

# Graduate Survey Report: Class of 2015



Research Report No. 36-16

Office of Institutional Effectiveness and Student Success Initiatives

JUNE 2016

#### NORTHERN VIRGINIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

#### OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS AND STUDENT SUCCESS INITIATIVES

The purpose of the Office of Institutional Effectiveness and Student Success Initiatives is to conduct analytical studies and provide information in support of institutional planning, policy formulation, and decision making. In addition, the office provides leadership and support in research related activities to members of the NOVA community engaged in planning and evaluating the institution's success in accomplishing its mission.

When citing data from this report, the Northern Virginia Community College (NOVA) Office of Institutional Effectiveness and Student Success Initiatives must be cited as the source.

4001 Wakefield Chapel Road Annandale, VA 22003-3796 (703) 323-3129 www.nvcc.edu/oir

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#### Introduction

Northern Virginia Community College (NOVA) conducts an annual survey of its recent graduates in order to gather information on their experiences at the College. This report contains responses to questions addressing educational goals, current education status, current employment status, and the impact that NOVA had on these areas (see survey instrument in Appendix B). The annual survey also allows graduates to evaluate instruction, college services, and facilities at NOVA; however, those results are presented in a separate report.

In this report, with the exception of Tables 1 and 2, data provided in tables and figures indicate outcomes for respondents to the survey and not for the graduating class as a whole. The totals and percentages provided in the tables are based on the number of respondents who answered that particular question. Survey respondents may not have provided an answer to every question (Appendix A provides complete data tables for all questions on the survey).

In addition to the survey questions developed by NOVA's Office of Institutional Effectiveness and Student Success Initiatives, graduates were asked to complete a separate survey containing nine questions from the State Council for Higher Education in Virginia (SCHEV). The SCHEV survey was designed to gather comparable data from all community college graduates in the Commonwealth of Virginia. To achieve this goal, SCHEV asked all Virginia community colleges to have their graduates respond to these questions. Responses to the SCHEV questions are specifically indicated and interwoven throughout the report.

#### **Graduate Survey Response Rates**

Table 1 provides graduate survey response rates from 2010 to 2015. The 2015 Graduate Survey had the highest response rate (19 percent) in recent years. The improved response rate may be due to changes in the way the survey was implemented. Please see survey administration notes on the following page for more information.

Table 1. Graduate Survey Response Rates: 2010 through 2015

			Year			
	2010	2011	2012	2012 2014		
Graduates	4,016	5,795	6,926	6,598	6,771	
Respondents	404	577	516	871	1,315	
Response Rate	10%	10%	7%	13%	19%	

Note: The NOVA Graduate Survey was not administered in 2013.

#### **Survey Administration Notes**

In 2015, the Graduate Survey was administered twice. The first administration of the 2015 graduate survey was in July 2015 and the second was in November 2015. The second administration was meant as a follow-up, allowing graduates the opportunity to update the College on their educational and occupational status. In the follow-up administration of the survey, graduates were also asked to provide information on how NOVA had impacted their continued education, if they had enrolled at a two- or four-year institution after graduating from NOVA (see Appendix B for the survey instruments).

Respondents were invited to respond in both issuances, so as to allow analysis of how the occupational outcomes of recent graduates changed over time. However, the majority of respondents chose to only respond to the survey once (see Table 2). Across the sections of this report, the underlying group of respondents changes as follows:

- Section 1. Profile of Respondents: includes all respondents
- Section 2. Goals of Respondents: includes all respondents
- Section 3. Employment and Income: includes only those who responded in July 2015.
- Section 4. Education after NOVA: includes only those who responded in November 2015.

Table 2. Respondents to the 2015 Graduate Survey

20	2015 Survey Respondents								
Grad			Administration 2nd Administration Both Tot			I Roth			tal
#	%	#	%	# %		#	%	#	%
6,771	100.0	800	60.8	183	13.9	332	25.2	1,315	100.0

#### **Section 1. Profile of 2015 Graduate Survey Respondents**

#### **Graduates and Respondents**

Table 3 presents demographic and student status information on the 2015 graduating class overall (graduates) compared to those 2015 graduates who responded to the survey (respondents). The two groups are fairly similar; however, a few differences deserve mention:

- Graduates who earned a certificate award were underrepresented, accounting for 25
  percent of the overall 2015 graduate population in comparison to only 12 percent of
  survey respondents.
- Female graduates were slightly overrepresented, accounting for 56 percent of the 2015 graduate population but 61 percent of survey respondents.
- Students under the age of 30 were underrepresented, accounting for 71 percent of 2015 graduates but 61 percent of respondents.

Table 3. Graduates and Survey Respondents: Class of 2015

	Characteristic	Grad	uates	Respo	ndents
	Characteristic	#	%	#	%
	AA	446	6.1	118	9.0
Award	AS	4,049	55.6	788	59.9
Туре	AAA/AAS	994	13.6	254	19.3
	Certificate	1,799	24.7	155	11.8
Gender	Male	2,981	44.0	515	39.2
Gender	Female	3,790	56.0	800	60.8
	White	2,733	40.4	522	39.7
	Black/African American	1,027	15.2	214	16.3
	Hispanic/Latino	1,333	19.7	262	19.9
	Asian	1,262	18.6	240	18.3
Race	American Indian/Alaska Native	12	0.2	2	0.2
	Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander	35	0.5	7	0.5
	Not Specified	124	1.8	24	1.8
	Two or More Races	179	2.6	27	2.1
	Unknown	66	1.0	17	1.3
	Under 30	4,816	71.1	802	61.0
	30-39	1,203	17.8	266	20.2
Age	40-49	481	7.1	153	11.6
	50-59	233	3.4	77	5.9
	60+	38	0.6	17	1.3
	Alexandria	1,295	19.1	278	21.1
	Annandale	1,950	28.8	350	26.6
Home	Loudoun	1,080	16.0	213	16.2
Campus	Manassas	886	13.1	159	12.1
	Medical Education	570	8.4	144	11.0
	Woodbridge	990	14.6	171	13.0
Citizonahim	U.S. Citizen	5,161	76.2	946	71.9
Citizenship Status	Not a U.S. Citizen	1,597	23.6	367	27.9
Status	Unknown/Missing	13	0.2	2	0.2
	Total	6,771	100.0	1,315	100.0

#### **Section 2. Goals of Respondents**

#### **Stated Goals at NOVA**

The majority of respondents (54 percent) indicated that their primary goal while attending NOVA was to transfer to a four-year institution (Figure 1). Attaining an Associate degree or certificate was the second most popular response, accounting for 38 percent of respondents.

The primary goal of respondents was related to the type of degree the respondent attained from NOVA. For example, 62 percent of respondents who had attained an occupational-technical degree (A.A.A., A.A.S., or Certificate) listed attaining an Associate degree or certificate as their primary goal. The majority (70 percent) of respondents who attained a transfer degree (A.A. or A.S.) listed transfer to a four-year degree as their primary goal while attending NOVA.

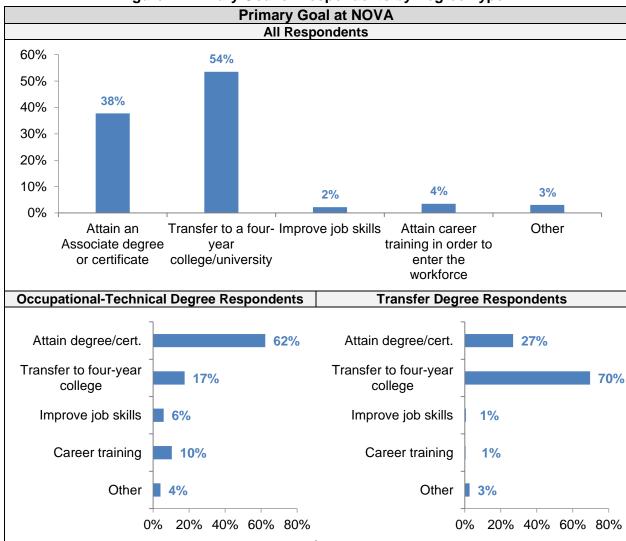
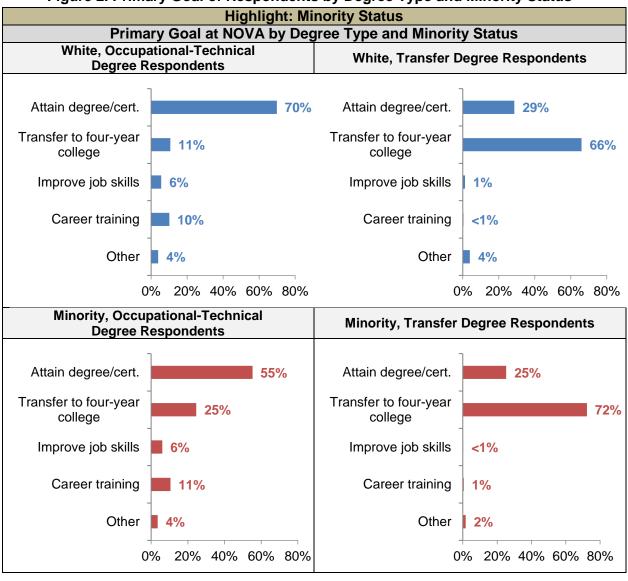


Figure 1. Primary Goal of Respondents by Degree Type

Figure 2 illustrates the primary stated goal of respondents by degree type and minority status. Overall, attaining an Associate degree or certificate was the most commonly listed primary goal of respondents who had earned an occupational-technical degree, regardless of minority status. However, a larger proportion of minority occupational-technical degree earners listed transfer to a four year institution as their primary goal in comparison to their White counterparts (25 percent compared to 11 percent). Among transfer degree earners, 72 percent of minority students listed transfer to a four-year institution as their primary goal, compared to 66 percent of White respondents.

Figure 2. Primary Goal of Respondents by Degree Type and Minority Status



#### **Achievement of Stated Goals**

Survey respondents were asked whether their primary goal had changed while attending NOVA and if they had achieved their primary goal. As shown in Figure 3, overall, the majority of respondents (78 percent) indicated that their goal had not changed while attending NOVA; however, occupational-technical degree respondents were more likely to state that their goal had changed (25 percent) compared to transfer degree respondents (21 percent).

Overall, the majority of respondents (95 percent) stated that they had achieved their educational goal (Figure 4, next page). Occupational-technical degree earners were slightly less likely to report that they had achieved their educational goal at NOVA, around 91 percent, compared to 97 percent of transfer degree earners.

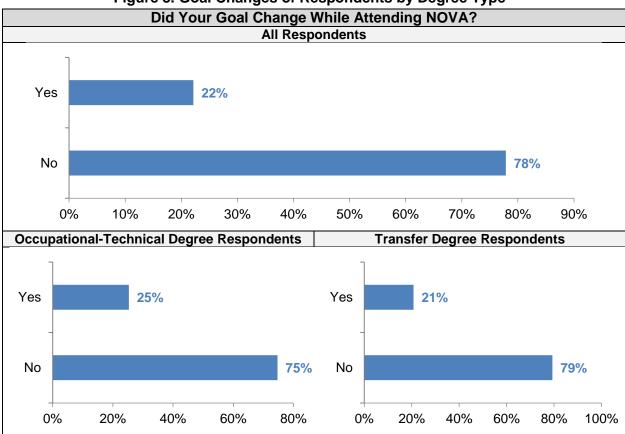


Figure 3. Goal Changes of Respondents by Degree Type

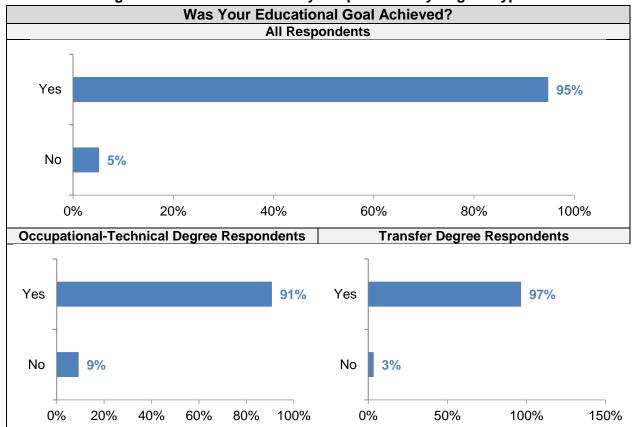


Figure 4. Goal Achievement by Respondents by Degree Type

#### **Future Academic Goals**

Respondents were asked to indicate their future academic goals in terms of the highest degree they planned to earn (see Figure 5, next page). Overall, about 34 percent of respondents intended to earn a Bachelor's degree and another 51 percent planned to earn a higher level degree such as a master's (36 percent), or doctorate or other professional degree (15 percent).

Around 81 percent of respondents who had earned an occupational-technical degree had plans to continue on to earn a higher level degree. In comparison, a higher proportion of respondents who had earned a transfer degree had plans to continue on to earn a higher level degree (88 percent). Around 15-16 percent of respondents in both degree-type groups had plans to earn a doctorate or other professional degree.

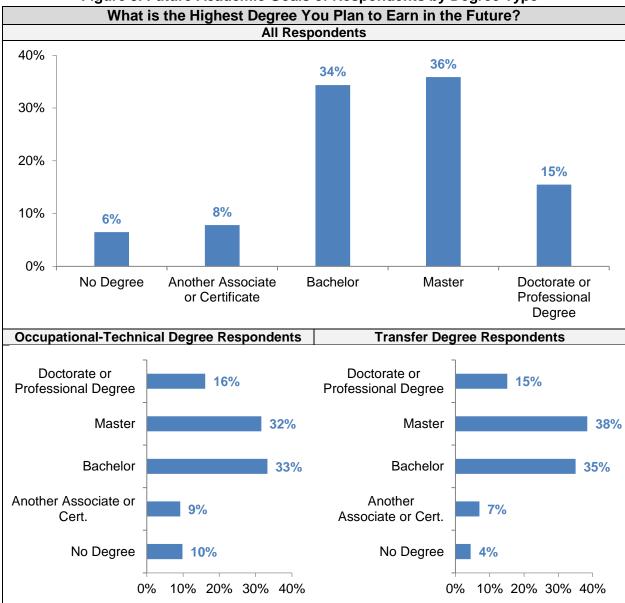
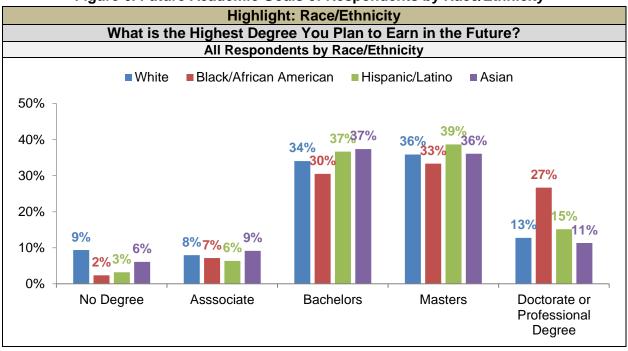


Figure 5. Future Academic Goals of Respondents by Degree Type

Figure 6 (next page) highlights the academic goals of respondents by race/ethnicity. Aspirations to earn a Bachelor's degree ranged from 30 percent of Black respondents to 37 percent of Asian and Hispanic respondents. Aspirations to earn a master's degree ranged from 33 percent of Black respondents to 39 percent of Hispanic respondents. The most marked difference in future academic goals appeared in plans to earn a doctorate or other professional degree. While 27 percent of Black respondents indicated plans to earn a doctorate degree, a much smaller percentage of other racial/ethnic groups reported the same plan: 15 percent of Hispanic respondents, 13 percent of White respondents and 11 percent of Asian respondents.

Figure 6. Future Academic Goals of Respondents by Race/Ethnicity



#### **Section 3. Employment and Income**

Overall, 73 percent of respondents were employed: 41 percent were employed full-time, 25 percent were employed part-time, and 7 percent were employed part-time but seeking full-time employment. Around 15 percent of respondents were unemployed and seeking employment.

Respondents who earned a certificate from NOVA had the highest proportion of respondents working full-time (62 percent). Respondents who earned an A.A. award had the smallest proportion of respondents working full-time (28 percent); these students were more likely to be working part-time (32 percent).

**Employment Status All Respondents** 50% 41% 40% 30% 25% 20% 15% 13% 7% 10% 0% Not Employed, PT FT PT, Seeking FT Not Employed, Not Seeking Seeking All Respondents by Award Type ■FT ■PT ■PT, Seeking FT ■Not Employed, Seeking ■Not Employed, Not Seeking 100% 6% 6% 16% 15% 13% 22% 80% 5% 13% 15% 5% 14% 9% 14% 60% 10% 30% 32% 40% 62% 47% 20% 36% 28% 0% A.A.A./A.A.S. Certificate A.A. A.S.

Figure 7. Employment Status of Respondents by Award Type

Note: SCHEV mandated question

A similar proportion of male and female respondents indicated that they were employed (73-74 percent). However, a higher proportion of males were employed full-time (45 percent) compared females (38 percent). A higher percentage of female respondents were working part-time or were working part-time but seeking full-time employment.

Hispanic respondents had the highest proportion of respondents who were employed (81 percent), followed by Black respondents (75 percent), White respondents (70 percent) and Asian respondents (64 percent). Hispanic respondents were the most likely to be employed fulltime (47 percent), while Asian respondents were the least likely to be employed full-time (31 percent).

**Highlight: Gender and Race/Ethnicity Employment Status** All Respondents by Gender ■FT ■PT ■PT, Seeking FT ■Not Employed, Seeking ■Not Employed, Not Seeking 100% 13% 13% 80% 15% 15% 5% 9% 60% 23% 27% 40% 45% 20% 38% 0% Male Female All Respondents by Race/Ethnicity ■FT ■PT ■PT, Seeking FT ■Not Employed, Seeking ■Not Employed, Not Seeking 100% 7% 11% 15% 16% 12% 13% 80% 6% 15% 20% 10% 6% 28% 60% 9% 20% 24% 24% 40% 45% 47% 20% 40% 31% 0% White Black/African Hispanic/Latino Asian American

Figure 8. Employment Status of Respondents by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

Respondents who indicated that they were employed at the time of the survey were asked a series of questions concerning how their job relates to their educational achievements at NOVA. Respondents were asked when they obtained their job and if their NOVA education had helped them acquire the position they currently held. The majority of respondents (78 percent) either obtained their job before attending NOVA (35 percent) or while attending NOVA (43 percent). However, variation in responses existed between occupational-technical degree respondents and transfer degree respondents; in particular, occupational-technical respondents were more likely than transfer degree respondents to have attained their job after graduating from NOVA (26 vs. 16 percent).

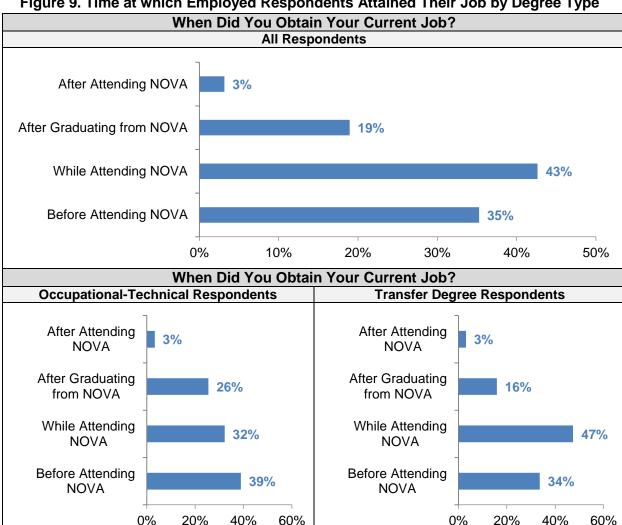
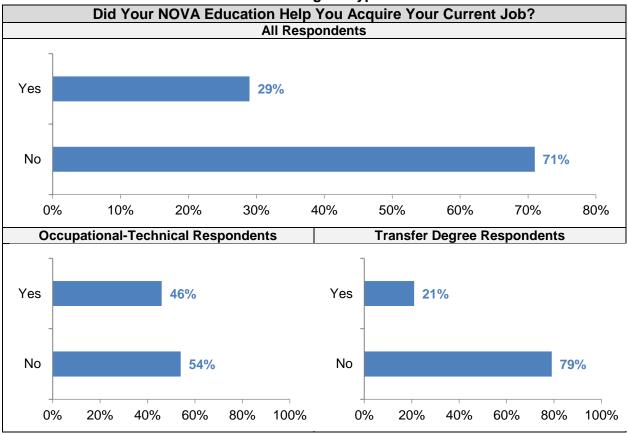


Figure 9. Time at which Employed Respondents Attained Their Job by Degree Type

The minority of respondents (29 percent) indicated that their NOVA education helped them acquire the position they held at the time of the survey (Figure 10, next page). Occupationaltechnical degree respondents were far more likely than transfer degree respondents to state that their NOVA education had helped them attain their job (46 percent compared to 21 percent).

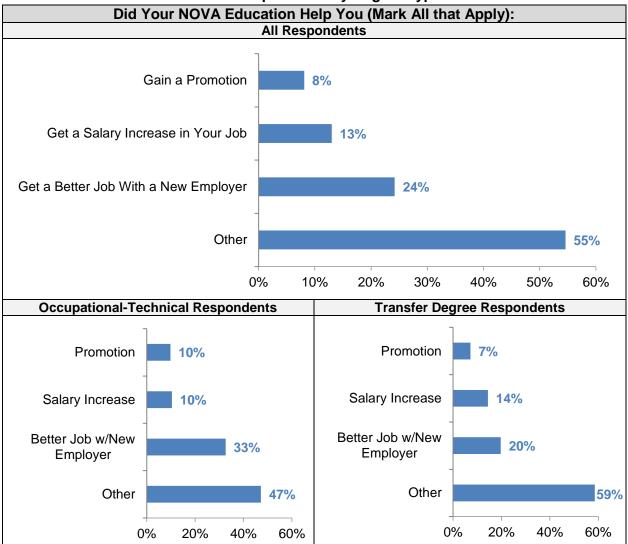
Figure 10. Effect of NOVA Education on Employment Opportunities of Respondents by Degree Type



Respondents were also asked if their NOVA education had advanced their career by means such as gaining a promotion at work, gaining a salary increase, or obtaining an entirely new and better job with a new employer (Figure 11, next page). While, overall, 24 percent of respondents indicated that their NOVA education had assisted them in obtaining a new job, most respondents (55 percent) indicated that their NOVA education had assisted them through some other factor not listed in the survey. Comments expounding the "other" category, often mentioned the benefit of increasing qualifications and experience through education or the benefit of allowing the respondent to earn a license or sit for certification exams.

Compared to transfer degree respondents, a higher proportion of occupational-technical degree respondents indicated that their NOVA education had helped them secure a better job with a new employer (33 percent compared to 20 percent).

Figure 11. Effect of NOVA Education on Career Advancement of Respondents by Degree Type



Respondents were asked to what extent their occupation at the time of the survey was related to their NOVA degree. About 42 percent of respondents indicated that their occupation was not at all related to their NOVA degree program while 31 percent felt that their occupation was somewhat related to their NOVA degree program. However, results varied largely by the degree type earned by respondents. While 52 percent of occupational-technical degree respondents indicated that their NOVA degree was very much related to their occupation, 16 percent of transfer degree respondents indicated the same.

To What Extent is Your Current Occupation Related to Your NOVA Degree Program? All Respondents Very Related Somewhat Related 31% Not at all Related 42% 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% **Occupational-Technical Respondents Transfer Degree Respondents** Very 52% Very 16% Somewhat Somewhat 22% 34% Not at all Not at all 26% 50% 0% 20% 40% 60% 0% 20% 40% 60%

Figure 12. Relevance of NOVA Education to Respondents Occupation by Degree Type

Note: SCHEV mandated question

Sixty-three percent of respondents felt that their NOVA degree program had either extensively prepared them for their job (20 percent) or had somewhat prepared them for their job (43 percent). While 42 percent of occupational-technical degree earners felt that their NOVA education had extensively prepared them for their job, only 11 percent of transfer degree respondents felt the same (Figure 13).

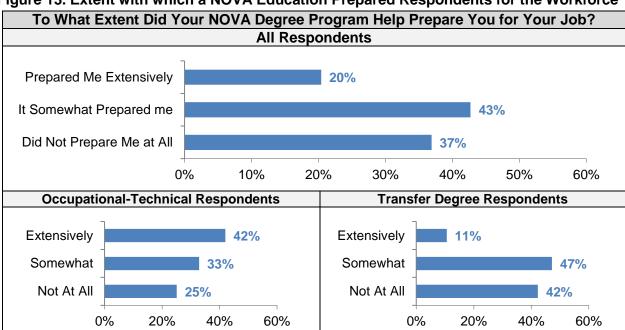


Figure 13. Extent with which a NOVA Education Prepared Respondents for the Workforce

Figure 14 presents the mean salary of respondents by award and employment type. However the response rate to this question was very low and varied greatly across degree types (please see Table A.15 in Appendix A for more detail before interpreting this figure). Among full-time workers, respondents who had earned either an occupational-technical degree (A.A.S.) or certificate had higher mean salaries than respondents who had earned transfer degrees. A.A.S. degree earners had the highest mean salary (\$53,582), followed by certificate earners (\$42,209), and A.S. degree earners (\$39,971).

Respondents who were working part-time exhibited a slightly different trend. While A.A.S. degree earners also had the highest part-time mean salary (\$19,838), respondents who had earned a certificate had the lowest mean salary (\$10,475).

■ Full-Time ■ Part-Time 60,000 \$53,582 \$48,315 50,000 \$42,209 \$39,971 Wean Salary (\$) 40,000 30,000 No Response \$19.838 \$16,830 20,000 \$10.475 \$11.086 10,000 A.A.A. A.A.S. A.A. A.S. Certificate Award Type

Figure 14. Mean Salary of Respondents by Award Type and Employment Type

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#### **Section 4. Education after NOVA**

#### **Current Education Status of Graduate Respondents**

The majority of respondents (88 percent) were either already enrolled at a post-secondary institution or had plans to enroll at such an institution in the future. Fifty-nine percent of survey respondents indicated that they were enrolled at a two- or four-year college or university: 51 percent were enrolled at four-year institution while 8 percent were enrolled at a two-year institution. Twelve percent of respondents were not enrolled at a post-secondary institution and did not plan to enroll at one in the future.

For those respondents who indicated they were enrolled at a post-secondary institution, 71 percent indicated that they were attending the institution as full-time students.

A sizable proportion of respondents (28 percent) who were not enrolled at a post-secondary institution had plans to enroll in the future. About 68 percent of these students planned to enroll in the year 2016 and 33 percent planned to enroll in the year 2017.

Are You Currently Enrolled at a Two- or Four-Year College/University? Yes, 4-Year Yes, Other No, But Plan To Enroll No, Do Not Plan to Enroll Yes, 2-Year 12% 28% 51% 1% If Enrolled, What is Your Enrollment If Not Enrolled but Plan to Enroll in the Future, When Do You Intend to Do So? Status? ■Full-Time ■Part-Time After Spring 2017 24% 100% Spring 2017 9% 29% 80% 60% Fall 2016 28% 40% 71% Summer 2016 20% 0% Spring 2016 33% Status 0% 10% 20% 30% 40%

Figure 15. Educational Status of Respondents

#### **NOVA Preparation for Continued Studies**

The majority of respondents who were enrolled at a post-secondary institution indicated that their major at the transfer institution was related to what they had majored in at NOVA (77 percent). When asked to detail the level of relevance, most respondents (54 percent) indicated that their new program was 'very much' related to their NOVA degree program and 34 percent of respondents indicated that their new program was 'somewhat' related to their NOVA degree program. About 12 percent of respondents indicated that their new program was not related to what they had studied at NOVA: 'very little' (7 percent) and 'not at all' (5 percent).

Respondents were also asked to indicate the extent to which they felt their NOVA degree program had prepared them for their bachelor's program and to rate their NOVA education as related to preparation for their present college studies. The majority of respondents (53 percent) felt that NOVA had 'very much' prepared them for their bachelor's program, and 51 percent felt that NOVA had offered them 'excellent' preparation for their current college studies. A further 42 percent felt that NOVA had offered them 'adequate' preparation.

To What Extent is This Bachelor's Is Your Present Major Related **Degree Program Related to Your NOVA** to Your NOVA Major? **Degree Program?\*** Very much 54% Yes 77% Somewhat 34% Very little 7% No 23% Not at all 5% 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% 0% 20% 40% 60% To What Extent Did Your NOVA Please Rate Your NOVA Education as **Degree Program Prepare You for This Preparation for Your Present College Studies Bachelor's Program?\*** Very much 53% **Excellent preparation** 51% Somewhat 36% Adequate preparation 42% Very little 9% Inadequate 6% Not at all 3% preparation 0% 20% 40% 60% 0% 20% 40% 60%

Figure 16. Relevance of NOVA Program to Respondent's Current Educational Program

<sup>\*</sup> Note: SCHEV mandated question

Figure 17 indicates the level with which respondents were satisfied with various aspects of their NOVA experience (education, course availability and advising). Almost all respondents were either very or somewhat satisfied with their NOVA education (95 percent). Around 90 percent of respondents were very or somewhat satisfied with course availability at NOVA. Comparatively, respondents were less often satisfied with advising at NOVA as only 64 percent of respondents indicated that they were very or somewhat satisfied with NOVA's advising.

■ Very Satisfied Satisfied ■ N/A Dissatisfied Very dissatisfied 1% 100% 3% 6% 10% 2% 3% 15% 80% % of Respondents 45% 11% 51% 60% 37% 40% 50% 20% 39% 27% 0% Education Course Availability Advising Aspects of NOVA Experience

Figure 17. Level of Satisfaction with NOVA Education, Course Availability and Advising

Note: SCHEV mandated question.

As indicated in Figure 18, three-quarters of respondents felt that their NOVA education had extensively or somewhat prepared them for citizenship (knowledge of their community and the political process). Around one quarter of respondents felt that their NOVA education had not at all prepared them for citizenship.

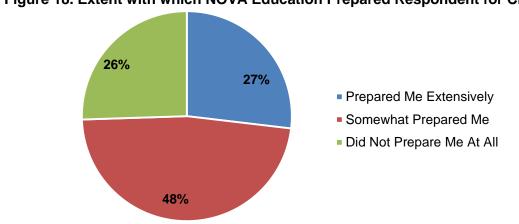


Figure 18. Extent with which NOVA Education Prepared Respondent for Citizenship

Note: SCHEV mandated question

#### **Difficulties with Transferring Credits**

The majority of respondents indicated that they did not experience any difficulties transferring their NOVA credit hours to their transfer institution. For the 18 percent that did experience difficulties, the majority of these difficulties were seemingly due to some of the respondent's credits transferring as elective credits only.

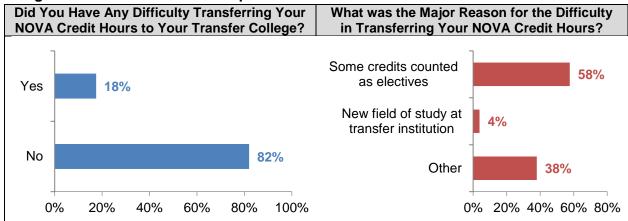


Figure 19. Ease with which Respondents were Able to Transfer NOVA Credit Hours

#### **Colleges Attended by NOVA Graduates**

Respondents attended over 60 institutions across the country; however, 83 percent of respondents attended institutions within Virginia, and George Mason University was by far the most popular transfer institution. Figure 20 below lists the top 5 institutions attended by respondents. About 47 percent of respondents indicated that they had transferred to George Mason University and another 12 percent returned to NOVA after graduating.

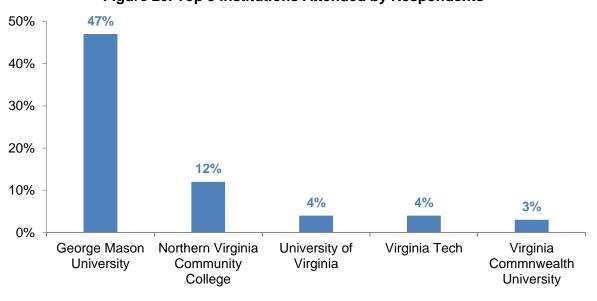
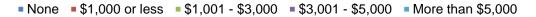


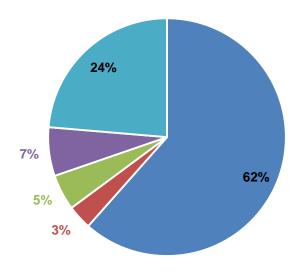
Figure 20. Top 5 Institutions Attended by Respondents

20

Figure 21 illustrates the proportion of respondents who borrowed money in order to finance their NOVA education and the monetary amount borrowed. The majority of respondents (62 percent) indicated that they did not borrow any money at all to finance their NOVA education. However, when respondents indicated that they did borrow money, they most often borrowed an amount in excess of \$5,000 (24 percent of respondents).

Figure 21. Amount of Money Borrowed by Respondents to Finance Their NOVA Education





Note: SCHEV mandated question.

#### **Appendix A: Data Tables**

Table A.1. Primary Goal of Respondents by Degree Type

Primary Goal at NVCC by Award Type		ational hnical	Tran	sfer	Total		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Attain an associate's degree or certificate	246	62.3	238	26.8	484	37.7	
Transfer to a four-year college/university	69	17.5	618	69.6	687	53.5	
Improve job skills	23	5.8	5	0.6	28	2.2	
Attain career training in order to enter the workforce	41	10.4	4	0.5	45	3.5	
Other	16	4.1	23	2.6	39	3.0	
No Response	14		18		32		
Total	395	100.0	888	100.0	1,283	100.0	

Table A.2. Primary Goal of Respondents by Degree Type and Minority Status

D: 0 1 (1)(001	Occ	upation	al-Techn	ical	Transfer				
Primary Goal at NVCC by Award Type and Race	Minority		Wh	ite	Mine	ority	White		
Awaru Type and Nace	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Attain an associate's degree or certificate	110	55.3	125	69.8	135	25.3	95	28.6	
Transfer to a four-year college/university	49	24.6	19	10.6	386	72.3	219	66.0	
Improve job skills	12	6.0	10	5.6	1	0.2	4	1.2	
Attain career training in order to enter the workforce	21	10.6	18	10.1	3	0.6	1	0.3	
Other	7	3.5	7	3.9	9	1.7	13	3.9	
No Response	11		2		8		9		
Total	199	100.0	179	100.0	534	100.0	332	100.0	

Table A.3. Goal Changes of Respondents by Degree Type

Did Your Goal Change While Attending NOVA?		ational- nical	Tran	sfer	Total		
NOVA	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Yes	100	25.3	184	20.7	284	22.1	
No	295	74.7	704	79.3	999	77.9	
No Response	14		18		32		
Total	395	100.0	888	100.0	1,283	100.0	

Table A.4. Goal Achievement of Respondents by Degree Type

Was Your Educational Goal Achieved?	Occupa Tech		Tran	sfer	Total		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Yes	353	90.7	854	96.6	1,207	94.8	
No	36	9.3	30	3.4	66	5.2	
No Response	20		22		2		
Total	389	100.0	884	100.0	1,273	100.0	

**Table A.5. Future Academic Goals of Respondents by Degree Type** 

What is the Highest Degree You Plan to Earn	Occupa Tech	ational- nical	Tran	sfer	Total		
in the Future?	#	%	#	%	#	%	
No Degree	47	9.8	35	4.4	82	6.5	
Another Associate or Certificate	44	9.2	55	7.0	99	7.8	
Bachelor	159	33.3	276	35.0	435	34.4	
Master	151	31.6	303	38.5	454	35.9	
Doctorate or Professional Degree	77	16.1	119	15.1	196	15.5	
No Response	33		16		49		
Total	478	100.0	788	100.0	1,266	100.0	

Table A.6. Future Academic Goals of Respondents by Race/Ethnicity

	Wh	ite	Black// Ame	African rican			As	Asian Two or More Races			Unkno Not Sp	own or ecified	Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No Degree	47	9.4	5	2.4	8	3.2	14	6.1	2	7.7	6	15.8	82	6.5
Associate	40	8.0	15	7.1	16	6.4	21	9.1	3	11.5	3	7.9	99	7.8
Bachelors	171	34.1	64	30.5	92	36.7	86	37.4	8	30.8	11	28.9	435	34.4
Masters	180	35.9	70	33.3	97	38.6	83	36.1	10	38.5	11	28.9	454	35.9
Doctorate etc.	64	12.7	56	26.7	38	15.1	26	11.3	3	11.5	7	18.4	196	15.5
No Response	20		4		11		10		1		3		49	
Total	502	100.0	210	100.0	251	100.0	230	100.0	26	100.0	38	100.0	1,266	100.0

Table A.7. Employment Status of Respondents by Award Type

Occupational Status	A.A.		A.S.		A.A.A./ A.A.S.		Cert.		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Full-Time Employment (35+ hours/week)	29	28.4	242	36.2	97	47.3	82	61.7	450	40.6
Part-Time Employment (<35 hours/week)	33	32.4	204	30.5	21	10.2	19	14.3	277	25.0
Part-Time, Seeking Full-Time Employment	9	8.8	35	5.2	28	13.7	7	5.3	79	7.1
Not Employed, Actively Seeking Employment	15	14.7	86	12.9	46	22.4	17	12.8	164	14.8
Not Employed, Not Seeking Employment	16	15.7	102	15.2	13	6.3	8	6.0	139	12.5
No Response	2		10		6		5		23	
Total	102	100.0	669	100.0	205	100.0	133	100.0	1,109	100.0

Table A.8. Employment Status of Respondents by Gender

Occupational Status by Condor	Ма	le	Fer	nale	To	otal
Occupational Status by Gender	#	%	#	%	#	%
Full-Time Employment (35 or more hours/week)	194	45.0	256	37.8	450	40.6
Part-Time Employment (fewer than 35 hours/week)	97	22.5	180	26.5	277	25.0
Part-Time Employment but Seeking Full-Time Employment	21	4.9	58	8.6	79	7.1
Not Employed but Actively Seeking Employment	65	15.1	99	14.6	164	14.8
Not Employed and Not Actively Seeking Employment	54	12.5	85	12.5	139	12.5
No Response	11	-	12		23	
Total	431	100.0	678	100.0	1,109	100.0

Table A.9. Employment Status of Respondents by Race/Ethnicity

Occupational	Wh	nite		African rican	_	anic/	As	ian	Two o Rad	r More ces		own/ ecified	То	tal
Status	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
FT	175	40.0	85	45.5	102	46.6	62	30.8	8	36.4	18	52.9	450	40.6
PT	106	24.2	38	20.3	62	28.3	49	24.4	10	45.5	7	20.6	277	25.0
PT, Seeking FT	26	5.9	18	9.6	13	5.9	18	9.0	1	4.5	2	5.9	79	7.1
Not Employed, Seeking	67	15.3	25	13.4	26	11.9	40	19.9	1	4.5	3	8.8	164	14.8
Not Employed, Not Seeking	64	14.6	21	11.2	16	7.3	32	15.9	2	9.1	4	11.8	139	12.5
No Response	8		2		8		5		0		0		23	
Total	438	100.0	187	100.0	219	100.0	201	100.0	22	100.0	34	100.0	1,109	100.0

Note: Groups with a sample size less than 10 are not included in the table.

Table A.10. Time at which Employed Respondents Attained Their Job by Degree Type

When Did You Obtain Your	Occupational- Technical		Tran	sfer	Total		
Current Job?	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Before Attending NOVA	93	38.9	175	33.6	268	35.3	
While Attending NOVA	77	32.2	247	47.4	324	42.6	
After Graduating from NOVA	61	25.5	83	15.9	144	18.9	
After Attending NOVA	8	3.3	16	3.1	24	3.2	
Total	239	100.0	521	100.0	760	100.0	

Table A.11. Effect of NOVA Education on Employment Opportunities of Respondents

Did Your NOVA Education Help You	Occupational- Technical		Transfer		Total	
Acquire Your Current Job?	#	%	#	%	#	%
Yes	110	46.0	109	20.9	219	28.8
No	129	54.0	412	79.1	541	71.2
Total	239	100.0	521	100.0	760	100.0

Table A.12. Effect of NOVA Education on Career Advancement of Respondents by Degree Type

Did Your NOVA Education Help You	Occupational- Technical		Tran	sfer	Total	
(Mark All That Apply):	#	%	#	%	#	%
Gain a Promotion	19	9.8	26	7.2	45	8.1
Get a Salary Increase in Your Job	20	10.4	52	14.4	72	13.0
Get a Better Job With a New Employer	63	32.6	71	19.7	134	24.2
Other	91	47.2	211	58.6	302	54.6
Total	193	100.0	360	100.0	553	100.0

Table A.13. Relevance of NOVA Education to Respondents Occupation by Degree Type

To What Extent is Your Current Occupation Related to Your NOVA	Occupa Tech		Transfer		Total	
Degree Program?	#	%	#	%	#	%
Very Related	119	51.5	83	16.2	202	27.2
Somewhat Related	51	22.1	175	34.2	226	30.5
Not at all Related	61	26.4	253	49.5	314	42.3
Total	231	100.0	511	100.0	742	100.0

Table A.14. Extent to which a NOVA Education Prepared Respondents for the Workforce

To What Extent Did Your NOVA Degree Program Help Prepare You for	Occupa Tech		Transfer		Total	
Your Job?	#	%	#	%	#	%
Prepared Me Extensively	97	42.0	54	10.6	151	20.4
It Somewhat Prepared Me	76	32.9	241	47.2	317	42.7
Did Not Prepare Me At All	58	25.1	216	42.3	274	36.9
Total	231	100.0	511	100.0	742	100.0

Table A.15. Mean Salary of Respondents by Award Type

Dograo Typo	Full-	Time	Part-Time			
Degree Type	Degree Type N		N	Mean Salary (\$)		
A.A.	12	42,209	21	11,086		
A.S.	139	39,971	124	16,830		
A.A.A.						
A.A.S.	65	53,582	19	19,838		
Certificate	42	48,315	8	10,475		

**Table A.16. Educational Status of Respondents** 

Are You Currently Enrolled at a Two- or Four-Year	Respoi	ndents	
College/University?	#	%	
Yes, I am currently enrolled at a two-year college	42	8.3	
Yes, I am currently enrolled at a four-year college/university	256	50.9	
I am enrolled at a postsecondary institution, but it is not a two- or four-year college	3	0.6	
No, but I plan to enroll at one in the future	142	28.2	
No, I am not currently enrolled at a postsecondary institution and I do not intend to in the future	60	11.9	
Total	503	100.0	
	Danne		
What is Your Current Educational Status?	Respondents %		
		%	
Full-time student (taking 12 or more credits)	211	71.0	
Part-time student (taking fewer than 12 credits)	86	29.0	
Total	297	100.0	
When Do Vou Intend to Farell et a Tiure on Four Veer College?	Respoi	ndents	
When Do You Intend to Enroll at a Two- or Four-Year College?	#	%	
Spring 2016	46	32.6	
Summer 2016	10	7.1	
Fall 2016	39	27.7	
Spring 2017	12	8.5	
After Spring 2017	34	24.1	
Total	141	100.0	

Table A.17. Relevance of NOVA Program to Respondent's Current Educational Program

le Veux Dresent Major Poleted to Veux NOVA Majora	Respoi	ndents	
Is Your Present Major Related to Your NOVA Major?	#	%	
Yes	228	76.8	
No	69	23.2	
Total	297	100.0	
	Respoi	ndonto	
Are You Currently Enrolled in a Bachelor's Degree Program?	#	%	
Yes	242	94.2	
No, already completed a Baccalaureate program	8	3.1	
No, stopped before graduation	0	0.0	
No	7	2.7	
Total	257	100.0	
To What Extent is This Bachelor's Degree Program Related to	Respoi	ndonte	
Your NOVA Degree Program?*	#	%	
Very much	135	54.0	
Somewhat	86	34.4	
Very little	17	6.8	
Not at all	12	4.8	
Total	250	100.0	
To Mile of Fortage Did Verm NOVA Desires Browning Discuss Verm	Danie		
To What Extent Did Your NOVA Degree Program Prepare You	Respoi		
for This Bachelor's Program?*		<b>%</b>	
Very much Somewhat	132 89	52.8 35.6	
Very little	22	8.8	
Not at all	7	2.8	
Total	250	100.0	
Total	250	100.0	
Please Rate Your NOVA Education as Preparation for Your	Respoi		
Present College Studies	#	%	
Excellent preparation	152	51.2	
Adequate preparation	126	42.4	
Inadequate preparation	19	6.4	
Total	297	100.0	

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Only students enrolled in a postsecondary institution at the time of the survey were asked this question.

Table A.18. Satisfaction with NOVA Education, Course Availability, and Advising

Satisfaction	Satisfact Educa		Satisfaction Availa	Satisfaction with Advising		
Level	#	%	# %		#	%
Very Much	513	50.0	399	38.9	276	26.9
Somewhat	459	44.7	522	50.8	377	36.7
Very Little	18	1.8	26	2.5	118	11.5
Not at All	26	2.5	65	6.3	156	15.2
Not Applicable	11	1.1	15	1.5	100	9.7
Total	1,027	100.0	1,027	100.0	1,027	100.0

Note: SCHEV mandated question.

Table A.19. To What Extent Did Your NOVA Degree Program Prepare You for Responsible Citizenship?

Level of Preparation	Respo	ndents
Level of Freparation	#	%
Prepared Me Extensively	276	26.9
It Somewhat Prepared Me	489	47.6
Did Not Prepare Me At All	262	25.5
Total	1,027	100.0

Note: SCHEV mandated question.

Table A.20. Ease with which Respondents were Able to Transfer NOVA Credit Hours

Did You Have Any Difficulty Transferring Your NOVA Credit	Respondents						
Hours to Your Transfer College?	#	%					
Yes	52	17.5					
No (or not applicable)	245	82.5					
Total	297	100.0					
What was the Major Reason for the Difficulty in Transferring	Respondents						
Your NOVA Credit Hours?	#	%					
Some credits were transferred as electives only	30	57.7					
Entirely new field of study at transfer institution	2	3.8					
Other	20	38.5					
Total	52	100.0					

Table A.21. Amount of Money Borrowed by Respondents to Finance
Their NOVA Education

Money Borrowed	Respondents			
	#	%		
None	632	61.5		
\$1,000 of less	34	3.3		
\$1,001 - \$3,000	50	4.9		
\$3,001 - \$5,000	68	6.6		
More than \$5,000	243	23.7		
Total	1,027	100.0		

Note: SCHEV mandated question.

#### **Appendix B: Survey Instrument**

#### **NOVA Graduate Survey 2015 (Part 1)**

Please answer all of the questions in this short survey. For each question, choose or write-in the answer that best describes your situation. This survey is for internal research purposes only, and all respondents' identities will be kept confidential.

#### Section A: Educational Goals (display for all respondents)

#### Q1. What was your primary educational goal upon entering NOVA?

- A. Attain an associate's degree or certificate
- B. Transfer to a four-year college/university
- C. Improve job skills
- D. Attain career training in order to enter the workforce
- E. Other
  - a. ("Please Explain" text box will show up if E is selected)

#### Q2. While attending NOVA, did your primary goal ever change?

- A. Yes
- B. No.

Skip Logic: If B is selected, respondent skips to Q4

### Q3. What did your goal change to? (only display to respondents who answered A on Q2)

- A. Attain an associate's degree or certificate
- B. Transfer to a four-year college/university
- C. Improvement of job skills
- D. Attain career training in order to enter the workforce
- E. Other
  - a. ("Please Explain" text box will show up if E is selected)

#### Q4. Did you achieve your educational goals NOVA?

- A. Yes
- B. No.

#### Q5. What is the HIGHEST degree you plan to earn in the future?

- A. I don't plan on earning any further degrees
- B. Another associate's degree or certificate
- C. Bachelor's Degree
- D. Master's Degree
- E. Doctorate or Professional Degree

### Q6. Which of the following choices best describes your current occupational status? (state mandated question)

- A. Full-time (35 or more hours/week)
- B. Part-time (fewer than 35 hours/week)
- C. Part-time, but seeking full-time employment
- D. Not currently employed, but actively seeking employment
- E. Not currently employed and not actively seeking employment

Skip Logic: If employed in any capacity, respondent will skip to Section B: Current Employment Status. If E is selected respondent will skip to Section C: Assessment of College Instruction.

### Q7. What form of employment are you actively seeking? (display only to respondents who answered D to Q6)

- A. Full-time (35 or more hours/week)
- B. Part-time (fewer than 35 hours/week)
- C. Either full-time or part-time

Skip Logic: No matter what choice respondents select, they will skip Section B: Current Employment Status and be taken directly to Section C: Assessment of College Instruction.

### Section B: Current Employment Status (display to respondents who answered A, B, or C to Q6)

Please provide the following information about your current job (abbreviate if necessary).

#### Q8. What is your job title?

A. Text box to answer question

#### Q9. Name of Employer, Street Address, City, State, and Zip Code

A. Text box to answer question

#### Q10. When did you get your current job?

- A. Before attending NOVA
- B. While attending NOVA
- C. After graduating from NOVA
- D. After attending NOVA

#### Q11. Did your NOVA education help you acquire your current job?

- A. Yes
- B. No.

Skip Logic: If B is selected, respondent will skip to Q13.

### Q12. How did your NOVA education help you obtain your current job? (display only to respondents who answered A to Q11)

A. Text box to answer question

#### Q13. Did your NOVA education help you: (Mark all that apply)

- A. Gain a promotion?
- B. Get a salary increase in your job?
- C. Get a better job with a new employer?
- D. Other
  - a. ("Please Explain" text box will show up if D is selected)

### Q14. To what extent is your current occupation related to your NOVA degree program? (state mandated question)

- A. Very related
- B. Somewhat related
- C. Not at all related

### Q15. To what extent did your NOVA degree program help prepare you for your job? (state mandated question)

- A. Prepared me extensively
- B. It somewhat prepared me
- C. Did not prepare me at all

#### Q16. What is your gross annual salary (DO NOT include overtime)?

A. Text box to answer question

#### Section C: Assessment of College Instruction (display to all respondents)

### Q17. OVERALL, to what extent were you satisfied with each of these aspects of your NOVA degree program? (state mandated question)

	Very satisfied	Satisfied	N/A	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
Education	0	O	0	0	O
Advising	•	•	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	•
Course Availability	•	•	•	•	O

Q18. Considering your OVERALL experience, rate your educational proficiency gained at NOVA in each of the skill areas listed below.

	Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Poor	No Basis to Judge
Writing effectively	0	•	0	0	0	0
Speaking effectively	•	•	•	•	<b>O</b>	O
Understanding mathematics	0	O	O	O	<b>O</b>	O
Using computers	•	•	•	•	O	O
Understanding international issues	<b>O</b>	O	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	O
Cooperating with others	O	O	O	O	O	O
Providing leadership	•	•	•	•	•	O
Appreciating other points of view	<b>O</b>	O	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	O
Awareness of many cultures	0	O	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	0	•
Technical knowledge in your area of study	0	O	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	0	•
Understanding fundamental scientific concepts	•	O	•	•	•	O

Q19. Based on your OVERALL experience at NOVA, please rate the quality of faculty and instruction at NOVA in each of the areas listed below.

	Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Poor	No Basis to Judge
Quality of instruction	•	•	•	•	•	O
Course content	0	•	0	0	0	O
Fairness of grading	•	•	•	•	•	o
Faculty concern for students	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	O
Faculty teaching ability	0	O	O	O	O	O
Faculty availability	•	•	•	•	•	O
Faculty advisement	<b>O</b>	•	<b>O</b>	•	•	o

## Q20. To what extent did your NOVA degree program prepare you for responsible citizenship (e.g., better informed about your community and the political process)? (state mandated question)

- A. Prepared me extensively
- B. Somewhat prepared me
- C. Did not prepare me at all

## Q21. How much money in student loans did you borrow to pay for tuition, books, and other educational expenses before you graduated from community college? (state mandated question)

- A. None
- B. \$1,000 or less
- C. \$1,001 \$3,000
- D. \$3,001 \$5,000
- E. More than \$5,000

### <u>Section D: Assessment of College Services & Facilities (display to all respondents)</u>

#### Q22. Please rate the performance of each College service and facility below.

	Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Poor	No Basis to Judge
Career & educational planning	0	O	0	0	0	0
Personal counseling	O	O	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	O
Course & program advisement	O	O	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	O
Testing lab	O	O	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	O
Learning lab	O	O	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	O
Writing lab	O	O	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	O
Extended Learning Institute (ELI)	O	O	O	O	<b>O</b>	O
Registration	O	O	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	O
Financial Aid	O	O	O	O	<b>O</b>	O
Student activities	O	O	O	O	<b>O</b>	O
Campus security	O	O	O	O	O	O
Bookstore	O	O	O	O	O	O
Disability support for students	O	O	O	O	O	O
Maintenance & custodial	O	•	O .	O	O	O
Classroom	O	•	O	O	O	O
Science labs & equipment	<b>O</b>	•	0	0	0	<b>O</b>

	Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Poor	No Basis to Judge
Computer labs & facilities	0	0	0	•	0	O
Library facilities	O	•	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	•	O
Learning lab facilities	O	•	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	•	O
Parking	O	•	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	•	O
Cafeteria	O .	•	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	•	O
Physical access	0	•	<b>O</b>	•	•	O

#### Section E: Comments (display to all respondents)

In a few words, please tell us what was best about your NOVA education, what were your major problems, and how the College can improve in the future. Please limit your responses to 250 words for each question.

#### Q23. What was best about your NOVA education?

A. Text box for answer

#### Q24. What were the major problems, if any, in your NOVA experience?

A. Text box for answer

#### Q25. How can NOVA improve its instruction and services?

A. Text box for answer

#### **NOVA Graduate Survey 2015 Part 2**

Please answer all of the questions in this short survey. For each question, choose or write-in the answer that best describes your situation.

#### Section A: Current Educational Status (display for all respondents)

#### Q1. Are you currently enrolled at a two- or four-year college/university?

- A. Yes, I am currently enrolled at a two-year college
- B. Yes, I am currently enrolled at a four-year college/university
- C. I am enrolled at a postsecondary institution, but it is not a two- or four-year college
- D. No, but I plan to enroll at one in the future
- E. No, I am not currently enrolled at a postsecondary institution and I do not intend to in the future

Skip Logic: If D is selected, respondent will skip to Q12. If E is selected, respondent will skip to Q14)

### Q2. [Display only if A, B, or C are selected for Q1] What is your current educational status?

- A. Full-time student (Taking 12 or more credits)
- B. Part-time student (Taking fewer than 12 credits)

### Q3. [Display only if A, B, or C are selected for Q1] What is the name of the college/university your presently attend?

A. Free response text box

### Q4. [Display only if A, B, or C are selected for Q1] What is your present major or field of study?

A. Free response text box

#### Q5. [Display only if A, B, or C are selected for Q1] Is your present major:

- A. Related to your NOVA major
- B. Not related to your NOVA major

### Q6. [Display only if A, B, or C are selected for Q1] Are you currently pursuing a bachelor's degree? (state mandated question)

- A. Yes
- B. Yes, completed a baccalaureate program
- C. Yes, but stopped before graduation
- D. No

Skip Logic: If D is selected, respondent will skip directly to Q9.

## Q7. [Display only if A, B, or C are selected for Q6] To what extent is this bachelor's degree program related to your NOVA degree program? (state mandated question)

- A. Very much
- B. Somewhat
- C. Very little
- D. Not at all

## Q8. [Display only if A, B, or C are selected for Q6] To what extent did your NOVA degree program prepare you for this bachelor's program? (display only to respondents who answered B to Q1) (state mandated question)

- A. Very much
- B. Somewhat
- C. Very little
- D. Not at all

### Q9. [Display only if A, B, or C are selected for Q1] Please rate your NOVA education as preparation for your present college studies:

- A. Excellent preparation
- B. Adequate preparation
- C. Inadequate preparation

### Q10. [Display only if A, B, or C are selected for Q1] Did you have any difficulty transferring your NOVA credit hours to your transfer college?

- A. No (or not applicable)
- B. Yes

Skip logic: If A is selected, skip to Q13.

### Q11. [Display only if B is selected for Q10] What was the major reason for the difficulty in transferring your NOVA credit hours?

- A. Some credits were transferred as electives only
- B. Entirely new field of study at transfer institution

C. Other [free response text box]

Skip logic: No matter what the answer choice, skip to Q13.

#### Q12. [Display only if D is selected for Q1] When do you intend to enroll at a twoor four-year college

- A. Spring 2016
- B. Summer 2016
- C. Fall 2016
- D. Spring 2017
- E. After Spring 2017

### Q13. [Display only if A, B, C, or D selected for Q1] What is the HIGHEST degree you plan to earn in the future?

- A. Another associate's degree or certificate
- B. Bachelor's degree
- C. Master's degree
- D. Doctorate or professional degree
- E. None

#### **Section B: Current Occupational Status**

### Q14. Which of the following choices best describes your current occupational status?

- A. Full-time (35 or more hours/week)
- B. Part-time (fewer than 35 hours/week)
- C. Part-time, but currently seeking full-time employment
- D. Not currently employed, but actively seeking employment
- E. Not currently employed and not actively seeking employment

Skip logic: If A, B, or C is selected skip to Q16. If E is selected, skip to Q25.

### Q15. [Display only if D is selected for Q14] Which form of employment are you actively seeking?

- A. Full-time (35 or more hours/week)
- B. Part-time (fewer than 35 hours/week)
- C. Either full-time or part-time

Skip logic: No matter what the answer, skip to Q25.

### Q16. [Display only if A, B, or C is selected for Q14] When did you get your current job?

A. Before attending NOVA

- B. While attending NOVA
- C. After graduating from NOVA
- D. After attending NOVA

### Q17. [Display only if A, B, or C is selected for Q14] Did your NOVA education help you acquire your current job?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Skip logic: If B is selected, skip to Q19.

### Q18. [Display only if A is selected for Q17] How did your NOVA education help you obtain your current job?

A. Free-response text box

### Q19. [Display only if A, B, or C is selected for Q14] To what extent is your current occupation related to your NOVA degree program?

- A. Very related
- B. Somewhat related
- C. Not at all related

### Q20. [Display only if A, B, or C is selected for Q14] To what extent did your NOVA degree program help prepare you for your job?

- A. Prepared me extensively
- B. It somewhat prepared me
- C. Did not prepare me at all

### Q21. [Display only if A, B, or C is selected for Q14] Did your NOVA education help you: (Mark all that apply)

- A. Gain a promotion?
- B. Get a salary increase in your job?
- C. Get a better job with a new employer?
- D. Other (please explain)
  - a. Free-response text box

#### Q22. [Display only if A, B, or C is selected for Q14] What is your job title?

A. Free-response text box

### Q23. [Display only if A, B, or C is selected for Q14] Name of employer, street address, city, state, and zip code:

A. Free-response text box

### Q24. [Display only if A, B, or C is selected for Q14] What is your gross annual salary (DO NOT include overtime)?

A. Free-response text box

#### **Section C: Goals at NOVA**

#### Q25. What was your primary educational goal upon entering NOVA?

- A. Attain an associate's degree or certificate
- B. Transfer to a four-year college/university
- C. Improve jobs skills
- D. Attain career training in order to enter the workforce
- E. Other (please explain)
  - a. Free-response text box

#### Q26. While attending NOVA, did your primary goal ever change?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Skip logic: if B is selected, skip to Q28.

#### Q27. [Display only if A is selected for Q26] What did your goal change to?

- A. Attain an associate's degree or certificate
- B. Transfer to a four-year college/university
- C. Improvement of job skills
- D. Attain career training in order to enter the workforce
- E. Other (please explain)
  - a. Free-response text box

#### Q28. Did you achieve your educational goals at NOVA?

- A. Yes
- B. No

#### NOVA Mission and Strategic Goals

#### Mission

With commitment to the values of access, opportunity, student success, and excellence, the mission of Northern Virginia Community College is to deliver world-class in-person and online post-secondary teaching, learning, and workforce development to ensure our region and the Commonwealth of Virginia have an educated population and globally competitive workforce.

#### **Strategic Goals**

- I. STUDENT SUCCESS Northern Virginia Community College will move into the top tier of community colleges with respect to the college readiness, developmental course completion, retention, graduation, transfer, and career placement of its students.
- II. ACCESS Northern Virginia Community College will increase the number and diversity of students being served to mirror the population growth of the region.
- III. TEACHING AND LEARNING Northern Virginia Community College will focus on student success by creating an environment of world-class teaching and learning.
- IV. EXCELLENCE Northern Virginia Community College will develop ten focal points of excellence in its educational programs and services that will be benchmarked to the best in the nation and strategic to building the College's overall reputation for quality.
- V. LEADERSHIP Northern Virginia Community College will serve as a catalyst and a leader in developing educational and economic opportunities for all Northern Virginians and in maintaining the quality of life and economic competitiveness of the region.
- VI. PARTNERSHIPS Northern Virginia Community College will develop strategic partnerships to create gateways of opportunity and an integrated educational system for Northern Virginians who are pursuing the American Dream.
- VII. RESOURCES Northern Virginia Community College will increase its annual funding by \$100 million and expand its physical facilities by more than one million square feet in new and renovated space. This includes the establishment of two additional campuses at epicenters of the region's population growth, as well as additional education and training facilities in or near established population centers.
- VIII. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS Northern Virginia Community College will be recognized as a leader among institutions of higher education in Virginia for its development and testing of emergency response and continuity of operation plans.



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