to the table below for exam codes. If you do not find a particular exam, please write in the name next to "Other" and indicate the result (Pass or Did Not Pass).

The example below shows marking the code for the "108-MS Certified Systems Engineer (MCSE)" exam and indicating a passing score.

Example:

The example shows a 3x3 grid for the exam code '108' and a 10x10 grid for the result 'Pass'. The '1' is bubbled in the top row, first column. The '0' is bubbled in the second row, first column. The '8' is bubbled in the eighth row, eighth column. The 'Pass' result is indicated by a filled circle in the first row, first column of the result grid.

Technical Skills Assessment, Certification or Licensure Exam Codes					
Field & Exam	Code	Field & Exam	Code	Field & Exam	Code
Business and Finance		Healthcare Professions		Healthcare Professions (cont'd)	
Tax Preparation	101	American Society of Alternative Therapists (ASAT)	118	Registered Health Information Technician (RHIT)	148
Computing		Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	119	Registered Medical Assistant (RMA)	149
Cisco Certified Internetwork Expert (CCIE)	102	Critical Care Certificate	120	Respiratory Therapist (CRTT, CRT, RRT)	150
Cisco Certified Network Associate (CCNA)	103	Dental Hygiene (NBDHE, NERB, or state)	121	Surgical Technology Certificate	151
CompTIA Certificate	104	Dental Technician, Certified (CDT)	122	Veterinary Technician	152
MS Certified Application Developer	105	Dietetic Technician, Registered (DTR)	123	Legal & Protective Services	
MS Certified Desktop Support Tech (MCDST)	106	EKG Interpretation	124	FDNY Exams	153
MS Certified Professional (MCP)	107	EKG Technician Certificate	125	Fire Safety Director Test	154
MS Certified Systems Engineer (MCSE)	108	EMT/Paramedic Certification	126	NYC Police Department Exam (NYPD)	155
MS Office User Specialist (MOUS)	109	Home Health Aide Certificate (HHA)	127	NYS Dept of Correctional Services Exams	156
MS Windows Server Certificate	110	Life Support, Advanced Cardiac (ACLS)	128	NYS Police (NYSPP) Trooper Exam	157
Community & Social Services		Life Support, Pediatric Advanced (PALS)	129	NYS Security License	158
Child Abuse Certificate	111	Life Support, Basic (BLS, BCLS)	130	Paralegal Certificate	159
School Violence Prevention & Intervention	112	MRI Certificate	131	SUNY University Officer Exam	160
Education, Training & Library		Mammography Certificate	132	Sales - Insurance, Real Estate & Securities	
Assessment of Teaching Assistant Skills (ATAS)	113	Massage Therapy, NYS License	133	Life and Health Insurance	163
Assessment of Teaching Skills (ATS-W)	114	NCLEX - Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN)	134	National Assoc. Securities Dealers (NASD Series 6, 7, 63, etc.)	164
Content Specialty Test (CST)	115	NCLEX - Registered Nurse (RN)	135	NYS Insurance License	165
Liberal Arts and Sciences Test (LAST)	116	Nursing Assistant/Patient Care Assistant	136	Real Estate License	166
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports & Media		Nuclear Medicine Technology	137	Office & Administrative Support	
Certified Technology Specialist (CTS)	117	Occupational Therapy Assistant (OTA)	138	Clerical Associate Exam	167
Food Preparation & Serving		Occupational Therapist (OT)	139	Eligibility Specialist Exam	168
Food Handler Certificate	161	Ophthalmology Exam (NYS, National, etc.)	140	Medical Billing Exam	169
Food Protection Certificate	162	Opticianry Exam	141	Notary Public Exam	170
		Contact Lens Examiner (NCLE)	142	Installation, Maintenance & Repair	
		Pharmacy Technician Certification	143	EPA Technician Certification (Section 608, Type II, Type III, etc.)	171
		Phlebotomy Certificate	144		
		Physical Therapist Assistant (PTA)	145		
		Physical Therapist (PT)	146		
		Radiologic Technologist or Technician (ARRT, ASRT)	147		

Thank you for your participation.
Please return your completed survey as soon as possible using the enclosed envelope (no postage needed).

SCANTRON OpScan/INSIGHT™ EM-O105440-3:654321 ED06 © SCANTRON CORPORATION 2011 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

MAKE NO MARKS IN THIS AREA

SERIAL #