

**Class of 1988
Grade 12 Follow-up. Five Years Later . . .
First Technical Report**

A report prepared for the British Columbia Council on Admissions and Transfer

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this study was to conduct a *second* follow-up survey of the respondents to the 1989 Grade 12 Graduate Follow-up Survey Questionnaire of 1988 British Columbia high school graduates.

Background

In May 1989, a survey of Grade 12 graduates was conducted by the British Columbia Research Corporation and the British Columbia Institute of Technology, under contract with the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Advanced Education and Job Training. Two of the primary purposes of this survey were to "collect fundamental, student-based information" (B.C. Research, 1990, p.2) and "to investigate reasons why students choose to go, or not to go, to post-secondary education" (p.4). In May 1989, 10,000 Grade 12 graduates of the 1988 cohort were sent a survey questionnaire entitled the Grade 12 Graduate Follow-up. Respondents (n=5345) included both non-participants and participants in the post-secondary system. The overall response rate was 53.5%, representing 23% of the entire cohort of 1988 high school graduates. When undeliverable questionnaires were eliminated, the adjusted response rate was 57.7%. Of the respondents, 74% reported that they had attended a post-secondary institution at some time during the 1988/89 year. Of the participants, 65% indicated that they attended a non-university institution, and 35% reported that they attended a university.

Questionnaire data provided information about parents' educational and occupational backgrounds, the influence of parents, teachers, counsellors, and friends on post-high school plans, views about the relationship between post-secondary education and job preparation, potential earnings, and choice of jobs, interest in and expectations about post-secondary education, number of awards received, and post-high school status one year after high school graduation. High school and post-secondary records provided demographic information such as sex, geographic location, curricular differentiation and grade point average achieved in high school, and post-secondary institution attended.

1993 Follow-up Study

In 1993, a second follow-up survey of the 1989 survey sample was conducted. The purpose of the follow-up study was to collect longitudinal data about 1) those students still in the post-secondary system, 2) those who attended a post-secondary institution but have since graduated or left the system, 3) those who were not, at the time of the first survey, in the system but have since enrolled in a post-secondary program, and 4) those who have never participated in formal post-secondary education.

A mail-out survey questionnaire was sent to the 5,345 students for which data from the first survey and complementary link file data are available. The questionnaire consisted of five parts, including: 1) the educational paths taken by these students over the four years following high school, including transfer within institutions, stop-outs and re-entry, and completers, 2) experiences within the post-secondary system, with particular emphasis on enabling and constraining factors related to interinstitutional transfer, financing post-secondary studies, and successful completion of studies, 3) occupational histories of those who did not continue to post-secondary education following high school as well as those who have subsequently graduated or left the post-secondary system, 4) how attitudes regarding education, skills, and life long learning have changed since high school graduation, and 5) the influence on participation that changes in the post-secondary system (*e.g.*, the emergence of university-colleges) since high school graduation have made. Survey questionnaires were sent to the 5345 respondents to the 1989 study, of which 2077 (39%) responded. When undelivered questionnaires are taken into account, the adjusted response rate to the 1993 survey is

48%. The unadjusted response rate does, however, represent a full 9% of the entire cohort of British Columbia 1988 Grade 12 graduates.

This Report

The purpose of this **First Technical Report** is to provide a technical overview of the results of the 1993 survey. Results are reported primarily in tabular format. While it is not possible, in a single document, to present every possible frequency count and crosstabulation, the report is intended to illustrate to the reader the richness of the data set and its potential for addressing theoretical and policy oriented research questions. A second technical report that incorporates the findings of the 1989 and 1993 questionnaires will follow shortly.

One unique feature of this data set is the level of detail contained therein. The survey questionnaire contained many open ended questions which were coded meticulously; hence, the data set is able to provide a level of detail that has not previously been available. Detail is retained, rather than reduced, in this report.

SECTION A

Section A consisted simply of one question: "Have you attended a post-secondary institution at any time since June 1988?"

Of the 2077 respondents to this questionnaire, 90.9% (n=1889) indicated that they had attended a post-secondary institution at some time since June 1988. Hence, only 9.1% (n=188) of the sample has never attended any type of post-secondary institution since high school graduation.

SECTION B

EDUCATIONAL PATHS

Section B of the questionnaire sought to determine the educational paths taken by the sample of respondents over the five years following high school graduation. This section of the questionnaire also posed questions about various educational transitions, including difficulties within the post-secondary system, transfer within institutions, stopping out, re-entry, and post-secondary completion.

Institutions Attended

In the following tables, numbers of students attending the various types of post-secondary institution for each year from 1988 to 1993 are summarized. In Table 1, the total number of post-secondary places occupied by respondents attending public post-secondary institutions within British Columbia is reported for the years 1988 to 1993. Respondents were asked to include both full-time and part-time attendance in all in any institution attended during this time period (*e.g.*, academic, vocational, career, college preparation, adult basic education, upgrading). Since one student could have attended more than one institution in a given year, the numbers in Tables 1 to 6 represent the total number of post-secondary places occupied by the respondents to this survey.

Of the respondents who occupied post-secondary places in the 1988-1989 year, 87% occupied places in public post-secondary institutions in British Columbia. This proportion remained the same in 1989-90, and declined only slightly in each subsequent year (1990-91, 86%; 1991-92, 86%; 1992-93, 83%).

The second most frequent type of institution attended was an out of province university. In 1988-89, almost 5% of places occupied by respondents to this survey were in out of province universities. As Table 2 illustrates, this number gradually increases, and by 1992-93, almost 10% of the post-secondary places occupied by participants in this study are at out of province universities.

In contrast, very few respondents moved out of province to attend community colleges (Table 3). Also, few places are occupied at private training institutions in or outside of British Columbia (Tables 4 and 5) and at other types of post-secondary institution (Table 6).

Table 1. Public Post-secondary Institutions Attended in British Columbia, 1988-1993

		Sept. 1988 to Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989 to Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 to Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 to Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 to Aug. 1993
Community Colleges	Camosun	48	49	40	31	27
	Capilano	49	40	27	17	14
	Douglas	67	64	51	38	32
	East Kootenay	29	24	13	6	5
	King Edward V.C.C.	6	3	4	0	3
	Kwantlen	38	36	26	17	18
	Langara	47	47	28	15	15
	New Caledonia	65	49	33	25	12
	North Island	14	9	8	7	7
	Northwest	19	9	5	2	5
	Northern Lights	11	5	6	1	5
	Open College	4	8	4	9	2
	Selkirk	62	45	22	11	12
	V.C.C. City Centre	8	8	9	7	10
Subtotal		467	396	276	186	167
University- Colleges	U.C. Fraser Valley	54	46	34	42	37
	Malaspina U. College	72	58	36	18	22
	Okanagan U. College	127	99	69	55	37
	U. C. of the Cariboo.	80	77	49	33	36
Subtotal		333	280	188	148	132
Institutes of Technology and Vocat- ional Institutes:	B.C.I.T	41	63	65	64	72
	Emily Carr College	5	5	13	11	9
	Justice Institute	0	0	0	1	1
	Pacific Marine Training Ins.	0	2	2	4	5
Subtotal		46	70	80	80	87
Universities:	Simon Fraser University	120	139	179	196	190
	University of B.C.	276	293	324	344	290
	University of Victoria	149	178	199	199	204
	Open University	8	6	8	20	21
	Trinity Western University	11	12	9	14	9
Subtotal		564	628	719	773	714
Total		1410	1374	1263	1187	1100
% Total Post-secondary Places		87.3	87.3	86.3	85.5	82.6

Table 2. Out of Province University Attended, 1988-1993

	Sept. 1988 to Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989 to Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 to Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 to Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 to Aug. 1993
Athabasca University	1	-	-	-	2
Augustana University College	-	-	-	-	1
Can.U. College Lacombe, Alta	1	1	-	-	-
Canadian Union College	-	-	-	-	-
Carleton University	5	4	5	4	4
Concordia University	-	1	1	2	2
Dalhousie University	-	-	-	1	1
Derry Institute	1	1	-	-	-
Dordt, IA	-	1	-	-	-
Eastern Washington University	-	-	-	1	2
Harvard University	-	-	-	-	1
Hofstra	1	1	1	1	-
Konan University (Kobe, Japan)	-	-	-	-	1
Lakehead, Thunder Bay	1	1	1	1	1
Loma Linda (School of Dentistry)	-	1	1	1	1
McGill University	7	8	9	10	8
McMaster University	1	1	1	1	5
Nagasaki Wesleyan Jr. Coll- Japan	-	-	-	-	1
Northwood University (Texas)	-	-	-	-	1
Queens University	7	9	7	7	4
Rush University	-	-	-	-	1
Ryerson	1	2	2	1	-
Southern College, Tennessee	-	-	1	-	-
St. Francis Xavier (Nova Scotia)	-	-	1	1	1
Syracuse University	-	-	-	-	1
Texas Christian University	-	-	-	-	1
TGU Japan	-	-	-	-	1
Trent University	-	-	1	1	-
U C France	-	1	-	-	-
UCF	-	-	1	-	-
UCLA	-	-	-	1	-
Université Laval	-	1	2	2	3
Université Paul Valery, France	-	-	-	-	1
University of Alberta	10	16	20	23	26
University of Australia	-	-	-	1	1
University of Calgary	11	12	14	13	12
University of Guelph	1	1	-	-	2
University of Lethbridge	5	4	12	11	11
University of Maine	1	1	1	1	-
University of Manitoba	-	-	1	1	2
University of Montreal	-	-	1	-	-
University of Paris-La Sorbonne	-	-	1	-	-
University of Quebec	1	4	1	2	1
University of Saskatchewan	1	1	2	4	4
University of Toronto	4	3	4	3	8
University of Waterloo	1	2	2	2	6
University of Western Ontario	8	7	7	6	3
University of Ottawa	1	1	-	-	-
University of Sheffield	-	-	-	-	1
Washington State University	-	1	1	1	1
York University	3	4	3	4	2
Not Specified	3	5	3	7	7
Out of country - not specified	-	-	-	-	1
Total	76	96	108	116	131
% Total Post-secondary Places	4.7	6.1	7.4	8.4	9.8

Table 3. Out of Province Community College Attended, 1988-1993

	Sept. 1988 to Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989 to Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 to Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 to Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 to Aug. 1993
Algonquin College	1	1	-	-	-
Big Bend Com. College (Wash)	-	1	1	-	-
Brier Crest Bible College	2	1	-	1	1
Calgary Career Coll.	-	-	-	-	1
Camrose Lutheran College	4	3	2	1	-
CEGEP de Janaviere	-	-	1	-	-
Centennial College	-	-	-	1	-
Dawson	-	-	-	-	1
Fairview College (Alberta)	-	-	-	-	1
Fanshawe College (Ont)	-	2	1	1	1
Georgian College	-	1	1	1	-
Grande Prairie Regional Coll.	9	4	2	-	-
Grant McEwen	-	1	2	2	1
Humber College	1	-	-	-	-
ICS	-	1	1	1	1
Keyano College (Fort Murray, Alta)	-	-	-	-	1
King's College - Edmonton, Alta	4	4	5	1	-
Lakeland College	1	-	-	-	-
Lethbridge C.C.	3	4	2	3	2
Medicine Hat	-	1	2	2	2
Mount Royal	5	6	2	1	1
Not Specified	8	6	3	2	1
Plains College	1	-	-	-	-
Red Deer College	-	-	1	-	-
SAIT	1	1	2	1	-
Seneca College (Correspondence)	-	-	-	-	1
Sheridan CC (Oakville)	-	-	1	-	-
Unspecified - Calgary	1	1	1	1	-
Unspecified - College in Quebec	-	-	-	2	1
Unspecified - Lethbridge					
Total	41	38	29	23	16
% Total Post-secondary Places	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.2

Table 4. Private Training Institution Attended in British Columbia, 1988-1993

	Sept. 1988 to Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989 to Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 to Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 to Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 to Aug. 1993
Academy of Learning	-	-	-	1	-
Bartending School	-	-	1	-	-
Bible College (Okanagan & NW)	1	1	1	1	-
Burnaby College	-	1	1	1	-
Business Administration & Finance	-	-	1	-	4
Canadian Travel School	2	-	1	1	1
Career Development Institute	-	-	1	-	-
CGA of BC	1	2	2	1	6
Columbia Academy of Recording Arts	-	1	-	-	-
Columbia Bible College	4	4	1	-	-
Community Prof. Medical Career Sch.	-	-	-	-	1
Compu College	2	-	1	2	1
Control Data Instit	1	-	-	-	-
CSI	-	-	-	-	1
Fine Arts Bartending	1	-	-	-	-
G R Tech	-	-	-	-	1
Helen Lafeaux School	1	-	-	-	-
IATA Travel College	-	1	-	-	-
ICS	-	-	-	1	1
Institute of CA	-	-	-	-	1
International Heliflight	-	1	-	-	-
John's Career College	-	1	-	-	-
KAMED	1	-	-	1	-
Maple Ridge Industrial Training	-	-	-	-	1
McKay Technical	1	2	-	-	1
NW Baptist Theol Coll and Seminary	2	1	1	-	-
Okanogan Bible College	-	-	1	-	-
Pacific Flying Club Training Program	1	1	1	1	1
PADI	-	-	-	-	1
PADI	-	-	-	-	1
Phyllis Herndl College	1	-	-	-	-
Pitman Business	1	-	-	-	-
Practical Care Management	-	-	-	1	1
Raymunds	-	1	-	-	-
Royal Roads	3	2	-	-	-
Skyway Air Academy	-	-	-	1	1
Sprott-Shaw Business College	-	-	-	-	1
St. Johns Ambulance	-	-	-	-	1
TIPS Career College	-	-	-	-	1
Tourism Training Institute	-	-	1	-	-
Trend College	1	-	-	-	-
VGH School of Nursing	1	-	-	-	-
West Coast Coll of Massage Therapy	-	1	3	2	-
Western Pentacostal College	-	-	-	1	-
Not Specified	5	-	1	2	-
Total	30	19	19	17	26
% Total Post-secondary Places	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.0

Table 5. Private Training Institution Attended outside British Columbia, 1988-1993

	Sept. 1988 to Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989 to Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 to Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 to Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 to Aug. 1993
Alliance de Francais, Paris	-	-	-	-	1
Bellingham Vocational College	1	1	1	-	-
Bible College--Not Specified	1	-	-	-	-
Briercrest Bible College, Sask	1	-	1	1	-
CIFFA (Cdn Int Freight Forwarding)	-	-	-	1	1
Couueado	1	-	-	-	-
Foothills Nursing School	1	1	1	-	-
GIT		-	-	-	-
ICS		-	-	1	1
Instit. of Can. Bankers	-	-	-	-	1
Motorcycle Mechanics	-	-	1	-	-
Prairie Bible College	-	-	1	1	1
Private Institute in Alberta (unspecified)	1	1	1	1	1
RCMP Basic Training	-	-	-	-	1
Royal Roads Military College	-	-	1	1	2
SAIT	2	1	-	1	-
San Diego Golf Academy	-	-	-	-	1
Success Business School	1	-	-	-	-
Trend College	1	-	-	-	-
W. States Chiropractic College (Portland)	-	-	-	-	1
Not Specified	4	1	-	-	2
Total	14	5	11	7	12
% Total Post-secondary Places	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.9

Table 6. Other Institutions Attended, 1988-1993

	Sept. 1988 to Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989 to Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990 to Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 to Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992 to Aug. 1993
Adult Education -- High School	2	3	2	2	4
Autism Training	-	-	1	-	-
Baptist Leadership Training, Calgary	1	-	-	-	-
BC Cancer Agency Sch.Radiation Therapy	-	-	-	1	-
Bible College	3	1	1	-	2
Bible School Sweden	1	-	-	-	-
Briercrest Bible College, Sask	1	1	-	-	-
Brigham Young	-	-	-	1	-
Canadian Bible College	1	-	-	-	-
Canadian Chiropractic College	-	-	-	1	2
Centre D'etudes Francais - Angers, France	1	-	-	-	-
CGA Association of BC	1	3	4	3	7
Chiropractic College	-	-	-	1	1
College St. Croix, Belgium	1	-	-	-	-
Continuing Education at Burnaby Central	1	1	1	-	-
Fraser Valley College	1	1	-	-	-
French Language at Sorbonne, Paris	-	1	-	-	-
Gemological Inst. of America Santa Monica	-	-	-	-	1
Hart House	-	-	1	1	1
Helen Lefaux School of Fashion Design	-	1	-	-	-
Horticulture Centre of the Pacific	-	-	-	1	-
ICS Learning Center	1	-	-	-	-
ICS Learning Centre	-	-	-	1	3
Japanese Language School	-	-	-	-	1
Kalamalka	1	-	-	-	-
Language Institute outside of country	-	1	-	-	-
Language Institute, Seville France	-	-	-	1	-
Laurentian University (France)	-	-	1	-	-
Mt. Carmel Bible School	1	-	-	-	-
NAIT	1	1	-	-	1
New Baptist Theology	1	-	-	-	-
Nicola Valley Institute of Technology	-	-	-	1	1
OASIS	1	-	-	-	-
Okanagan College	1	1	-	-	-
OLA Correspondence	-	-	1	1	1
Olds College, Alberta	-	-	-	-	1
Open Learning Agency	-	-	-	-	1
Pacific Flying Club	-	-	-	-	-
Pitman Business College	-	1	-	-	-
Portugal--Unspecified	-	-	1	-	-
PWG Computer School (Abbotsford)	-	-	-	-	1
Ricks College, Rexburg, Idaho	-	1	1	-	-
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	1	1	1	1	1
Royal Canadian Navy	1	-	-	-	-
Royal Inland Hospital	-	-	1	-	-
Royal Roads Military College	7	6	5	5	-
SAIT	1	1	3	1	3
Skidmore College (NY)	1	1	1	1	-
Universite Canadienne en France - Nice	-	1	-	-	-
University College (Dublin)	-	1	1	1	1
University Frieburg, Germany	-	-	-	2	-
University, Paul Valery, France	-	-	-	1	-
VGH School of Nursing	1	1	1	1	-
Not Specified	4	5	4	7	7
Out of country program not specified	2	-	1	2	1
Out of province regional college not spec.	1	1	-	-	-
Total	44	41	33	38	46
% Total Post-secondary Places	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.7	3.5

Post-secondary Programs

In Question 3 of the questionnaire, post-secondary participants in this study were asked to indicate the type of programs or fields of study in which they were enrolled. In Tables 7 to 11, frequency of attendance for the the first program or field of study¹ reported by respondents is indicated in alphabetical order, and is reported separately for each year.

Table 7. First Type of Program Attended, June 1988 to May 1989

	Frequency	Percent
Academics	14	.9
Accounting	16	1.0
Agricultural Science	2	.1
Agriculture	4	.3
Applied sciences	1	.1
Apprenticeship	3	.2
Archaeology	2	.1
Architectural Technology	1	.1
Art History	2	.1
Arts	165	10.4
Arts and science	57	3.6
Asian Studies	1	.1
Automotive upholstery	4	.3
Aviation	3	.2
Banking and finance	1	.1
BGS (General Science	1	.1
Biblical Studies	15	.9
Biochemistry	9	.6
Biogenetics	2	.1
Biology	41	2.6
Botany	1	.1
Brandon Fire College	1	.1
Business administration	96	6.1
CAAT	1	.1
Carpentry	4	.3
Cell and Development	1	.1
Chemical Engineering	1	.1
Chemistry	9	.6
Child and Youth Care	2	.1
Christian Education	3	.2
Church Ministry	1	.1
Civil Engineering	7	.4
Class #1 driver's license	1	.1
Clerk\bookkeeping	3	.2
Commerce	22	1.4
Commercial Music	1	.1
Communications	10	.6
Computer Information	5	.3
Computer Programs	3	.2
Computer Science	6	.4
Computers	9	.6
Counseling alcohol and drugs	1	.1
Criminal Justice	3	.2

¹ If respondents attended more than one program or field of study in a given year, they were asked to provide details of each. However, in Tables 7 to 11, only the first program or field of study is reported.

First Type of Program Attended, June 1988 to May 1989 (continued)

Criminology	13	.8
Culinary Arts	6	.4
Dental Assistance	2	.1
Dental Hygiene	1	.1
Drafting	4	.3
Economics	14	.9
Education	25	1.6
Electronic Engineering	12	.8
Electronic Technology	9	.6
Engineering	37	2.3
English	17	1.1
Equine management	1	.1
Exchange Study	1	.1
Fashion Design	3	.2
Finance	1	.1
Financial Management	2	.1
Fine Arts	21	1.3
Fisheries Technology	1	.1
Food services	1	.1
Forestry Technology	2	.1
Forestry	4	.3
French	10	.6
French Literature	1	.1
General Studies	72	4.6
Geography	9	.6
Geology	2	.1
German	1	.1
Graphic Arts and Design	7	.4
Hairdressing (Cosmetology)	3	.2
Health Record Tech/Health Info Tech.	1	.1
Hispanic Studies	1	.1
History	11	.7
Home Economics	1	.1
Honours English	3	.2
Honours Political Science	1	.1
Horsemanship	1	.1
Horticulture	1	.1
Hospitality Administration	1	.1
Hotel and restaurant management	1	.1
Industrial First Aid	2	.1
International Studies	3	.2
Japanese	1	.1
Job-entry program	1	.1
Journalism	2	.1
Kinesiology	6	.4
Legal Assistance Training	7	.4
Library science	1	.1
Linguistics	2	.1
Management Business	1	.1
Marine Biology	1	.1
Marketing Management	9	.6
Math	16	1.0
Mechanical Engineering	3	.2
Mechanics Applied	7	.4
Medical Lab Technology	2	.1
Medical Office Asst.	2	.1
Medicine	3	.2
Micro Computers	1	.1

First Type of Program Attended, June 1988 to May 1989 (continued)

Microbiology	6	.4
Military science	1	.1
Mining and Mineral Process Engineering	1	.1
Music	9	.6
Music History	1	.1
Nursing	25	1.6
Nutrition Sciences	4	.3
Oceanography	1	.1
Office Administration	16	1.0
Office Technology Program	1	.1
Operations management	2	.1
Pharmacy/Pharmacology	3	.2
Physical Education	14	.9
Physics	5	.3
Physiology	2	.1
Physiotherapy	1	.1
Plastics Engineering	1	.1
Political Science	8	.5
Power Engineering	2	.1
Pre-commerce	9	.6
Pre-medicine	1	.1
Primary Education/Elementary	16	1.0
Psychology	38	2.4
Recreation Studies	4	.3
Religious Education	4	.3
Robotics and Automation	2	.1
Science	199	12.6
Scuba	1	.1
Secondary Education	1	.1
Secretarial Arts and Sciences	9	.6
Sign Language	1	.1
Social Sciences	1	.1
Social Work	2	.1
Sociology	2	.1
Statistics	1	.1
Steel fabrication	1	.1
Teachers Education	1	.1
Theatre Performance	4	.3
Theology	1	.1
Tourism\Travel	10	.6
Trades Machinist	1	.1
Traffic Control	1	.1
Transportation Logistics	1	.1
Travel Counseling	1	.1
University Transfer	223	14.1
Upgrading college prep.	18	1.1
Visual Arts	6	.4
Vocational	1	.1
Welding	3	.2
WITEP	1	.1
Wood science	1	.1
Writing	3	.2
Zoology	2	.1
Total	1582	100.0

Table 8. First Type of Program Attended, June 1989 to May 1990

	Frequency	Percent
Academics	9	.6
Accounting	16	1.0
Advertising and Public Relations	1	.1
Agricultural Science	1	.1
Agriculture	4	.3
Animal Health Technology	1	.1
Animal Science/Veterinarian	3	.2
Anthropology	3	.2
Apprenticeship	1	.1
Archaeology	2	.1
Art History	3	.2
Arts	129	8.5
Arts and science	44	2.9
Asian Studies	2	.1
Autom. Training	1	.1
Automotive upholstery	3	.2
Aviation	5	.3
Banking	1	.1
Banking and finance	2	.1
Bartending	1	.1
BHE	1	.1
Biblical Studies	9	.6
Biochemistry	16	1.0
Biogenetics	2	.1
Biology	50	3.3
Biopsychology	2	.1
Botany	1	.1
Business administration	88	5.8
Butcher Apprentice	2	.1
CAAT	1	.1
Carpentry	2	.1
Cell and Development	2	.1
Chemical Engineering	3	.2
Chemistry	17	1.1
Christian Education	1	.1
Church Ministry	2	.1
Civil and Structural Engineering	3	.2
Civil Engineering	11	.7
Clerk\bookkeeping	4	.3
Commerce	40	2.6
Commercial Music	1	.1
Communications	15	1.0
Computer Information	8	.5
Computer Programs	1	.1
Computer Science	7	.5
Computers	14	.9
Counseling alcohol and drugs	2	.1
Criminal Justice	3	.2
Criminology	15	1.0

First Type of Program Attended, June 1989 to May 1990 (continued)

Culinary Arts	3	.2
Dental Assistance	3	.2
Dental Hygiene	1	.1
Dentistry	5	.3
Drafting	1	.1
Economics	19	1.2
Education	40	2.6
Electronic Engineering	12	.8
Electronic Technology	9	.6
Engineering	28	1.8
English	24	1.6
Environmental Studies	3	.2
Equine management	1	.1
Fashion Design	3	.2
Fashion design	1	.1
Finance	1	.1
Financial Management	8	.5
Fine Arts	16	1.0
Food services	1	.1
Forestry crewperson	3	.2
Forestry Technology	3	.2
Forestry	13	.9
French	12	.8
French Literature	2	.1
General Studies	41	2.7
Geography	12	.8
Geology	2	.1
German	1	.1
Graphic Arts and Design	6	.4
Hairdressing (Cosmetology)	3	.2
Hispanic Studies	1	.1
History	13	.9
Honours English	1	.1
Honours English	4	.3
Honours Political Science	1	.1
Horticulture	1	.1
Hospitality Administration	3	.2
Hotel and restaurant management	2	.1
Industrial First Aid	3	.2
Insurance	1	.1
International Studies	4	.3
Japanese	2	.1
Kinesiology	8	.5
Languages	5	.3
Legal Assistance Training	7	.5
Linguistics	2	.1
Management Business	1	.1
Marine Biology	2	.1
Marketing Management	17	1.1
Massage Therapy	2	.1
Math	16	1.0
Mechanical Engineering	12	.8
Mechanics Applied	7	.5
Medical Lab Technology	2	.1
Medical Terminology	2	.1
Medicine	3	.2
Mediterranean history	1	.1
Microbiology	11	.7
Mining and Mineral Process Engineering	1	.1
Music	12	.8

First Type of Program Attended, June 1989 to May 1990 (continued)

Music Education	2	.1
Music History	1	.1
Nursing	42	2.8
Nutrition Sciences	3	.2
Oceanography	1	.1
Office Administration	12	.8
Operations management	2	.1
Petroleum Engineers	1	.1
Pharmacy/Pharmacology	14	.9
Philosophy	2	.1
Photography	1	.1
Physical Education	24	1.6
Physics	11	.7
Physiology	3	.2
Physiotherapy	1	.1
Plastics Engineering	1	.1
Police Science	1	.1
Political Science	17	1.1
Pre-commerce	3	.2
Pre-medicine	1	.1
Primary Education/Elementary	25	1.6
Psychology	43	2.8
Radio	1	.1
Realty Appraisal/Real Estate	1	.1
Recreation Studies	7	.5
Religious Education	1	.1
Robotics and Automation	1	.1
Russian	1	.1
Science	109	7.1
Scuba	1	.1
Secondary Education	3	.2
Secretarial Arts and Science	6	.4
Social Work	3	.2
Sociology	4	.3
Special Education	1	.1
Stagecraft	1	.1
Statistics	1	.1
Steamfitting	1	.1
Survey technology	1	.1
Teachers Education	4	.3
Theatre Performance	2	.1
Theology	1	.1
Tourism\Travel	5	.3
Transportation Logistics	1	.1
Travel Agent	1	.1
Travel Counseling	3	.2
University Transfer	147	9.6
Upgrading college prep.	13	.9
Visual Arts	5	.3
Vocational	1	.1
Welding	3	.2
Wildlife Forestry	1	.1
Writing	3	.2
Zoology	2	.1
Total	1525	100.0

Table 9. First Type of Program Attended, June 1990 to May 1991

	Frequency	Percent
Academics	5	.4
Accounting	21	1.5
Actuarial sciences	1	.1
Advertising and Public Relations	1	.1
Agricultural Science	1	.1
Agriculture	4	.3
Agriculture	1	.1
Animal Health Technology	1	.1
Animal Science/Veterinarian	2	.1
Anthropology	5	.4
Apprenticeship	3	.2
Archaeology	2	.1
Art History	3	.2
Arts Economics	1	.1
Arts	100	7.1
Arts and science	29	2.1
Asian Studies	2	.1
Autom. Training	2	.1
Automotive upholstery	4	.3
Aviation	6	.4
Banking and finance	1	.1
Bartending	1	.1
BHE	1	.1
Biblical Studies	3	.2
Bio Resource Engineering	1	.1
Biochemistry	17	1.2
Biogenetics	2	.1
Biology	62	4.4
Biopsychology	4	.3
Botany	1	.1
Building Technologies	2	.1
Business administration	68	4.8
Butcher Apprentice	1	.1
Canadian Studies	1	.1
Carpentry	4	.3
Cell and Development	3	.2
Chemical Engineering	5	.4
Chemistry	17	1.2
Child and Youth Care	4	.3
Church Ministry	1	.1
Civil and Structural Engineering	3	.2
Civil Engineering	9	.6
Class #1 driver's license	1	.1
Commerce	38	2.7
Commerce-accounting	3	.2
Commercial Music	2	.1
Communications	20	1.4
Computer Information	6	.4
Computer Science	7	.5
Computers	15	1.1
Counseling alcohol and drugs	2	.1
Criminal Justice	2	.1
Criminology	19	1.3
Culinary Arts	1	.1

First Type of Program Attended, June 1990 to May 1991 (continued)

Dental Assistance	10	.7
Dental Hygiene	3	.2
Dentistry	4	.3
Drafting	2	.1
Economics	27	1.9
Education	51	3.6
Electronic Engineering	13	.9
Electronic Technology	7	.5
Engineering	15	1.1
English	32	2.3
Environmental Studies	3	.2
Fashion Design	1	.1
Fashion design	1	.1
Finance	1	.1
Financial Management	5	.4
Fine Arts	12	.8
Fisheries Technology	1	.1
Food services	1	.1
Forestry Technology	1	.1
Forestry	12	.8
French	13	.9
French Literature	1	.1
General Studies	16	1.1
Geography	22	1.6
Geology	5	.4
Graphic Arts and Design	6	.4
Hairdressing (Cosmetology)	2	.1
Hispanic Studies	1	.1
History	20	1.4
Honours English	1	.1
Honours English	4	.3
Honours History	2	.1
Honours Political Science	1	.1
Hospitality Administration	1	.1
Hotel and restaurant management	2	.1
Insurance	1	.1
Interior design	1	.1
International Studies	6	.4
Japanese	2	.1
Kinesiology	7	.5
Languages	2	.1
Latin	1	.1
Law	1	.1
Legal Assistance Training	6	.4
Linguistics	3	.2
Management Business	2	.1
Marine Biology	1	.1
Marketing Management	13	.9
Massage Therapy	4	.3
Math	14	1.0
Mechanical Engineering	18	1.3
Mechanics Applied	7	.5
Medical Lab Technology	7	.5
Medical Office Asst.	3	.2
Medical Radiography	1	.1
Medical Terminology	1	.1
Medicine	4	.3
Micro Computers	1	.1
Microbiology	8	.6
Mining and Mineral Process Engineering	2	.1
Modeling	1	.1

First Type of Program Attended, June 1990 to May 1991 (continued)

Motorcycle mechanics	1	.1
Music	15	1.1
Music Education	2	.1
NITA	1	.1
Nursing	57	4.0
Nutrition Sciences	4	.3
Oceanography	3	.2
Office Administration	5	.4
Petroleum Engineers	2	.1
Pharmacy/Pharmacology	22	1.6
Philosophy	3	.2
Physical Education	29	2.1
Physical Therapy	2	.1
Physics	12	.8
Physiology	3	.2
Physiotherapy	3	.2
Political Science	21	1.5
Portuguese	1	.1
Power Engineering	2	.1
Pre-commerce	1	.1
Pre-medicine	1	.1
Primary Education/Elementary	21	1.5
Psychology	57	4.0
Radio	1	.1
Realty Appraisal/Real Estate	2	.1
Recreation Studies	8	.6
Rehabilitation Studies	4	.3
Religious Education	3	.2
Reparations-Applied	1	.1
Respiratory Therapy	1	.1
Robotics and Automation	1	.1
Russian	1	.1
Science	50	3.5
Scuba	1	.1
Secondary Education	4	.3
Secretarial Arts and Science	1	.1
Social Work	4	.3
Sociology	4	.3
Spanish	2	.1
Special Education	2	.1
Speech Pathology and Audiology	2	.1
Stagecraft	2	.1
Statistics	1	.1
Steamfitting	1	.1
Survey technology	1	.1
Teachers Education	1	.1
Theatre Performance	5	.4
Tourism\Travel	8	.6
Trades Machinist	2	.1
Transportation Logistics	1	.1
Travel Agent	1	.1
Travel Counseling	3	.2
University Transfer	66	4.7
Upgrading college prep.	10	.7
Visual Arts	6	.4
Water Quality Technology	1	.1
Welding	1	.1
Women's Studies	2	.1
Writing	2	.1
Zoology	2	.1
Total	1413	100.0

Table 10. First Type of Program Attended, June 1991 to May 1992

	Frequency	Percent
Academics	2	.2
Accounting	28	2.1
Actuarial sciences	1	.1
Agricultural Science	2	.2
Agriculture	5	.4
Agriculture	1	.1
Animal Health Technology	1	.1
Animal Science/Veterinarian	5	.4
Anthropology	6	.5
Apprenticeship	4	.3
Archaeology	4	.3
Art Education	1	.1
Art History	4	.3
Arts Economics	1	.1
Arts	78	5.9
Arts and science	22	1.7
Asian Studies	4	.3
Atmospheric sciences	1	.1
Automotive upholstery	3	.2
Aviation	8	.6
BGS (General Science)	1	.1
BHE	1	.1
Biblical Studies	2	.2
Biochemistry	13	1.0
Biogenetics	2	.2
Biology	59	4.4
Biopsychology	3	.2
Botany	1	.1
Building Technologies	2	.2
Business administration	57	4.3
Butcher Apprentice	1	.1
Canadian Studies	1	.1
Carpentry	5	.4
Cell and Development	3	.2
Chemical Engineering	5	.4
Chemistry	13	1.0
Child and Youth Care	3	.2
Chiropractic	2	.2
Christian Education	1	.1
Church Ministry	1	.1
Civil and Structural	2	.2
Civil Engineering	9	.7
Clerk\bookkeeping	2	.2
CMNS	1	.1
Commerce	36	2.7
Commerce-accounting	2	.2
Commerce-Human Resources	1	.1
Commercial Music	1	.1
Communications	18	1.4
Computer Information	4	.3
Computer Science	6	.5
Computers	8	.6
Counseling Skills	1	.1
Counseling alcohol and drugs	1	.1
Criminal Justice	3	.2

First Type of Program Attended, June 1991 to May 1992 (continued)

Criminology	16	1.2
Dental Assistance	3	.2
Dental Hygiene	2	.2
Dentistry	7	.5
Drafting	4	.3
Economics	31	2.3
Education	66	5.0
Electronic Engineering	15	1.1
Electronic Technology	10	.8
Engineering	15	1.1
English	35	2.6
Environmental Studies	6	.5
Environmental and toxicology	1	.1
Family Science	1	.1
Fashion Design	2	.2
Fashion design	1	.1
Finance	1	.1
Fine Arts	10	.8
Fisheries Technology	1	.1
Forestry Technology	1	.1
Forestry	16	1.2
French	15	1.1
French Literature	1	.1
General Studies	8	.6
Geography	25	1.9
Geology	4	.3
German	3	.2
Graphic Arts and Design	4	.3
GTEC 171	1	.1
Health Record Tech/Health Info Tech.	1	.1
Hispanic Studies	1	.1
History	22	1.7
Home Economics	1	.1
Honours English	1	.1
Honours English	3	.2
Honours History	1	.1
Hotel and restaurant management	1	.1
Industrial First Aid	4	.3
Insurance	1	.1
Interior design	1	.1
International Studies	9	.7
Japanese	2	.2
Journalism	1	.1
Kinesiology	7	.5
Languages	3	.2
Latin	1	.1
Law	1	.1
Legal Assistance Training	6	.5
Library science	1	.1
Linguistics	5	.4
Management Business	1	.1
Marine Biology	1	.1
Marketing Management	18	1.4
Massage Therapy	3	.2
Math	14	1.1
Mechanical Engineering	18	1.4
Mechanics Applied	5	.4
Medical Lab Technology	7	.5
Medical Office Asst.	2	.2
Medical Radiography	2	.2
Medicine	7	.5
Microbiology	9	.7
Mining and Mineral Process Engineering	2	.2

First Type of Program Attended, June 1991 to May 1992 (continued)

Music	11	.8
Music Education	2	.2
Nursing	59	4.4
Nutrition Sciences	5	.4
Oceanography	2	.2
Office Administration	5	.4
Optometry	1	.1
Petroleum Engineers	1	.1
Pharmacy/Pharmacology	22	1.7
Philosophy	4	.3
Physical Education	29	2.2
Physical Therapy	3	.2
Physics	11	.8
Physiology	2	.2
Physiotherapy	3	.2
Political Science	19	1.4
Power Engineering	2	.2
Primary Education/Elementary	21	1.6
Psychology	56	4.2
Realty Appraisal/Real Estate	2	.2
Recreation Studies	5	.4
Rehabilitation Studies	4	.3
Religious Education	2	.2
Respiratory Therapy	1	.1
Robotics and Automation	1	.1
Science	28	2.1
Scuba	1	.1
Secondary Education	3	.2
Secretarial Arts and Science	4	.3
Social Work	5	.4
Sociology	8	.6
Special Education	3	.2
Statistics	1	.1
Steamfitting	1	.1
Survey technology	1	.1
Teachers Education	1	.1
Theatre Performance	5	.4
Tourism\Travel	5	.4
Trades Machinist	1	.1
Travel Counseling	1	.1
Typing	1	.1
University Transfer	45	3.4
Upgrading college prep.	4	.3
Visual Arts	6	.5
Water Quality Technology	1	.1
Welding	3	.2
Wildlife Forestry	1	.1
Women's Studies	2	.2
Writing	3	.2
Zoology	2	.2
Total	1328	100.0

Table 11. First Type of Program Attended, June 1992 to May 1993

	Frequency	Percent
Academics	3	.2
Accounting	33	2.7
Actuarial sciences	1	.1
Agriculture	4	.3
Agriculture	1	.1
AHT program	1	.1
Animal Health Technology	3	.2
Animal Science/Veterinarian	4	.3
Animation\television	1	.1
Anthropology	4	.3
Applied sciences	1	.1
Apprenticeship	4	.3
Archaeology	3	.2
Architectural Technology	2	.2
Art Education	1	.1
Art History	4	.3
Arts	52	4.3
Arts and science	13	1.1
Asian Studies	4	.3
Atmospheric sciences	1	.1
Auctioneering	1	.1
Automotive upholstery	2	.2
Aviation	8	.7
Banking	1	.1
Banking and finance	1	.1
BGS (General Science)	1	.1
Biblical Studies	1	.1
Biochemistry	8	.7
Biology	40	3.3
Biopsychology	2	.2
Biotechnology	1	.1
Botany	1	.1
Building Technologies	3	.2
Business administration	60	4.9
Canadian Studies	1	.1
Carpentry	4	.3
Cell and Development	1	.1
Chemical Engineering	5	.4
Chemistry	12	1.0
Child and Youth Care	4	.3
Chinese	1	.1
Chiropractic	4	.3
Chiropractics	1	.1
Christian Education	1	.1
Church Ministry	1	.1
Civil and Structural Engineering	2	.2
Civil Engineering	10	.8
Clerk\bookkeeping	2	.2
CMNS	1	.1
Commerce	20	1.6
Commerce-Human Resources	1	.1
Commercial Music	2	.2
Communications	14	1.2
Computer Programs	6	.5
Computer Science	10	.8

First Type of Program Attended, June 1992 to May 1993 (continued)

Computers	8	.7
Counseling Skills	1	.1
Criminal Justice	6	.5
Criminology	16	1.3
Culinary Arts	1	.1
Dental Assistance	3	.2
Dental Hygiene	2	.2
Dentistry	9	.7
Drafting	3	.2
Economics	21	1.7
Education	82	6.8
Electronic Engineering	15	1.2
Electronic Technology	11	.9
Engineering	13	1.1
English	25	2.1
Environmental Studies	5	.4
Environmental and toxicology	1	.1
Family Science	1	.1
Fashion Design	2	.2
Finance	1	.1
Financial Management	1	.1
Fine Arts	7	.6
Forestry Technology	2	.2
Forestry	14	1.2
French	10	.8
French Literature	1	.1
Gas fitting	1	.1
Gemology	1	.1
General Studies	17	1.4
Geography	25	2.1
Geology	7	.6
German	2	.2
Golf Management	1	.1
Graphic Arts and Design	4	.3
Health Record Tech/Health Info Tech	1	.1
Healthcare administration	2	.2
Hispanic Studies	1	.1
History	19	1.6
Home Economics	1	.1
Honours English	2	.2
Honours Psychology	1	.1
Hotel and restaurant management	2	.2
Human Resource Management	2	.2
Hydraulics	1	.1
Industrial First Aid	6	.5
Insurance	3	.2
Interior design	2	.2
International Studies	7	.6
Inventory	1	.1
Japanese	4	.3
JET Programme	1	.1
Kinesiology	7	.6
Languages	5	.4
Latin	1	.1
Latin American History	1	.1
Law	9	.7
Legal Assistance Training	3	.2
Library science	3	.2
Linguistics	1	.1
Management Business	1	.1
Marine Biology	1	.1
Marketing Management	12	1.0

First Type of Program Attended, June 1992 to May 1993 (continued)

Massage Therapy	2	.2
Math	10	.8
MBA	1	.1
Mechanical Engineering	19	1.6
Mechanics Applied	3	.2
Medical Genetics	1	.1
Medical Lab Technology	4	.3
Medical Radiography	2	.2
Medical Terminology	1	.1
Medicine	19	1.6
Micro Computers	1	.1
Microbiology	3	.2
Millwright	1	.1
Mining and Mineral Process Engineering	2	.2
MMPI	1	.1
Music	8	.7
Nursing	39	3.2
Nutrition Sciences	6	.5
Occupational Hygiene	2	.2
Office Administration	2	.2
Optometry	2	.2
Petroleum Engineers	1	.1
Pharmacy/Pharmacology	21	1.7
Philosophy	4	.3
Photography	2	.2
Physical Education	26	2.1
Physical Therapy	3	.2
Physics	12	1.0
Physiotherapy	2	.2
Police Science	1	.1
Political Science	10	.8
POP-Professional Development	8	.7
Primary Education/Elementary	26	2.1
Psychology	45	3.7
Realty Appraisal/Real Estate	3	.2
Recreation Studies	7	.6
Rehabilitation Studies	3	.2
Religious Education	2	.2
Reparations-Applied	1	.1
Respiratory Therapy	1	.1
Robotics and Automation	1	.1
Science	23	1.9
Scuba	1	.1
Secondary Education	7	.6
Social Work	6	.5
Sociology	8	.7
Spanish	1	.1
Special Education	2	.2
Speech Pathology and Audiology	1	.1
Statistics	1	.1
Steamfitting	1	.1
Survey technology	1	.1
Teachers Education	4	.3
Theatre Performance	3	.2
Tourism\Travel	4	.3
Travel Counseling	1	.1
Turfgrass Management	1	.1
University Transfer	23	1.9
Upgrading college prep.	8	.7
Urban Planning\Public Safety	1	.1
Visual Arts	4	.3

First Type of Program Attended, June 1992 to May 1993 (continued)

Water Quality Technology	1	.1
Welding	3	.2
Women's Studies	2	.2
Writing	4	.3
Zoology	2	.2
	-----	-----
Total	1213	100.0

Credentials Earned

Of the 1889 respondents who participated in some form of post-secondary education since high school graduation, 1132 (60%) indicated that they had graduated from at least one type of post-secondary program. A further 136 individuals indicated that they had earned a second post-secondary credential, and 25 claimed that they had earned three post-secondary credentials. In Table 12.a., frequencies of the first type of post-secondary credential earned is presented. Program length by credential earned is portrayed in Table 12.b.

Table 12.a. Type of Post-secondary Credentials Earned

	Frequency	Percent
certificate	211	18.6
diploma	275	24.3
bachelors degree	607	53.6
masters or professional degree	2	0.2
ticket or other license	22	1.9
unspecified	15	1.3
	-----	-----
Total	1132	100.0

Table 12b. Length of Program by Post-secondary Credentials Earned

	Certificate	Diploma	Bachelors	Masters	ticket
	%	%	%	%	%
up to 6 months	30		-	32	14
six months to one year	48	-	-	5	71
between one and two years	15	2	-	23	7
between two and three years	-	3	-	14	7
between three and four years	3	69	-	23	-
more than four years	-	25	100	-	-

In Table 13, crosstabulations of the institution at which the credential was awarded by type of credential is presented.

Table 13. Institution to Award Credential by Type of Credential Earned

NTSTIT1	Count	DEGTYP1						Row Total
		certific ate	diploma	bachelor s degree	masters or profe r	ticket o r other	unspecif ied	
		1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	
1	1	12	14	1			1	28
Camosun Communit								2.6
2	2	5	10					15
Capilano Communi								1.4
3	3	7	13	1				21
Douglas Communit								1.9
4	4	6	6	1				13
East Kootenay Co								1.2
5	5	1		2			1	4
King Ed Campus,								.4
6	6	4	4					8
Kwantlen Communi								.7
7	7	4	11					15
Langara Communit								1.4
8	8	11	14				1	26
New Caledonia Co								2.4
9	9	4					1	5
North Island Com								.5
10	10	4	1	2				7
Northwest Commun								.6
11	11			2				2
Northern Lights								.2
12	12	1	1					2
Open College								.2
13	13	9	18	1		1		29
Selkirk								2.7
14	14	11	4				1	16
VCC City Centre								1.5
15	15	5	12			2	2	21
UC of the Fraser								1.9
16	16	13	13	4			1	31
Malaspina Univer								2.9
17	17	17	22	9		4	1	53
Okanagan Univers								4.9

(continued)

Count	DEGTYP1						Row Total
	certific ate	diploma	bachelor s degree	masters or profe	ticket o r other	unspecif ied	
	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	
NTSTIT1							
18	12	18	10		1		41
UC of the Caribo							3.8
19	9	56	1		6	2	74
BCIT							6.8
20	2	2	1				5
Emily Carr Colle							.5
24	6		84				90
Simon Fraser Uni							8.3
25	1	2	249	1	3		256
UBC							23.6
26	1	1	117				119
UVIC							11.0
27	1						1
Open University							.1
82			5				5
Royal Roads Mili							.5
28			7				7
Trinity Western							.6
30		2	19	1			22
U of Alberta							2.0
31			6				6
U of Calgary							.6
32	1		10				11
McGill							1.0
34			3				3
York							.3
35			2				2
Concordia							.2
36			1				1
Eastern Washingt							.1
38			8				8
UWO							.7
39			6				6
Queens							.6
40	1		1				2
Univ of Sask							.2
41			4				4
U of Toronto							.4
43			5				5
U of Lethbridge							.5

(continued)

		DEGTYP1						Row Total
NTSTIT1	Count	certific	diploma	bachelor	masters	ticket o	unspecif	
		ate		s degree	or profe	r other	ied	
		1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	
Carleton	106			2				2 .2
Washington State	112			1				1 .1
U of Waterloo	115			1				1 .1
U of Manitoba	117			1				1 .1
Ryerson	118			1				1 .1
St. Francis Xavi	120			1				1 .1
Universite Paul	121	1						1 .1
University of Ma	124			1				1 .1
Michigan Univ	131			1				1 .1
Sorbonne	143		1					1 .1
Augustana Univer	133			1				1 .1
New Brunswick	139	1						1 .1
Royal Military C	48			1				1 .1
Grant McEwan	51	1	1					2 .2
Mount Royal	52	1	1					2 .2
SAIT	53	2	4	1		1		8 .7
Lethbridge CC	55		4				1	5 .5
Camrose Lutheran	56			1				1 .1
Brier Crest Bibl	57			2				2 .2
Grande Prairie R	60	1	1					2 .2

(continued)

NTSTIT1	Count	DEGTYP1						Row Total
		certific	diploma	bachelor	masters	ticket o	unspecif	
		ate		s degree	or profe	r other	ied	
		1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	
62	Fanshawe College	1						1 .1
63	Victoria College	1						1 .1
66	Medicine Hat		2					2 .2
72	Columbia Bible C		4	1				5 .5
75	CompuCollege	2	2					4 .4
76	Burnaby College			1				1 .1
80	West Coast Colle	2						2 .2
81	Canadian Travel	3						3 .3
84	Fine Arts Barten		1					1 .1
85	TIPS Career Coll	1						1 .1
87	King's College,			3				3 .3
92	VGH School of Nu		2					2 .2
94	NAIT		2					2 .2
98	Adult Education	3						3 .3
142	DeVry Institute		1					1 .1
200	ICS Learning Cen	3						3 .3
204	Workers Comp Boa	1						1 .1
211	Skidmore College			1				1 .1
214	Phyllis Hendall		1					1 .1
215	Helen Lefeaux Sc		1					1 .1

(continued)

		DEGTYP1						Row Total
NTSTIT1	Count	certific	diploma	bachelor	masters	ticket o	unspecif	
		ate		s degree	or profe	r other	ied	
		1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	
217	OLA Correspondan	1						1 .1
220	Lakeland College						1	1 .1
222	Ricks College, I	1						1 .1
223	Royal Cdn Navy					1		1 .1
225	International He					1		1 .1
228	Hart House	1						1 .1
229	Royal Conservato	1						1 .1
300	Sprott-Shaw Busi		1					1 .1
302	McKay Technical	1						1 .1
305	First National B	1						1 .1
306	NW Baptist Teolo	1		2				3 .3
307	Data Control Ins	1						1 .1
309	Career Devt Inst	1						1 .1
310	Pitman Business	2						2 .2
311	Bellingham Train	1						1 .1
312	Western Pentacos			1				1 .1
313	Columbia Academy	1						1 .1
314	ICS						1	1 .1
316	Trend College	2						2 .2
317	Raymonds	1						1 .1
319	St. John's Ambul	1						1 .1

(continued)

Count	DEGTYP1						Row Total
	certific ate	diploma	bachelor s degree	masters or profe	ticket o r other	unspecif ied	
	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	
NTSTIT1							
322	1						1
John's Career Co							.1
327		1					1
Academy of Learn							.1
401	1						1
West Coast Coll							.1
406		1					1
Brier Crest Bibl							.1
408	1						1
Marvel School of							.1
409		1					1
Foothills Nursin							.1
411	1						1
Bellingham Vocat							.1
413		1					1
Winkler Bible Co							.1
415	1						1
Motorcycle Mecha							.1
416	1						1
CIFFA (CDN Int.							.1
500		1					1
Georgian College							.1
502	1						1
Humber College							.1
71	1	5	1		2		9
not specified							.9
Column	197	263	587	2	22	14	1085
Total	18.2	24.2	54.1	.2	2.0	1.3	100.0

In Question 4.b., respondents were asked to indicate that if they had not graduated from a post-secondary institution, when they anticipated doing so. Of the 695 who responded to this question, 14% indicated that they intended to graduate within one year, 82% within one to three years, and 4% anticipated graduating in more than three years time.

Difficulties Experienced While Attending Post-secondary Institutions

In total, 708 or 39% of respondents indicated that they had experienced difficulty registering in courses required for their program. Table 14 summarizes the open ended responses provided by 466 respondents to this question. The most frequent reason cited for encountering difficulties in registering for required courses was that the courses were full.

Table 14. Specific Difficulties Related to Registering in Courses Required for Program of Studies

	Frequency	Percent
access to prerequisites (full/need to take other courses)	3	.6
bad/no counselling by advisors	3	.6
bureaucracy	4	.9
computer errors	1	.2
conflict with job (workload/time)	1	.2
conflicting schedule	26	5.6
course cancellation	3	.6
courses not offered at night	3	.6
credit transfer	7	1.5
curriculum changes	1	.2
difficulties in get courses wanted	1	.2
dissemination of info	4	.9
filed too late	3	.6
filled	229	49.1
fin aid delays\ red tape	1	.2
lack h.s. grades	1	.2
lack of courses on Asian/Japanese studies	2	.4
lacking credits to be eligible for program	1	.2
length of process	1	.2
limited offerings (not enough courses)	38	8.2
long lines	7	1.5
not student friendly	2	.4
overcrowded classes	38	8.2
problem with mail (lost)	2	.4
program not offered	1	.2
registration process (last to register/seniority)	9	1.9
requirements (misc)/denied	5	1.1
telereg problems	19	4.1
timing\administrivia	2	.4
too many students wanting same courses	24	5.2
transferring from province to province	1	.2
wait list	23	4.9
Total	466	100.0

Twenty-six percent (n=455) indicated that they experienced difficulty registering in electives which were not required for their programs. Specific difficulties are summarized in Table 15.

Table 15. Specific Difficulties Related to Registering in Elective Courses

	Frequency	Percent
access to prerequisites(full/need to take other courses)	5	2.0
bureaucracy	2	.8
conflict with job (workload/time)	1	.4
conflicting schedule	18	7.1
credit transfer	1	.4
difficulties in get courses wanted	3	1.2
filled	137	54.4
fin aid qualifying	1	.4
full courses by out of faculty students	1	.4
limited offering (not enough courses)	19	7.5
many filled by older students	1	.4
overcrowded classes	18	7.1
program doesn't allow for electives	1	.4
registration process	8	3.2
requirements (misc)/denied	2	.8
telereg problems	6	2.4
time constraints	1	.4
too many students wanting same courses	15	6.0
transferring from province to province	1	.4
transportation	1	.4
wait list	9	3.6
Total	251	100.0

Twelve percent of respondents indicated that they had experienced difficulty enrolling in courses because their grade point averages were not high enough. Under 2% of students claimed that they had experienced difficulty with child care arrangements. However, 22% (n=383) of students indicated that getting financial aid posed a major difficulty. Specific difficulties related to financial aid are specified in Table 16.

Table 16. Specific Difficulties Related to Financial Aid

	Frequency	Percent
bureaucracy	2	.7
cost (general)	3	1.1
didn't fill out financial aid forms correctly	2	.7
dissemination of info. about financial aid	4	1.4
dropped out due to illness, couldn't get financial aid and return	1	.4
filed too late	5	1.8
fin aid age requirements	5	1.8
fin aid based on parental income	22	7.9
fin aid conflict with medical benefits	1	.4
fin aid deemed not need	1	.4
fin aid delays\ red tape	12	4.3
fin aid out of province - can't get B.C. loans	23	8.3
fin aid qualifying difficulties	39	14.1
fin aid system sucks	5	1.8
financial aid not available in time	8	2.9
had to appeal loan	2	.7
lived with parents who earned too much	30	10.8
job/loan conflict	1	.4
knowledge of course requirements	1	.4
length of process	1	.4
limited offering (not enough courses)	2	.7
loans/aid not enough to live on	35	12.6
not able to get loan/ineligible	34	12.3
not eligible because of parents, but parents don't provide support	20	7.2
overcrowded classes	1	.4
penalised for having RRSP	5	1.8
personal problems re: financial	1	.4
problem with mail (lost)	1	.4
process too cumbersome	1	.4
repay requests by giving another loan	1	.4
requirements (misc)	3	1.1
took private loans	1	.4
transferring from province to province	1	.4
tuition too much	2	.7
work study denied	1	.4
Total	277	100.0

Interinstitutional Transfer

To better understand the dynamics transfer among the various types of post-secondary institutions, respondents were asked a series of questions related to intended and actual transfer. First, respondents were asked to indicate whether they had ever intended to transfer from one post-secondary institution to another? Forty-eight percent indicated that they had indeed intended to transfer and further specified the type of transfer they had intended to make (Table 17), as prompted by Question 6.a. on the questionnaire.

Table 17. Intended Type of Post-secondary Transfer

	%
a. From community college to university	86.8
b. From community college to university-college	14.7
c. From community college to institute of technology or vocational institute	15.2
d. From university to community college	10.1
e. From university to institute of technology or vocational institute	5.6

However, several other intended types of transfer were specified by 37% of respondents to this question, including:

- Canadian university to American university
- college to CGA
- college to college
- college to open university
- community college to Professional Association
- community college to technical institute
- community college to community college
- open learning agency to university
- regional college to community college
- university college to CGA
- university college to community college
- university college to university
- university to medical school
- university to university
- university to vocational\technical institute
- vocational\technical school to university

Of those who indicated that they intended to transfer from one post-secondary institution to another, 65% reported that they **actually did** transfer from one institution to another. Of the 35% who did not make the anticipated transfer, the following reasons were provided (Table 18):

Table 18. Reasons for Not Transferring from One Post-secondary Institution to Another

	Frequency	Percent
changed career goals	14	4.8
changed educational goal	24	8.2
changed plans	2	.7
changing life circumstances so re-evaluated plan	2	.7
college not challenging enough	2	.7
cooling out - go from high status position to lower one	5	1.7
couldn't afford to attend	29	10.0
courses became accessible at initial/local institution	18	6.2
credits not transferable at acceptable level	27	9.3
decided to apply directly rather than transfer	2	.7
decided to go straight to university and get degree directly	3	1.0
degree available through OLA	1	.3
did not enjoy program	1	.3
didn't finish required number of classes	28	9.6
didn't want to leave family/friends	1	.3
expectations not at institution enrolled in	13	4.5
family pressure not to transfer	3	1.0
feel that continuing education not necessary for getting job	1	.3
get work experience	3	1.0
got married	3	1.0
graduated - not planning to return immediately	2	.7
had children	1	.3
hate school so quit/left school	10	3.4
hopeless	2	.7
lacking career direction	4	1.4
lost interest	4	1.4
low GPA	10	3.4
not accepted for desirable no. of courses/couldn't get them	6	2.1
not accepted in requested program	5	1.7
not accepted into chosen school	8	2.7
not enough time to attend	1	.3
not yet at the point of needing to transfer	18	6.2
personal problems	2	.7
postponed	2	.7
program did not suit needs/not right for me	2	.7
suspended from school	1	.3
took job and stopped education	14	4.8
transportation problems	1	.3
travel	2	.7
uncertain of program I wanted to study	11	3.8
university was frustrating experience	2	.7
unspecified reason for changing mind	1	.3
Total	291	100.0

Those who actually did transfer from one institution to another were asked to indicate whether they had experienced the following difficulties, specified in Table 19, in the transfer process.

Table 19. Difficulties Experienced in the Transfer Process

	Percent Indicating Yes
a. Loss of credit for course work completed	43.7
b. Difficulty in obtaining financial aid to attend the transfer institution	11.6
c. Difficulty gaining admission to the transfer institution because GPA was not high enough	12.1
d. Difficulty gaining admission to the transfer institution because of quotas on the number of transfer students admitted	15.1
e. Difficulty getting into residence at the transfer institution	16.1
f. Difficulty registering in required courses at the transfer institution	32.2
g. A large decline in grades at the transfer institution	21.0

Almost half the respondents to this question indicated that during the transfer process they had experienced a loss of credit for course work completed. Over one third reported that they had experienced difficulties registering for required courses at the transfer institution.

In response to a general question about problems with transfer, 24 respondents reported other difficulties, including poor counselling and errors during the transfer process.

Respondents were asked whether they had ever withdrawn (either temporarily or permanently) from a post-secondary institution without completing the program in which they were enrolled. Thirty percent indicated that had withdrawn. Of those who withdrew from postsecondary institutions, 41% withdrew from a university, 18% from a university-college, 33% from a community college, 8% from a technical or vocational institute and 4% from another type of institution. Reasons for withdrawing are listed in Table 20.

Table 20. Reasons for Withdrawing from a Post-secondary Institution

	Frequency	Percent
accepted at other institution	6	1.1
'burned out' on academic lifestyle (need a break)	13	2.5
bored with school	5	.9
change program/interest	10	1.9
concern that degree would not ensure/help employment opps.	6	1.1
conflict with employment (time)	7	1.3
confused as to direction to take/career goals	20	3.8
couldn't get courses	14	2.6
couldn't keep up two f/t jobs and school	1	.2
couldn't keep up with class	2	.4
couldn't afford it	4	.8
course not offered until late semester	1	.2
course scheduling conflict (2 colleges at once)	2	.4
course was too hard	5	.9
courses not going well	1	.2
death in family	3	.6
didn't like courses	5	.9
didn't like it	18	3.4
didn't like professors' teaching style	1	.2
didn't meet requirements	1	.2
didn't offer courses desired	4	.8
difficulty adjusting	1	.2
difficulty with faculty	4	.8
disappointed with program	2	.4
dissatisfied	1	.2
family conflict - day care, profs. not receptive	1	.2
forced to -- discrimination	1	.2
found God	4	.8
frustrated with system	4	.8
got job	32	6.0
had to work (two jobs)	1	.2
homesick - missed classes -- didn't want to fail	2	.4
illness \ health problems	31	5.8
immature	1	.2
lack of commitment	4	.8
lack of interest	42	7.9
lack of money	36	6.8
low GPA (forced exit)	41	7.7
low GPA	22	4.2
make more money than would with degree	1	.2
married	7	1.3
Miss Canada	1	.2
moved	4	.8
needed time away from school	1	.2
not enough time	2	.4
not what expected	2	.4
only planned to stay for a limited time	1	.2
personal problems unspecified	15	2.8
poor instructors	1	.2
pregnancy	6	1.1
problems with taking correspondence courses	3	.6
program\career path not what I wanted	39	7.4
pursue other activities	2	.4
school on strike	5	.9
slim chance for employment after graduation	3	.6
started own business	1	.2
teacher 'inadequate' in relating course info,	3	.6
to travel	24	4.5
too difficult	2	.4
too fidgety to sit in class for hours	2	.4
transfer to another program or school	16	3.0
tuition discrepancy	1	.2
undecided Career goals	7	1.3
unprepared for transition from high school to university	5	.9

Reasons for Withdrawing from a Post-secondary Institution (continued)

uselessness of material/course	3	.6
wanted break before getting into college (just out of h.s.)	8	1.5
wanted to work	2	.4
wasn't what I wanted	1	.2
'waste of time' -- transfer credit problems	2	.4
	-----	-----
Total	530	100.0

Respondents to Section A of the questionnaire, that is those who had participated in post-secondary education since high school, were asked whether they would make the same educational choices. Slightly more than half (55%) indicated that they would make the same choices, while 45% indicated that, in retrospect, they would have made different choices. Choice of another field was the most common reason for wanting to have made different choices.

Financing Post-secondary Studies

Several questions addressed the issue of financing post-secondary studies. In Question 9, post-secondary participants were asked to specify the main sources of financing for their post-secondary education (Table 21). Almost 60% of respondents indicated that they received parental support for their studies, and over two thirds indicated that they financed their studies through earnings from full time work.

Table 21. Main Sources of Financing of Post-secondary Education

	<i>%</i>
Direct support from parents or other relatives.	58.4
Direct support from spouse.	2.1
Repayable loans from family.	11.0
Loans from the government student assistance program.	34.2
Scholarships or bursaries.	41.2
Earnings from full-time work including summer employment.	67.5
Repayable loans from employer including repayment in time.	0.5
Non-repayable loans/assistance from employer.	1.2
Part-time work during the academic year.	50.5
Full-time work during the academic year.	7.6
Personal savings.	44.3
Other	9.3

Other forms of financial aid specified by 9% of respondents included:

apprenticeship
 athletic scholarship
 bank loan
 BC youth foundation
 bonds
 boyfriend
 Canada pension
 church
 co-op
 credit cards
 education free (in Finland)
 education paid for by employer
 faculty benefits
 gov't funding/sponsor
 grants
 help from parents/family
 Indian band
 inheritance
 lived at home no other financial support from family
 odd jobs
 officer training program
 Orphan's fund
 own business\ income produced
 Passport to education
 personal savings
 promised money that did not materialize
 repayable loans from McGill
 settlement from car accident
 shared living expenses
 sold animal (calf) yearly
 sold car
 summer/Christmas work
 trust fund
 unemployment insurance

Almost 40% percent of post-secondary participants indicated that they had, at one time or another, received a student loan. Student loan recipients were asked to specify the total amount of the student loans they received. As indicated in Table 22, almost 60% of student loan recipients received less than \$10,000, 32% received between \$10,000 and \$20,000 and almost 10% had received over \$20,000.

Table 22. Total Amount of Student Loans Received

	Frequency	Percent
Less than \$5000	213	30.5
\$5,000 to \$9,999	199	28.5
\$10,000 to 19,999	224	32.0
More than \$20,000	63	9.0

SECTION C

THE LABOUR MARKET AND EDUCATION

In Section C, the emphasis changed from post-secondary participation to labour market participation and the relationship between education and employment.

Work

In this section of the questionnaire, all respondents -- both post-secondary participants and non-participants -- were asked to provide information about their work lives since high school graduation. Almost all respondents (99.3%) indicated that, at some point since June 1988, they had been employed in paid work; only 0.7% had not been employed at all since graduating from high school. When asked to specify the number of jobs held since June 1988, almost 35% had held between one and three jobs, 44% held between four and six jobs, and 22% held more than seven jobs (Table 23).

Table 23. Number of Jobs Held Since June 1988

	%
1 to 3	34.5
4 to 6	43.5
7 to 9	15.7
10 to 12	4.5
More than 12	1.7

In this questionnaire, detailed information about each type of job held (including salary, hours worked, opportunity for promotion and reasons for leaving) was supplied by respondents. As yet, however, the data are not analysed. Results of this portion of the questionnaire will be reported at a later date.

Working Conditions

In Question 14, respondents were asked to indicate whether they received employee benefits in each of the last five jobs held since high school graduation. Responses are reported Table 24.

**Table 24. Employee Benefits Received in Last Five Jobs.
Percent Responding "Yes"**

	Your most recent job	Your second job	Your third job	Your fourth job	Your fifth job
	% Yes	% Yes	% Yes	% Yes	% Yes
a. A pension plan	19.3	14.9	14.3	15.7	16.7
b. Medical insurance	23.3	17.2	18.0	7.5	19.7
c. A dental plan	21.0	15.4	15.3	15.3	16.9
d. Paid parental leave (over and above UIC)	9.9	6.0	5.6	6.2	7.4
e. Child care benefits	5.5	4.0	3.5	3.6	4.0
f. Sick leave	27.3	21.8	22.8	22.0	23.6
g. Long term disability	17.5	12.2	12.0	12.5	15.1
h. Life insurance	16.6	11.7	11.8	12.0	15.6
i. Leave for personal reasons	40.8	32.5	32.0	31.7	32.2
j. Formal training (see definition* below)	31.7	28.2	28.4	29.2	28.6
k. Informal training (see definition** below)	76.1	75.3	76.2	76.8	76.3

*Formal training refers to a structured training program provided by an instructor, video, or audio tape, computer, or manual that is designed to develop a worker's skills and abilities.

**Informal training refers to training provided by the supervisor or a co-worker, that is required for you to carry out your job.

In Question 15, respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which they agreed that each item related to working conditions and job satisfaction described their present or most recent job. Results are reported in Table 25 by non-participant (NP) / participant (P) status.

Table 25. Working Conditions

	Extent of Agreement:									
	Strongly disagree		Disagree		No opinion		Agree		Strongly agree	
	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P
a. The pay is good	2.5	8.2	14.3	19.3	8.1	9.0	52.8	44.3	22.4	19.1
b. I have the freedom to decide what I do in my job	3.7	9.5	20.5	25.9	18.0	15.9	43.5	34.8	14.3	13.8
c. The fringe benefits are good	11.9	15.8	16.9	20.1	13.1	18.8	35.6	29.1	22.5	16.3
d. The job lets me use my skills and abilities	4.3	13.6	16.0	14.9	8.6	9.2	41.4	38.5	29.6	23.8
e. The chances for promotion are good	16.0	20.0	11.1	22.5	16.7	22.5	32.7	23.7	23.5	11.3
f. Job security is good	6.8	13.9	11.7	17.1	13.0	16.5	37.7	35.0	30.9	17.5
g. The work is interesting	6.2	9.4	8.6	12.6	14.8	12.3	42.0	41.0	28.4	24.7
h. The physical surroundings are pleasant	10.0	5.9	10.6	11.5	16.3	14.9	41.3	45.1	21.9	22.6
i. The job gives me a feeling of accomplishment	8.1	10.1	10.6	13.5	13.7	14.2	46.0	39.8	21.7	22.4
j. The job is directly related to my education and training	21.7	31.2	26.1	15.6	23.0	6.2	19.3	21.2	9.9	25.7
k. This is the kind of job I expected to have at this stage in my life	21.6	22.1	21.6	18.6	25.3	20.1	24.1	25.8	7.4	13.4
l. I look forward to coming to work	12.3	9.7	7.4	12.5	17.9	19.9	53.1	41.3	9.3	16.6

In **Question 16.a.** respondents were asked to indicate whether, if given the opportunity to choose again, would they choose the same line of work that they are currently in. Almost 65% of all respondents indicated that they would choose the same line of work. Reasons provided by the 36% who indicated that they would choose another line of work included:

- always dreamed/wanted to have a specific career/profession
- benefits, pay, etc. hold me to job
- brainless/menial
- changed mind\want other career
- dislike hours of work
- don't know what I want to do
- don't want to do this all my life
- employed only for money for school
- field of work changing
- hard job to do every day
- hard to be female in a female-dominated occupation
- hard to be female in a male-dominated occupation
- hate work
- high physical demands/hazardous working conditions
- it sucks! - not fulfilling
- job disappointing
- lack of development/advancement opportunity
- lack of job opportunity
- lack of job security
- lack of money to go to school
- low pay
- meaningless
- means to an end
- need more time with family
- no benefits
- no control
- no thanks or credit
- not a career
- not a good field for women
- not able to use personal skills
- not challenging
- not interesting/boring
- not related to education
- not respected on the job
- not where my expertise lies/not good at it
- only for money
- only out of necessity-no other choice ---'dead end job'
- only part time
- only temporary work/summer/seasonal
- other interest for employment
- physically demanding
- restructure job
- returning to school to do something relevant to my education
- should have gone to post-secondary earlier
- stepping stone
- stress
- too much b.s.
- too much verbal abuse
- uncertain employment opportunities
- unexpected demands
- unspecified
- want better employment opportunities
- work conditions dangerous/poor
- would go back to school

Unemployment and Underemployment

In Question 17, respondents were invited to respond to questions about unemployment and underemployment during the last 5 years. Table 26 indicates that 45% of post-secondary non-participants and 53% of post-secondary participants indicated that they had been unemployed when they wanted to be employed, 41% of post-secondary non-participants and 47% of post-secondary participants reported that they had been unemployed for more than three consecutive months at least once since 1988, and 36% of post-secondary non-participants and 44% of post-secondary participants had been employed part-time when they wanted to be working full-time.

Table 26. Unemployment and Underemployment

	Non-participant %	Participant %
a. Unemployed when you wanted to be employed	45.1	53.4
b. Unemployed for at least 3 consecutive months	40.9	46.6
c. Working part-time when you wanted to be working full-time	35.6	43.5

In Question 23, respondents were asked to indicate whether, since June 1988, they had ever received unemployment insurance, social insurance or welfare benefits, and/or child care subsidies. As Table 33 portrays, individuals who have never participated in post-secondary education were almost twice as likely to receive unemployment insurance benefits. The numbers for both groups are considerably lower for social insurance and welfare income and child care subsidy benefits.

Table 33. Percent Receiving Unemployment Insurance Benefits, Social Insurance or Welfare Income, and/or Child Care Subsidy

	Non-participant %	Participant %
a. Unemployment insurance benefits	46.3	29.6
b. Social insurance or welfare income	11.8	6.7
c. Child care subsidy (MSSH)	2.4	1.1

Government Sponsored Training and Apprenticeship

Questions 18.a. to 18.c. were related to government-sponsored job creation or training programs. Twelve percent of the sample indicated that they had participated in at least one provincial job creation or training program and 4% indicated that they had participated in a federal training program. The majority (59%) participated between zero and five months, and only 3% participated longer than twenty months (Table 27).

Table 27. Total Number of Months of Participation in Provincial or Federal Job Creation or Training Program

No. of Months	%
0 to 5	58.8
6 to 10	23.4
11 to 15	8.9
16 to 20	5.8
More than 20	3.1

In Table 28 the type and frequency of job creation or training programs attended by male and female respondents to this survey are listed.

Table 28. Type of Job Creation or Training Program Attended by Gender

	Male		Female	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Activity worker	-	-	2	1.2
Aircraft maintenance engineering	1	0.9	-	-
American Hotel Motel Hospitality Management	-	-	1	0.6
Apprenticeship Gardening	1	0.9	1	0.6
Automotive Mechanics	4	3.8	-	-
BC Assessment Authority	1	0.9	-	-
BC Summer Games Student Assistant	2	1.9	-	-
BC's 1990 program ?	1	0.9	-	-
BCAA (Petroleum Project)	-	-	1	0.6
Buxton Consulting Job Clubs	1	0.9	-	-
Canada Employment Centre for Students	1	0.9	-	-
Career Oriented Student Employment Program	5	4.7	10	5.8
Carpentry Apprentice	2	1.9	-	-
Challenge 1988	3	2.8	3	1.7
Challenge 1989	26	24.5	43	24.9
Child Care Playground	-	-	2	1.2
Co-op	6	5.7	2	1.2
Co-op Education	-	-	3	1.7
Commercial Transport Mechanic	1	0.9	-	-
Computer information	1	0.9	1	0.6
Control Data Institute	-	-	1	0.6
Cook's Training Program	3	2.8	1	0.6
Correctional Officer Employment Readiness Program	-	-	-	-
COSEP	-	-	1	0.6
Cruise hostess program	-	-	1	0.6
Dental assistant	-	-	3	1.7
Dept. of National Defence	1	0.9	-	-
Discovery Program	-	-	1	0.6
Electricity and Industrial Electronics	1	0.9	-	-
Environmental Youth Corporation	1	0.9	2	1.2
Farm management	1	0.9	-	-
Federal Challenge program	-	-	2	1.2
Flower Pot Program	-	-	1	0.6
Forestry Training	1	0.9	1	0.6
General Nursing Access Program	-	-	1	0.6
Go BC Procedures	-	-	1	0.6
Government Subsidy for Sport and Recreational Jobs	1	0.9	2	1.2
Government & employer matching support	1	0.9	5	2.9
Heavy duty mechanics	-	-	-	-
Hire a Student Program	-	-	2	1.2
Home support worker	-	-	1	0.6
J.O. Thomas Salmonid Mark Recovery Program	-	-	1	0.6
Job Creation - UIC	2	1.9	3	1.7
Job Entry Program	1	0.9	1	0.6
Job Find	1	0.9	1	0.6
Langley Association for the Mentally Handicapped	-	-	1	0.6
Millwright	1	0.9	-	-
North by Northwest Tourism	-	-	1	0.6
NSERC	5	4.7	6	3.5
Oasis Business Administration	-	-	1	0.6
Parks and recreation	1	0.9	-	-
Provincial Gov't Student Financial Assistance	1	0.9	-	-
Regular Officer Training Program/Militia	-	-	3	1.7
Saanich Parks and Recreation - Playground	-	-	1	0.6
SEED Program	-	-	2	1.2
Semester-job entry program	1	0.9	-	-
SFU Kinesiology Coop Program	-	-	2	1.2
Small business student grant	-	-	1	0.6

Type of Job Creation or Training Program Attended (continued)

Social Services Autism Inservice Training	-	-	1	0.6
SPARK (Science Council)	1	0.9	-	-
Special Job Program Agency Research Commission	1	0.9	-	-
Spectrum Job Search	-	-	1	0.6
Step Programs	-	-	1	0.6
Student employment at corporation	2	1.9	3	1.7
Student job placement	-	-	3	1.7
Studio assistant	1	0.9	-	-
Summer employment	1	0.9	10	5.8
Superhost (travel counsellor)	-	-	1	0.6
Teamwork	-	-	1	0.6
Technical Assistant at UVIC Auditorium	1	0.9	-	-
Top-Up Program	1	0.9	-	-
Tourism	-	-	2	1.2
Travel Counselor for B.C. Chamber of Commerce	1	0.9	4	2.3
Travel Information Centre	-	-	2	1.2
UBC Coop Program	1	0.9	-	-
Unclear, don't know	5	4.7	8	4.6
Unemployment Insurance Subsidy Program	-	-	1	0.6
University Coop Arts	-	-	1	0.6
Unknown	-	-	2	1.2
Unspecified	4	3.8	3	1.7
Work-study program	4	3.8	4	2.3
Workshare	-	-	2	1.2
WOW Program	-	-	1	0.6
YMCA Career Search	-	-	1	0.6
Total	106	100.0	173	100.0

In Questions 19.a. to 19.c. respondents were asked to report whether they had participated in an apprenticeship program. Only 3% indicated that they had completed an apprenticeship program and 2% indicated that they were currently enrolled, but had not yet completed their program. The type of apprenticeship program completed or currently underway is reported by gender in Table 29. Although very few respondents participated in an type of apprenticeship program, more than twice as many males as females reported doing so.

Table 29. Type of Apprenticeship Program Attended by Gender

	Male		Female	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Accounting	-	-	3	10.7
Air frame tech	1	1.6		
Aircraft Maintenance	3	3.1	2	7.1
Arborist	2	3.1	-	-
Carpentry	7	10.9	-	-
Certified Figure Skating Instructor	-	-	1	3.6
Chartered Accountant	2	3.1	1	3.6
Chef	2	2.1	1	3.6
Cosmetology-nail technician	-	-	2	7.1
Denturist	1	1.6	-	-
Dept of National Defence - Lineman	1	1.6	-	-
Dietetics	-	-	1	3.6
Electrical	1	1.6	-	-
Electrician	2	3.1	-	-
Engineer	1	1.6	-	-
Film Production	4	6.3	-	-
Firefighting	1	1.6	-	-
Forestry (R.P.F)	1	1.6	-	-
Gardening	1	1.6	-	-
Hairdressing	1	1.6	-	-
Informal Steel Fab. App.	1	1.6	-	-
Insurance	-	-	1	3.6
Legal Assistant	-	-	1	3.6
Legal secretary	-	-	1	3.6
Machinery operator	1	1.6	-	-
Machinist	1	1.6	1	3.6
Marine engineering	2	3.1	-	-
Masonry	-	-	1	3.6
Mechanic	16	25.0	-	-
Medical Lab Technology	1	1.6	1	3.6
Notary public	2	3.1	-	-
Partsman	-	-	2	7.1
Pharmacy Retail	1	1.6	-	-
Power engineering	1	1.6		
Real Estate-Interior Decorating	-	-	1	3.6
Recreation management	-	-	1	3.6
Registered Nursing	-	-	1	3.6
Retail Meat Processing	-	-	1	3.6
Stage management	-	-	1	3.6
Steamfitting	2	3.1	-	-
Steel fabrication	1	1.6	-	-
Student teaching	1	1.6	-	-
Teaching	1	1.6	1	3.6
Teaching Golf	2	3.1	-	-
Technology Tele-control	1	1.6	-	-
Travel Agency	-	-	1	3.6
Welding	2	3.1	-	-
Total	64	100.0	28	100.0

Career Plans

Findings of my previous research (Bellamy, 1992a, 1992b) indicate that the point at which students make decisions about post-high school destinations is poorly understood. Often, it is assumed that students leave high school with well formulated plans regarding their adult careers, when, in fact, this is not the case. In Question 19 of the questionnaire, respondents were asked to indicate the stability of their original career plans in relation to their current career status. As Table 30 depicts, less than one third (28%) of students have retained the original career plans that they held in high school. While 7% indicate that they now have a well-established career, another 7% report that neither have they ever had nor do they now have a career plan, 11% have discarded their original career plan and have not chosen a new one, and 24% have discarded their original career plan for a new one.

Table 30. Extent to Which Career Plans are Formulated

	%
I had no planned career when I left high school, and still have none.	6.7
I have discarded my original career plan but have not chosen a new career yet.	10.6
I had no planned career when I left high school, but I have now chosen one.	18.4
I have changed and chosen a new career.	23.7
I have retained the career plans that I had at high school graduation.	28.1
I already have a well-established career.	6.7
Other (please specify)	5.7

Almost 6% of respondents supplied "other" answers to Question 19, including:

applied for school and will quit or work part-time
 can't find job - returning to school
 career choice from high school is same but in changed direction/refined
 career choice not practical
 career plans delayed
 changed career goals but may return to them later
 chose new career, rid of old one
 enjoyed work I started doing in summer so continued it
 followed original career plans but want to change at some time
 following original career plan
 got sick
 happy with present job but not sure it's a career
 have good paying job to support my real career choice
 haven't decided what career will be
 in chosen career and want career of my choice
 never got chosen job, doing what I want
 no hope
 no other choice
 now have more than 1 option
 original career plan unattained and still undecided
 personal problems
 plan to return to original career plans
 pursuing Ed. prog toward fulfilling original career goals
 pursuing several careers
 see self as generalist working variety of jobs in field
 still in school
 taking short term detour from career plans
 took job that was offered, not really chosen career
 undecided
 undecided about career changes
 waiting on job to fulfil career plans
 waiting to be accepted into university
 want more challenging position
 well established career but plan to get more education
 whatever job I can get to pay the bills

In Question 26, respondents were asked whether they planned to continue their education or training in any formal way in the future. Thirty-nine percent of non-respondents and 17% of participants reported that they definitely intended to do so within one year. Only 4% of non-respondents and 14% of those who had already participated in the post-secondary system indicated that they did not intend to continue their education at all (Table 36). Moreover, 43% of all respondents indicated that they had formally enrolled in a post-secondary institution for the 1993/94 year.

Table 36. Future Plans to Continue Post-secondary Education or Training

	Non-participants %	Participants %
Yes, within a year.	39.1	17.2
Yes, in one year's time.	7.3	6.7
Yes, after two years or more.	15.2	16.6
Maybe, within a year.	4.2	5.5
Maybe, in one year's time.	6.8	8.6
Maybe, after two years or more.	23.8	31.3
No, I definitely do not intend to continue my education.	3.7	14.1

Educational Influences

In Question 21, respondents were asked to indicate, overall, to what extent the following influenced them in the educational decisions they have made since high school. Results are reported in Table 31.

Table 31. Who or What Influenced Educational Decisions

	Extent of Influence:											
	None		Very weak		Weak		Moderate		Strong		Very strong	
	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P
a. Mother (or guardian)	28.9	8.7	2.9	3.5	10.4	10.3	31.8	33.5	16.2	28.0	9.8	16.0
b. Father (or guardian)	31.6	11.6	2.9	4.1	8.6	11.7	26.4	29.7	20.1	26.6	10.3	10.3
c. Grandparents	68.2	58.4	4.7	8.5	11.2	12.9	12.4	13.1	2.9	5.6	0.6	1.5
d. Other family members	59.3	45.9	3.5	6.9	7.6	12.5	18.0	19.6	9.9	11.5	1.7	3.6
e. Spouse or significant other	60.8	58.9	3.0	1.8	7.8	2.4	12.5	18.5	11.2	10.7	4.7	7.7
f. Friends	43.0	24.0	6.4	9.0	15.1	16.8	26.2	32.6	7.0	14.8	2.3	2.8
g. Secondary school teacher	64.2	45.6	4.0	8.7	15.6	14.6	11.0	17.5	2.9	10.2	2.3	3.3
h. Secondary school counsellor	76.3	66.2	3.5	8.9	9.2	11.3	8.1	9.1	2.9	3.3	-	1.1
i. Post-secondary instructor	88.6	41.3	1.8	7.3	4.8	11.8	3.6	20.3	1.2	14.8	-	4.5
j. Post-secondary counsellor	89.7	70.4	1.2	7.8	3.6	9.5	4.2	8.5	1.2	2.9	-	0.9
k. Employer	46.2	50.9	5.3	6.2	7.6	11.3	19.9	15.6	13.5	11.8	7.6	4.4
l. Career information provided by Canada Employment and Immigration	84.1	78.6	4.1	7.3	7.1	7.4	3.5	4.5	1.2	1.6	-	0.5
m. Lack of good job opportunities	48.5	41.3	6.1	4.5	11.5	9.1	11.5	18.9	12.7	17.1	9.7	9.2
n. Timing of childbearing	81.8	90.9	-	2.1	2.4	1.7	2.4	2.0	3.0	2.1	10.3	2.1
o. Availability of child care	85.9	93.9	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.9	3.7	1.2	3.7	0.6	4.3	1.1
p. Myself	9.2	1.7	-	-	2.9	0.7	14.5	4.9	21.4	25.1	52.0	67.7

Over 750 respondents indicated "other influences. The most common "other" reason was the inability to pass a particular course. Other influences mentioned include:

- age
- available time
- books
- change of interest
- circumstances
- coach
- contact with people in the field and in childhood
- cost of child care
- co-workers
- demand for people in the occupation
- exchange program participants
- foster parent
- friend
- general lack of support
- God
- health
- inability to pass a particular course
- job centre
- job training
- job trends
- lazy
- learning from other mistakes
- lifestyle
- like school; like learning new things
- location
- media
- military service
- money
- opportunity
- passion for poetry
- pay raise
- personal growth
- physical problems
- professional in the field
- programs offered
- racial ridicule
- social expectations
- sports teams
- teacher
- travel
- unemployed population
- wanted well paying job

Refused Admission to Post-secondary Institutions

In Questions 22.a. and 22.b. respondents were asked to indicate whether they had ever been refused entry to a post-secondary institution. Less than 20% (18.8%) reported that they had, at some time, been refused entry. In Table 32, the reasons supplied by respondents regarding why they were refused entry are listed.

Table 32. Reasons for Having Been Refused Entry to a Post-secondary Institution

	Frequency	Percent
administrative foul-up	6	1.6
application received too late	6	1.6
changed plans since. h.s. but returned to them	1	0.3
completed forms/application incorrectly	2	0.5
degree/courses not transferable	4	1.1
didn't meet entrance requirements/courses taken	30	7.9
didn't meet entrance requirements/grades	202	53.2
didn't meet requirements -- unspecified	23	6.1
disability	1	0.3
discrimination	1	0.3
English needed upgrading	2	0.5
experience unspecified	2	0.5
failed @ one university, refused entry at another, even though honours student at community college	1	0.3
failed a year and had to take time off	4	1.1
first year grades too low	3	0.8
GRE scores too low /GMAT/standardized tests	2	0.5
lack of money	3	0.8
lack of talent	1	0.3
maturity	1	0.3
no second language	2	0.5
not a resident	1	0.3
not enough work experience to get into program	7	1.8
out of province restrictions	2	0.5
program filled	39	10.3
program highly competitive	15	3.9
school hard and no money	2	0.5
unspecified unclear	16	3.2
wouldn't transfer credits	1	0.3
Total	380	100.0

Other Influences

In Question 24, respondents indicated the extent to which various factors influenced whether they participated in post-secondary education since high school. Findings are reported in Table 34 by post-secondary participant/non-participant status.

Table 34. Factors Influencing Post-secondary Participation by Post-secondary Participant Status

	Extent of Influence:											
	Strongly positive		Moderately positive		No influence		Moderately negative		Strongly negative		Does not apply	
	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P
a. The courses I took in high school	10.8	26.4	20.3	47.3	43.0	21.0	8.9	2.0	5.1	1.2	12.0	2.1
b. My high school grades	3.2	32.7	17.1	41.8	46.2	19.0	14.6	3.7	6.3	1.3	12.7	1.6
c. Distance from the nearest university	1.9	7.9	5.1	18.0	61.8	54.1	7.0	7.5	9.6	4.6	21.7	8.0
d. Distance from the nearest community college	0.6	8.9	5.7	17.6	61.4	54.6	3.8	2.9	6.3	1.3	22.2	14.7
e. The availability of student financial assistance	5.7	8.0	10.2	13.3	39.5	53.6	9.6	7.4	15.3	4.8	19.7	12.8
f. The cost of tuition	9.5	5.1	10.1	12.2	27.8	46.1	10.1	12.4	25.3	9.2	17.1	6.1
g. The opening of the university-colleges	1.3	3.9	1.9	7.6	67.9	68.4	3.2	0.8	3.2	0.8	22.4	18.4
h. My knowledge about post-secondary program offerings	1.9	11.3	12.7	43.0	50.6	31.8	13.3	7.4	7.6	2.3	13.9	4.2
i. The planned opening of the University of Northern British Columbia in Prince George	1.9	0.3	1.9	1.7	66.7	70.4	0.0	0.3	1.3	0.4	28.2	26.9
j. University entrance requirements	7.6	6.4	11.4	24.3	38.6	47.5	12.7	11.5	13.9	3.8	15.8	6.5
k. College entrance requirements	6.3	5.1	11.4	20.3	44.9	56.1	12.7	4.9	8.9	1.1	15.8	12.4
m. Availability of accommodation on campus	0.6	4.4	3.2	13.7	68.8	58.2	3.2	5.9	3.2	1.7	21.0	16.1
n. My attitude toward school	12.6	43.2	17.6	36.8	30.2	8.3	16.4	7.6	10.1	2.4	13.2	1.7
o. Childbearing or fathering	7.0	1.8	2.5	1.2	43.9	54.3	2.5	0.8	3.8	1.0	40.1	40.9
p. Availability of child care	1.9	0.6	1.9	0.6	49.7	54.4	1.9	0.8	3.2	0.9	41.4	42.8
q. Marriage	5.7	1.8	3.8	3.2	45.9	52.7	2.5	1.3	3.2	1.0	38.9	40.0
r. Lack of available jobs	2.5	15.0	12.6	22.8	48.4	43.6	8.2	4.1	8.2	2.5	20.1	12.1

Education, Work and the Economy

In recent years, several reports by the Economic Council of Canada, Government of Canada and various provincial ministries of advanced education and/or labour have emphasized the relationships among global competitiveness, a trained and educated work force, the economic prosperity of Canada and the well-being and standard of living of Canadian citizens. Question 25 was designed to assess views regarding these concepts by asking respondents to indicate the extent to which they agreed with several statements about work, education, and general well-being, as reported in Table 35 by post-secondary participant/non-participant status.

Table 35. Views Regarding Education, Work and General Well-being by Post-secondary Participant Status

	Strongly disagree		disagree		No opinion		Agree		Strongly agree	
	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P
a. I can't get ahead these days without post-secondary education	15.1	2.9	33.1	10.5	6.0	4.1	28.3	34.2	17.5	48.4
b. Canada's future economic competitiveness is dependent upon a highly skilled work force	2.4	0.8	10.8	3.9	19.3	9.1	48.2	41.7	18.7	44.5
c. I always knew that I would continue to post-secondary education following high school	17.5	1.7	35.5	6.8	32.5	5.5	9.5	25.7	4.7	60.3
d. To attain the lifestyle I want, I must have a university degree	33.7	7.9	38.0	22.3	10.2	9.9	9.6	23.5	8.4	36.3
e. My parents saved money for my post-secondary education	39.2	22.4	19.9	20.5	25.3	15.4	10.8	25.1	4.8	16.5
f. To stay gainfully employed in the future, I must be highly skilled in a given field/speciality	7.2	1.4	25.3	8.6	11.4	6.8	33.7	42.7	22.3	40.6
g. In high school, I learned the skills I needed to be successful in the work place	19.9	29.6	31.3	42.6	17.5	14.3	25.9	11.9	5.4	1.6
h. I believe that I am better off with a post-secondary education	8.4	1.4	18.1	3.0	30.1	3.6	31.3	35.7	12.0	56.3
i. I expect to re-enter the post-secondary system more than once over my life time	10.8	2.9	21.7	6.7	27.7	15.6	34.3	42.6	5.4	32.2
j. These days, people require higher levels of education than they did in the past	3.6	0.8	6.6	2.7	9.0	3.7	45.8	37.4	34.9	55.5
k. I need a university degree to earn a decent income	23.5	7.5	39.2	27.1	14.5	10.9	13.3	28.4	9.6	26.2
l. My parents encouraged me to continue to post-secondary education	12.0	1.5	16.9	3.8	23.5	6.9	34.9	40.9	12.7	46.8
m. My education has improved my communication skills	4.8	1.3	18.7	5.4	36.7	7.4	30.7	43.9	9.0	42.0
n. Post-secondary education is not for me	14.5	64.9	27.3	24.1	33.3	7.7	17.0	2.5	7.9	0.8
o. My education has improved my career prospects	9.7	2.5	18.2	6.9	49.7	10.7	19.4	41.3	3.0	38.7
p. It is important that my job be related to my field of study or specialization	3.0	1.9	15.2	13.3	33.9	10.4	32.7	39.0	15.2	35.4

Education, Work and the Economy (continued)

q. My education has improved my reasoning skills	3.6	1.0	18.8	4.6	43.6	12.3	28.5	49.8	5.5	32.2
r. My education has been useful in helping me find a job	14.5	6.9	22.9	17.5	31.3	20.9	27.1	30.3	4.1	24.4
s. Given the way things are, it will be much harder for people in my generation to live as comfortably as previous generations	2.4	1.7	13.3	8.0	11.4	12.0	35.5	34.4	37.3	43.9

Educational Aspirations and Expectations

Questions 28 and 29 assessed the aspirations and expectations of respondents to this questionnaire. In Question 28, respondents were asked to indicate the highest level of education they WANT to achieve in their lifetimes.

Table 37. Highest Level of Education Wanted

	Non-participant %	Participant %
Secondary school diploma	13.6	0.8
Apprenticeship, vocational, or trade school	24.4	3.9
Some community college, no diploma/certificate	8.0	1.5
Community college diploma/certificate	22.2	10.9
Some university, no degree	2.8	2.2
Completed Bachelor's Degree	9.1	23.4
Completed Professional Degree	5.1	15.7
Completed Masters or Doctoral Degree	1.1	35.5
Other	13.6	6.3

Table 38. Highest Level of Education Expected

	Non-participant %	Participant %
Secondary school diploma	22.7	1.4
Apprenticeship, vocational, or trade school	24.4	4.7
Some community college, no diploma/certificate	9.9	3.2
Community college diploma/certificate	21.5	13.7
Some university, no degree	4.1	2.9
Completed Bachelor's Degree	5.2	28.8
Completed Professional Degree	2.9	13.5
Completed Masters or Doctoral Degree	0.6	26.9
Other	8.7	4.9

Considerable differences are evident by post-secondary participation status. Nineteen of post-secondary participants and 71% of non-participants wanted to earn less than a bachelor's degree. Over 20% of non-participants expected to attain a secondary school diploma as their highest level of education, and only 9% of this group expected to earn a bachelor's degree or greater. Almost 70% of the post-secondary participant group expected to earn a bachelor's degree or higher. (The "other" category has been excluded from these totals).

SECTION D

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

In Section D, the demographic characteristics of the sample were determined. As Table 39 indicates, respondents were comprised of 60% females and 40% males. Ninety-eight percent of the sample was born between 1969 and 1971; hence, at the time of the survey their ages ranged from 22 to 24 years of age.

Table 39. Sex of Respondents

Female	59.4
Male	40.6

As Table 40 depicts, only slightly more than one quarter of the sample is married or living in a marriage-like relationship. Less than 6% of the sample have children (Table 41). Of those with children, 76% have 1 child.

Table 40. Marital Status

Never married.	72.2
Married/living in a marriage-like relationship.	27.1
Widowed, separated, divorced.	0.7

Table 41. Number of Dependent Children

None	92.9
One	4.5
Two	0.5
Three	0.3

In Question 34, an attempt was made to assess the division of household labour. Results are reported by gender in Table 42.

Table 42. Division of Household Labour

	You		Your spouse/ partner		Shared equally		Someone else		Not applicable	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
a. Cooking meals	48.7	42.6	3.0	7.5	29.2	23.4	17.3	24.4	1.8	2.1
b. Cleaning up the kitchen	49.3	38.7	2.5	6.0	38.9	35.7	8.0	17.3	1.3	2.3
c. Grocery shopping	44.8	40.5	1.4	4.7	32.9	25.8	19.3	26.7	1.6	2.3
d. House cleaning	48.9	36.3	1.1	6.7	38.6	35.4	10.4	19.9	1.0	1.7
e. Automobile maintenance	27.6	68.5	24.4	0.8	8.8	6.7	24.1	12.4	15.1	11.6
f. Household repairs/maintenance	19.6	48.7	19.9	0.5	17.8	19.3	36.1	25.0	6.7	6.6
g. Laundry	60.9	48.5	2.4	9.3	28.8	23.1	7.1	18.4	0.8	0.6
h. Looking after household finances	44.5	46.3	3.8	4.2	27.8	21.7	20.1	22.3	3.9	5.5
i. Staying at home with a sick child	6.9	1.1	0.0	2.7	2.9	2.6	1.8	5.5	86.8	88.2
j. Finding a babysitter	6.5	0.7	0.0	1.6	2.8	2.8	0.7	3.1	90.0	91.8
k. Arranging for child care	6.3	0.7	0.0	1.5	2.4	2.3	0.9	2.8	90.4	92.7

Finally, in Question 35, respondents were asked to indicate, month by month, whether they were employed, unemployed, attending a post-secondary institution, and/or participating in other types of activity since they graduated from high school in June 1988. Given that one respondent could be involved in many activities in a given month, raw numbers for each category are provided in Table 43.

Table 43. Activities, Month by Month, June 1988 to September 1993

		Note: Full-time work - more than 30 hrs./week Part-time work - less than 30 hrs./week		Full-time school - more than 20 hrs. or > 4 courses/week Part-time school - less than 20 hrs. or < 4 courses/week				
		Employed full-time	Employed part-time	Unemployed but looking for work	Unemployed but NOT looking for work	Attending a post- secondary institution full-time	Attending a post- secondary institution part-time	Other (specify)
1988-89								
June	88	868	535	119	200	91	31	150
July	88	1114	478	89	76	84	31	75
Aug.	88	1102	483	85	61	99	26	77
Sept.	88	366	501	48	39	1331	112	65
Oct.	88	350	499	46	39	1353	114	70
Nov.	88	354	498	41	51	1350	117	75
Dec.	88	362	499	44	57	1338	115	71
Jan.	89	341	502	56	46	1336	128	68
Feb.	89	352	497	53	47	1329	120	67
Mar.	89	370	497	54	43	1321	118	66
Apr.	89	401	481	53	40	1302	121	60
May	89	998	467	149	59	43	189	70
1989-90								
June	89	1364	407	58	46	150	74	68
July	89	1430	385	38	48	121	66	68
Aug.	89	1405	393	38	66	140	59	65
Sept.	89	471	488	28	34	1297	135	57
Oct.	89	458	499	35	32	1308	133	58
Nov.	89	449	512	30	36	1303	132	59
Dec.	89	459	509	30	42	1287	132	63
Jan.	90	460	496	37	43	1268	132	64
Feb.	90	456	496	45	43	1264	130	63
Mar.	90	468	487	47	42	1252	131	63
Apr.	90	492	482	42	41	1235	123	62
May	90	1100	399	131	58	412	92	76
1990-91								
June	90	1412	324	72	59	157	80	74
July	90	1449	311	64	57	125	73	71
Aug.	90	1421	326	67	63	150	62	70
Sept.	90	586	452	56	44	1136	133	70
Oct.	90	550	477	55	44	1148	146	75
Nov.	90	544	489	56	46	1140	147	73
Dec.	90	543	490	59	52	1131	144	73
Jan.	91	535	469	75	58	1120	150	74
Feb.	91	542	478	68	53	1114	149	77
Mar.	91	553	474	71	50	1107	146	75
Apr.	91	577	469	59	45	1098	134	79
May	91	1039	399	145	62	402	108	86

		Employed full-time	Employed part-time	Unemployed but looking for work	Unemployed but NOT looking for work	Attending a post- secondary institution full-time	Attending a post- secondary institution part-time	Other (specify)
1991-92								
June	91	1313	346	88	56	160	110	85
July	91	1371	334	68	68	133	100	74
Aug.	91	1322	328	68	96	145	83	74
Sept.	91	661	436	57	53	1024	146	74
Oct.	91	649	439	55	55	1033	143	75
Nov.	91	645	434	66	49	1027	143	81
Dec.	91	638	440	62	58	1023	138	81
Jan.	92	623	443	74	56	1013	149	77
Feb.	92	623	456	69	51	1016	147	81
Mar.	92	631	451	66	50	1018	146	82
Apr.	92	656	441	77	53	998	141	79
May	92	1083	356	162	79	353	123	91
1992-93								
June	92	1292	316	135	74	165	111	92
July	92	1342	313	105	76	149	104	84
Aug.	92	1310	320	105	94	153	95	84
Sept.	92	764	413	84	67	883	149	77
Oct.	92	748	410	84	62	894	146	79
Nov.	92	736	412	79	67	893	148	78
Dec.	92	729	426	85	71	887	146	75
Jan.	93	731	421	101	68	869	140	85
Feb.	93	746	418	91	58	865	146	83
Mar.	93	763	411	84	57	867	145	80
Apr.	93	780	409	92	51	843	143	80
May	93	1076	350	149	74	365	112	94
June	93	1208	328	121	79	236	96	90
July	93	1263	305	102	86	194	91	92
Aug.	93	1257	309	97	101	192	84	82
Sept.	93	989	338	113	48	559	119	88

Activities other than employment, post-secondary participation, and/or unemployment were identified as:

- 1 part-time, 1 full time job
- 2 full time jobs
- 2 part-time jobs
- Alcoholics Anonymous
- apprentice
- back to school - upgrading
- career planning and training
- casual employment
- CGA/CA
- child care
- co-op student work
- competitive sport
- correspondence course
- deliberate vacation\leave
- distance education courses
- employed part-time and looking for work/career
- exchange program
- French immersion
- got married
- guided independent study
- high school
- homemaker
- illness\injury
- internship/practicum

job placement credit
laid off
living at home
looking for work in field
maternity leave
Miss Canada
missionary service
night courses
OLA
on strike
other, unspecified
owner of business
private college
pursuing business opportunity
returning to school if accepted
Royal Conservatory - music lessons
self-employed
sports school
studying (e.g., for an exam)
studying abroad
training school/course
travel
volunteer
waiting for work
WCB injury
work at husband's business
work in other country
work pre-entry program