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COMMUNICATION AUDIT OF VICTOR VALLEY COLLEGE

A Project

Presented to the

Faculty of

California State University,

San Bernardino

In Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements for the Degree

Master of Arts

in

Special Major

by
Kathleen Fay Moore
April 1989

COMMUNICATION AUDIT OF VICTOR VALLEY COLLEGE

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Approved by:

Dr. Fred Jandt. Chair. Communication Date

Dr. Dorothy Mettee, Communication

Dr. Robert Senour, Education

ABSTRACT

purpose of this project is to complete communication audit of Victor Valley College, a two-year community college, which has realized major transitions in student characteristics and population since establishment in 1966. The audit will measure communication effectiveness and needs in seven categories. The college can then determine the areas, if any, that improved communication and can implement a plan for improvement based on the results of the communication audit.

The International Communication Association's Communication Audit Survey Questionnaire was selected as the instrument for the communication audit and inclues 122 items and 12 demographics. It was written by Dr. Porter of Florida State University, Tampa, Florida, who has ownership of the computer program used to quantify the data from the questionnaire. The survey measures attitudes and perceptions about communication sources, messages, channels, and receivers within the context of interfaces.

The results of the survey are represented by seven categories listed in the order that they are presented: receiving information, sending information, follow-up, sources of information, timeliness, organizational communication relationships, and organizational outcome. An eighth category—demographics—follows the others.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

To my children, especially the youngest, Erin and Bill, who managed to achieve adulthood as I stuggled with my educational goals and parented by note; to the Victor Valley College community that completed my questionnaire within the one week deadline that I prescribed; to Jandt, who prodded me along when I felt I advisor, Dr. could not overcome another obstacle; to the other members of my Committee, Dr. Dorothy Mettee and Dr. Robert Senour; Thomas Porter of the University of Florida, Tampa, who quantified the questionnaire data and offered words of encouragement; and to James Manzi whose willingness during the past year to place my goals ahead of his has eased my burden considerably, I wish to express my sincerest thanks making it possible for me to finish this project which completes the required coursework for a Special Master of Educational Communication.

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CHAPTER ONE

Preview

Communication within an organization is crucial the effectiveness of that organization. This chapter will describe typical organizational communication practices requirements for its effective management. addition, an introduction to the organizational structure of Victor Valley College is presented with a proposal that o f that structure a possibility exists because communication breakdown. The college is experiencing accelerated growth rate which matches that of the Victor Valley. Identifying the possibility of a communication breakdown and taking corrective measures is essential order for the college to continue to meet the needs of its student population. Further, this chapter introduces the International Communication Association's Communication Audit developed to help organizations assess their communication practices and to make recommedations communication is needed. A brief improvement in description of the communication categories measured by International Communication Association's Communication Audit Survey Questionnaire, the instrument selected for a communication audit of Victor Valley College, is presented and summarized and the organization of the data for analysis is included.

Standard Communication Practices In Organizations

Organizations typically invest millions of dollars every year in "better communication" with relatively little invested in assessing communication programs, practices, and needs. Needless costs are incurred by unstructured meetings, ineffective newsletters, and unnecessary hardware. Expense of decision making is increased by managers isolated from critical information while overloaded with useless information. Organizational conflicts arise when departments misunderstand each other's goals and functions. Employee dissatisfaction is increased by poor listening on the part of management. 1

The failure to systematically gather information A manager does not handle people; s/he motivates, guides, and organizes people to do their own work. The only effective tool for a manager to use to properly accomplish this job is communication; the spoken or written word or the language of numbers. Employees use information to make decisions, to produce more information in the form of solutions to problems and identification of opportunities, and for creative innovation. Information two ways. actions in First, it motivates behavior; information arouses and stimulates. It gets the employees involved. It makes them think. Second, information directs behavior. It causes employees

focus on certain parts of the organization and ignore others. ³ Information reduces uncertainity and is the raw material of thought. It provides the sensory data that gives people their image of their organizational environment. ⁴

Requirements For The Effective Management of Communication

The effective management of communication requires The first is factual kinds of information. information, descriptive in character. This information describes the organization, its structure, its operations, its activities, its units, its people, its problems, its strengths, its goals, its resources, and its needs. It describes the organization's environment, its supporters, its community, its opportunities, and The second kind of information that potential resources. is value information. This οf required is information is judgmental in character. It evaluates the organization's effectiveness, the performance of its functions, the achievement of its goals, the acceptance of its responsibilities, the satisfaction of its members, the value of its activities, and the quality of its relations. Third, and finally, the manager needs policy information. This information is tactical in character. It suggests what options are available, what actions can be taken,

what changes can be made, what activities can be eliminated, what consequences can be expected, what results can be achieved, and what problems can be encountered. 5

So to be effective, managers need factual, value, and policy information. To get this information, they need an effective communication system. However, organizations rely on informal systems of communication: personal contact, dyadic conversations, small group meetings, or the telephone. The typical manager spends up to ninety percent of his or her working day talking with Some of the manager's information is received people. because other people in his personal contact network think that it might be of interest or of value to him or And a great deal of a manager's information is received No effort is made to acquire the serendipitously. information. It happens to be available, and the manager pays attention to it. 6 Personal effort through informal search is usually stimuated only by a problem and directed toward finding a solution to that problem. These search strategies cause managers to focus on the present, fire-fighting. This produces a kind of organizational drift in which institutions lose sight of their goals and lose control of their direction of movement.

The International Communication Association's Communication Audit

effort to help organizations assess their communication, the International Communication Association, professional а society composed οf communication researchers, practioners, and teachers from several countries, developed a measurement instruments and procedures for studying organizational communication. This system, The ICA Communication Audit, developed over a period of five years under auspices of the Organizational Communication Division of International Communication Association. 0ver 100 communication professionals from academia and industry representing more than a dozen countries combined their produce the International to Communication Association Communication Audit. The Audit is designed to provide organizations with reliable, factual, reportable data about their internal communication and to do so in a way that permits comparison with similiar organizations. 8

The ICA Communication Audit consists of five separate data-gathering tools: questionnaire survey, confidential interviews, network analysis, critical incident analysis, and communication diary which may be combined to affect a communications audit. However, the questionnaire survey can be used independently and provides adequate data to

affect a comprehensive organizational communication audit.

The International Communication Association's Communication Audit Survey Questionnaire

Dr. Thomas Porter of Florida State University, Tampa, Florida, wrote and has ownership of the ICA computer program used to interpret the data from the survey questionnaire. He has been working on the questionnaire audit analysis system since 1974. The system has been in the public domain since its inception.

The questionnaire survey instrument includes 122 items and twelve demographics. The reliability of scales on the 122 item set ranges from a low of .70 to a high of .90. The validity of these scales is based upon self-evident relationship to organizational communication and their ability to predict organizational The survey measures both attitudes outcomes. perceptions about communication sources, messages, channels, and receivers within the context οf major interfaces (individual to individual, unit unit, to individual to organization, organization and Major topics surveyed environment). include concepts about information accessibiliy and adequacy; communication satisfaction and importance; communication content, clarity, accuracy, utility, appropriateness, timeliness; communication relationship and outcomes,

organizational outcome. The questionnaire follows a Likert scale model which allows respondents to select among ten responses from "very little" to "very much" on each of the 122 communication related questions. A copy of the questionnaire survey is included in Appendix A.

The results of the survey are represented by seven categories listed in the order that they are presented: receiving information, sending information, follow-up, sources of information, timeliness, organizational communication relationships, and organizational outcome. An eighth category-demographics--follows the others.

Perceptions of the current level of quality, the current need, and the uncertainty level are measured in four of the seven categories. The current need and the uncertainty level are not measured in the categories of timeliness, organizational relationships, and organizational outcomes. However, the sample mean, norm mean, norm sigma, and sample sigma are given for all categories surveyed. This data allows an organization to compare its results with other similar organizations.

The results also consist of percentage rates of negative and positive responses to individual questions asked on the questionnaire. By comparing the amount of information perceived as needed by respondents with the amount of information that is currently generated, an

organization can identify weaknesses in its communication system.

Further, the questionnaire survey assesses the uncertainity level of communication. Uncertainty is operationally defined as the difference between the amount of information received versus the amount of information needed on a particular topic. The greater the difference information received (status index) between needed information (need index); the greater the probability of uncertainty (uncertainty may be a function of either information Uncertainty overload or information underload since respondents may report receiving either much more or much less information than they need. The statistical data is contained Appendix A, Tables 1-57.

Project Preview

The structure within an organization delineates organizational operations and dictates the chain of command. The organizational structure of Victor Valley college follows the pattern:

- 1. The Board of Trustees is the governing board of the college.
- 2. The Superintendent/President is the administrative representative to the Board.

- 3. Assistant The Administrative the Superintendent/President and the College Dean Institutional Research and Planning and Occupational Education directly under the serve Superintendent/President.
- 4.(A) The Vice-President of Administrative Services, (B) the Vice-President of Instructional Services, (C) and the Vice-President of Student Services report directly to the Superintendent/President and are responsible for the following personnel and areas.
- (A) Vice-President of Administrative Services:

 Admininisrative Assistant; Controller; Director of Bookstore; Director of Personnel; Director of Maintenance and Operations; Supervisor of Maintenance, Operations, and Security.
- (B) Vice-President of Instructional Services:
 Instructional Administrative Assistant; Library; Learning
 Center; Audio-Visual; Director of Printing; Director of
 Child Development Center; Dean of Allied Health; Dean of
 Arts, Letters, and Sciences; Dean of Business and
 Industry.
- (C) Vice-President of Student Services:

 Administrative Assistant, Student Services; George Air

 Force Base; Director of Admissions and Records and

 Assistant Registrar; Director of Athletics; Director of

Financial Aid and Special Services; Performing Arts Center/Outreach; Director of Student Activities; Counseling.

The college's organizational chart is Chart 1 in Appendix A.

Effective Communication within an organization survival of that organization. crucial to the organizational structure of Victor Valley College. fundamentally unchanged since its early years, expanded to the point that a possibility exists communication breakdown along the chain of command. Presidents are often far removed from employees in the for which they are responsible. areas Deans responsible for diverse groups of faculty, some of they seldom see. This multi-layered organizational structure provides the possibility that Vice-Presidents be aware of the communication that employees determine they need to make them feel that they valuable members of the college community and it may contribute to the possibility of a lack of effective communication on campus. However, a communication audit of Victor Valley College will allow the college to evaluate its current communication system, determine its strengths and weaknesses, and plan a course of action to remedy any problems that exist.

CHAPTER TWO

Preview

This chapter explains that Dr. Porter's questionnaire survey was selected from among the ICA instruments to used exclusively for a communication audit of Victor Valley College. A communication audit will allow college to evaluate its current communication system assess its current and future organizational communication needs it faces the demands of moving from as its roots of the 1960s into the decade of the 1990s beyond.

A Communication Audit of Victor Valley College

Dr. Porter agreed to quantify the results of the Victor Valley College audit using his computer data bank. He provided a copy of the questionnaire survey which was modified only slightly to better suit the audit for Victor Valley College: the generic term organization was changed to college, the instructions were clarified somewhat, and a brief section of the audit that required a rather involved written response was deleted.

Upon Board of Trustee approval, a survey was delivered to the mailbox of each full-time employee of Victor Valley College, a total of 150 surveys.

Respondents were asked to answer the survey anonymously. Their responses indicated both their perception of the current status of their communication system as well as their desired or ideal status. This information helped to identify the communication needs in the college as respondents perceived it.

Ninety-four survey responses, 63 percent of the surveys distributed, were received within the one week deadline that respondents were given. Results of the survey were quantified by Dr. Porter and are analyzed in the following sections.

Survey Questionnaire Conclusions

When comparing the survey norms which were compiled from eight other educational institutions of approximately the same size as Victor Valley College, the discrepancies between the quality of communication system(s) desired, and those perceived to presently exist, indicate a poor organizational communication profile, particularly in the area of feedback from higher level to lower-level-initiated communication.

In the overwhelming majority of instances, survey respondents report receiving less information about their jobs, their administrative systems, and their organization than the norms from previous research gathered from those eight other similiar educational institutions that have

administered the the ICA Communication Audit. Overall, respondents also report more of a desire to receive information in these same areas than respondents from earlier studies.

Generally speaking, respondents' perceptions of communication efficiency/effectiveness are negative from the supervisory level upward with the most negative feelings at the administrative level.

Horizontal communication which is initiated received within the same hierarchical level is perceived significantly satisfactory than as more communication initiated from one level to the next highest level and/or beyond and downward communication initiated from higher to lower levels. This trend is further amplified by the length of the downward communication chain; the greater the distance between levels the geater the dissatisfaction with communication activities.

While results indicate significant discrepancies between ideal and existing communication practices and systems, where satisfactory systems are in place the quality of information—accuracy and usefulness—is perceived as satisfactory to good. The results are contrary to the norm, however, as norm ratings are much higher in trust between employee and supervisor than in the sample norm from Victor Valley College.

Turning to communication relationships within college community: interpersonal relationships between and their coworkers are positive in terms respondents mutual respect, and responsiveness. communication relationships outside of the respondents' immediate departments appear to deteriorate. Relationships with management and top-level administrators are negative overall. Respondents report that they do not trust administrators nor do they feel that administrators sincere in their efforts to communicate with employees.

Summary

Ιn survey results obtained capsule form, from respondents appear to suggest relative satifaction immediate and departmental relationships and communication systems: strong desire for considerably more information--particularly on the college's direction and its plans for the future--and a generally pervasive feeling of alienation from the organization as a particularly in terms of decision making contributions terms οf recognition for to the organization. In addition, respondents feel that the college has little concern for the welfare of its members.

CHAPTER THREE

Preview

This chapter divides the questionnaire items into seven separate categories: receiving information from others, sending information to others, follow-up action, timeliness of information from key sources, organizational communication relationships, organizational outcomes, and channels of communication. Responses ranking over 50 percent in all categories are indicated with a brief prioritization of problem areas statement for each categorey.

Specific Survey Results

Receiving Information From Others

Respondents expressed a desire for receiving a significantly greater amount of information than they currently receive on all twenty-six topic areas investigated. Overall, the absolute discrepancies between the amount of information received and the amount of information desired (Need Index, Tables 4 and 7, Appendix A) are the highest among educational institutions of comparable size in the ICA computer data bank.

Negative Responses

those topic areas which received Looking at the greatest volume of negative responses indicating the least amount of information received (Table 3, Appendix A, that five topics ranked over fifty percent we find negative responses: (1) "How College Decisions Are Made Affect My Job" (75.27 percent) (2) "Mistakes Failures Of The Organization" (67.78 percent); (3) "Promotion And Advancement Opportunities In The College" (62.37 percent); (4) "Specific Problems Faced Вy College" (59.78 percent); (5) "How I Am Being (59.14 percent); (6) "How My Job-Related Problems Are Being Handled" (55.44 percent); (7) "Important New Service Or Program Developments In The College" (53.76 percent).

Positive Responses

Looking at those topic areas which recieved the greatest volume of positive responses indicating the most amount of information currently received (Table 2, Appendix A), we find none that ranked over fifty percent. However, the seven most postive responses follow: 1. "My Job Duties" (32.26 percent); 2. "How Well I Am Doing In My Job" (29.03 percent); 3. "Pay And Benefits" (29.03 percent); 4. "How Technological Changes Affect My Job

(28.31 percent); 5. "How My Job Relates To The Total Operation Of The Organization" (21.51 percent); (6) "College Policies" (20.43 percent); (7) "How I Am Being Judged" (19.36 percent).

Uncertainty Index

The Uncertainty Index (Tables 6 and 7, Appendix A) reflects the difference between the need index and the status index (information currently received). The Uncertainty Index of the following topics reveals that there is a great probability of information inadequacy in the following topics: "How College Decisions Are Made That Affect My Job", "Specific Problems Faced By The College", "How My Job-Related Problems Are Being Handled", "Important New Service Or Program Developments In The College", "Mistakes And Failures of The Organization", "College Policies", "How I Am Being Judged."

The seven topics listed above indicate the areas in which the greatest uncertainty exists; however, none of the topics fall within the range determined by the ICA Survey Questionnaire (+ or - .04) which indicates that people are getting enough information to do their job on that topic.

Prioritizing Problem Areas

In prioritizing problem areas, those requiring the

greatest attention are reflected in the seven categories employees report that they receive information. Ιn addition. the current Tables should be compared with Information the level of information received before a plan to implement changes in communication is designed.

Sending Information To Others

Respondents reported that were were generally dissatisfied with the amount of information in all the topic areas investigated. The overall absolute discrepancies between the amount of information sent and the desire for more information to be sent (Tables 12 and A) 16. Appendix exceed those of other educational institutions of comparable size in the ICA computer data in this topic area. The two topics which revealed bank the greatest gap between information sent and the need to send information were "Evaluating The Performance Of My Immediate Supervisor" and "Complaining About My Job/And Or Working Conditions."

Negative Responses

Looking at the topic areas which recieved the greatest volume of negative responses on the current quality of information sent (Table 12, Appendix A), we

find: (1) Evaluating The Performance Of My Immediate Supervisor" (83.52 percent); (2) Complaining About My Job/Or Working Conditions" (65.94 percent); (3) Asking For Clearer Work Instructions (58.89 percent).

Positive Responses

Of those topics which received the greatest volume of positive responses indicating the most amount of information currently sent (Table 13, Appendix A), none ranked over fifty percent. However, the top three positive responses were: (1) "Requesting Information Necessary To Do My Job" (27.17 percent); (2) "Reporting What I Am Doing In My Job" (26.88 percent); and (3)" Reporting Job-Related Problems" (24.18 percent).

Uncertainty Index

The Uncertainty Index for sending information to others (Tables 15 and 17, Appendix A) indicates the greatest uncertainty in the following areas: "Evaluating The Performance Of My Immediate Supervisor", "Reporting Job-Related Problems". Again, the value of none of the seven items reported in the categorey of Sending Information To Others was near the + or - .04 value determined by the ICA Questionnaire Survey to indicate that people are sending about the right amount of information that they need to do their job on that topic.

Prioritizing Problem Areas

Those areas requiring the greatest attention are reflected in the three categories where employees report that they send little information. In addition, the current Need To Send Information Tables should be compared with the current level of information sent before a plan to implement changes in communication is designed.

Follow-Up Action

Respondents expressed a desire for a significantly greater amount of follow-up action in all five of the topic areas investigated. Again, the absolute discrepancies between the amount of follow-up received and the amount of follow-up desired (Table 25, Appendix A) are highest of educational among the institutions of comparable size in the ICA computer data bank.

Negative Responses

Looking at the topic areas which received the greatest volume of negative responses indicating the least amount of current follow-up action (Table 23, Appendix A), we find two responses ranking over fifty percent: (1)"Administrators" (62.50 percent); (2) "Management" (55.17 percent).

Positive Responses

Again, there are no positive responses that rank over fifty percent in the amount of current follow-up action (Table 24, Appendix A). The top two responses include:

(1) "Immediate Supervisors" (30.43 percent); (2) "Subordinates" (24.68 percent).

Uncertainty Index

Examining the Uncertainty Index (Tables 24 and 25, Appendix A) reveals that most uncertainty lies in the areas: (1) "Administrators"; (2)"Management"; (3) "Immediate Supervisors". It also reflects that in all categories, the probability of information inadequacy exists.

Prioritizing Problem Areas

In prioritizing problem areas, those requiring the greatest attention are reflected in the two categories where employees report that they receive little follow-up. In addition, the current Need For Follow-Up Tables should be compared with the current level of follow-up before a plan to implement changes in communication follow-up is designed.

Sources of Information

Respondents expressed a desire to receive more information from eight of the nine topic areas that currently comprise their sources of information (Tables 23 and 25, Appendix A). Following the pattern that we have seen so far, the overall absolute discrepancies between the amount of information received in this topic area and the amount of information desired is again among the highest of any educational institution of comparable size and staff included in the ICA computer data bank.

Negative Responses

Reviewing this topic (Table 32, Appendix A) reveals that over fifty percent of respondents feel negatively in the five following topics: (1) "Administrators" (73.86 percent); (2) "Formal Presentations" (62.35 percent); (3) "Management" (60.00 percent); (4) "Individuals In Other Units, Departments In My Organization" (51.65 percent).

Positive Responses

There were no positive responses that ranked over fifty percent any topic in the area of current Sources of Information (Table 33, Appendix A). The top four ranked topics were: (1) "Co-workers in my Own Unit or Department" (34.12 percent); (2) "Subordinates (if

applicable)" (33.82 percent); (3) "Immediate Supervisor" (33.33 percent); (4) "The Grapevine" (32.61 percent).

Uncertainty Index

The topics ranked highest in regard to uncertainty (Tables 33 and 35, Appendix A) in this area are (1) "Administrators, (2) "Management", and (3) "Formal Presentations." The only topic which reflected that there was probably an information overload was "The Grapevine". Other topics indicated a probability for information inadequacy.

Prioritizing Problem Areas

In prioritizing problem areas, those requiring the greatest attention are reflected in the five categories where employees report that sources of information are deficient. In addition, the current Need for Follow-Up Tables should be compared with the current level of follow-up before a plan to implement changes in communication follow-up is designed.

Timeliness of Information From Key Sources

The category of "Timeliness of Information From Key Sources" measures the degree of quality of information from six sources. Timeliness is operationally defined as getting information when you need it--not too early, not

too late. There are no Tables in this categorey that compare the degree of current quality with the quality desired.

Negative Responses

There was only one topic that received over fifty percent negative responses in the current quality in this area (Table 39, Appendix A); "Administrators" (55.06 percent) The next two responses were (2) "Management" (47.73 percent), and (3) "The Grapevine" (35.23 percent).

Positive Responses

None of the top three positive responses on current quality of "Timeliness of Information From Key Sources" reflect responses over fifty percent (Table 38, Appendix A); however, they include: (1) "Subordinates (if applicable)" (47.76 percent); (2) "Co-workers" (45.46 percent); (3) "Immediate Supervisor" (41.94 percent).

Uncertainty Index

There is no table of uncertainty for the category, "Timelines of Information From Key Sources."

Prioritizing Problem Areas

In prioritizing problem areas, the area requiring the

greatest attention is reflected in the categorey where employees report that they receive the least amount of timely information. In addition, Table 40, Appendix A, contains a plot of sample versus normative ratings which should be reviewed before changes are designed that affect the Timeliness of Information that employees receive.

Organizational Communication Relationships

There are no Tables in this category that compare the comunication quality of organizational current relationships with the need for organizational communication relationships. However, two items in this "I Trust Administrators" and "Administrators Their Efforts To Communicate Sincere Ιn Employees" (Table 41, Appendix A) fall below the norm check and indicate that there are major discrepancies between the current quality of satisfaction in this category at Victor Valley College compared to that of other educational institutions of comparable size and staff included in the ICA computer data bank.

Negative Responses

Respondents reported negative responses (Table 43, Appendix A) in over fifty percent of the following four topics: (1) "My Organization Encourages Differences Of Opinion" (69.89 percent); (2) "Administrators Are Sincere

In Their Efforts To Communicate With Employees" (66.68 percent); (3) "I Trust Administrators" (62.37 percent); (4) "I have A Say In Decisions that Affect My Job" (59.14 percent).

Positive Responses

Eight topics received over fifty percent positive in the topic Organizational Communication responses Relationships (Table 42, Appendix A) and included: (1) "I Tell My Immediate Supervisor When Things Are Going Wrong" (73.12 percent); (2) "My Immediate Supervisor Is Friendly With His/Her Subordinates" (63.04 percent); (3) "I Trust My Co-Workers" (62.64 percent); (4) "I Am Free Disagree With My Immediate Supervisor" (59.14 percent); (5) Immediate Supervisor Listens To Me" percent); (6) "My Co-workers Get Along With Each Other" (58.24 percent); (7) "My Relationship With My Co-workers Satisfying" (57.14 percent); (8) ٧Mس Immediate Supervisor Is Honest With Me" (56.52 percent).

The first five of the eight topics listed above are significant because they rank higher than those reported from any of the other eight educational institutions included in the ICA computer bank.

Uncertainty Index

There is no table for uncertainty in the area of Organizational Communication Relationships.

Prioritizing Problem Areas

prioritizing problem areas, those requiring the greatest attention are reflected in the four categories where employees report that they receive 1ittle In addition, a review of Table 44, Appendix information. A which plots sample versus normative ratings would before a plan to implement changes in communication in the area of organizational communication relationships is designed.

Organizational Outcomes

The topic area Organizational Outcomes measures the satisfaction one receives or fails to receive through working for an organization. There is no measurement of need in this topic. However, two items comprising the thirteen topic areas examined in this section: "The College's Concern For Its Members' Welfare" and "The College's Overall Communicative Efforts" rank below the norm check (Table 45, Appendix A) and indicate that there are major discrepancies between the current quality of satisfaction at Victor Valley College and the current

quality of satisfaction at other educational institutions of comparable size and staff included in the ICA computer data bank.

Negative Responses

five topics that received over fifty percent The negative responses (Table 47, Appendix A) in this Organization's Way Of Recognizing And were: (1) "M y Rewarding Outstanding Performance" (79.12 percent); (2) "The College's Concern For Its Members' Welfare" (73.26 (3) "The College's Overall percent); Communicative Efforts" (72.83 percent); (4) "My Chances For Getting Ahead In The College" (59.34 percent); (5) "My College's Overall Efficiency of Operation" (54.35 percent).

Positive Responses

There was only one topic that received over fifty percent positive responses (Table 46, Appendix A, number 4); however, the top five responses were: (1) "My Job" (76.71 percent); (2) "Working In My College" (39.56 percent); (3) "The Overall Quality Of My College's Product Or Service" (38.04 percent); (4) "My Progress In The College Up To This Point In Time" (36.96 percent); and (5) "My Opportunity To Contribute To The Overall Success Of My College" (29.35 percent).

Uncertainty Index

There is no table that evaluates the uncertainty level for the topic Organizational Outcomes.

Prioritizing Problem Areas

In prioritizing problem areas, those requiring the greatest attention are reflected in the five categories where employees report that they receive the least satisfaction in working for the college. In addition, Table 48, Appendix A which plots the sample versus normative ratings should be examined before a plan is developed that is designed to change the satisfaction of employees working for the college.

Channels Of Communication

Respondents expressed a desire for receiving a greater amount of information than they currently receive from all of the eight Channels of Communications investigated (Tables 52 and 55; Appendix A). Overall, the absolute discrepancies between the amount of information received and the amount of information desired are among the highest of educational institutions of comparable size and staff included in the ICA computer data bank.

Negative Responses

The four topics which received over fifty percent of negative responses on the current quality of the Channels Of Communication (Table 53, Appendix A) were: (1) "Internal Audio-Visual Media (Videotape, Films, and Slides)" (76.40 percent); (2) "Bulletin Boards" (74.73 percent); (3) "External Media" (65.91 percent); and (4) "Internal Publications (Newsletter, Magazine)" (54.94 percent).

Positive Responses

Topics rank ordered positively on current quality of Channels Of Communication (Table 52, Appendix A) did not include any with over fifty percent response. However, the following were the top four responses: (1) "Face- To-Face Contact Between Two People" (46.24 percent); (2) "Telephone" (31.87 percent); (3) "Written (Memos, Letters)" (31.52 percent); and (4) "External Media (Television, Radio, and Newspapers)" (7.96 percent).

Uncertainty Index

The highest uncertainty level of current Channels of Communication (Tables 54 and 56, Appendix A) include "Internal Communication", "Internal Audio-Visual Media (Videotape, Films, and Slides)"; "Bulletin Boards"; and

"External Media (Television, Radio, and Newspapers)."

However, the Uncertainty Index reveals that the probability of information inadequacy exists in all topics in this area.

Prioritizing Problem Areas

In prioritizing problem areas, those requiring the greatest attention are reflected in the four categories where employees report that they receive little information. In addition, the current Need for Information Tables should be compared with the current level of information received before a plan to implement changes in communication is designed in this area.

Summary

This chapter measured the current level communication in seven topic areas and compared it with respondents' desired level of communication. In assessing the current level of communication and implementing a plan improving communication, it is important to compare the current Need tables in each topic area respondents' perception of the current 1evel of communication on each topic before a plan to implement changes in communication is designed.

Chapter Four

Preview

Victor Valley College is one of the 107 community colleges in California's community college system. The primary mission of the college is to provide educational and occupational programs for the members of its community.

Duties of the full-time college staff of 150 include administrating, managing, teaching, and offering support services for its student population of approximately 5,000.

During April and May of 1988, an International Communication Association (ICA) Questionnaire Audit of Victor Valley College was conducted. This chapter is a report of that audit.

Conclusions

Strengths

Interpersonal relationships are good. Employees trust, like, and get along with their coworkers. Compared with other educational institutions of comparable size, employees at Victor Valley College reported feeling that their relationships with their immediate supervisors were more satisfying than those of other institutions and that they were more free to tell their immediate supervisors

when things were going wrong.

Overall, employees reported that they liked their jobs and felt that the college was achieving its goals and objectives.

Weaknesses

There is a serious lack of downward communication. Employees are not receiving information on most of the topics listed despite a desire for such information. They are not satisfied with overall communication nor with attempts to keep them informed. There is a pronounced lack of trust in college administrators and the sincerity of their efforts to communicate with employees. Compared with other ICA surveys of educational institutions of comparable size, Victor Valley College's problems in these areas are worse than most.

A number of channels of communication are under-used. Face-to-face contact among more than two people, written memos and letters; bulletin boards, internal publications, and internal audio-visual media are used less at Victor Valley College than in other educational institutions of comparable size in the ICA computer bank.

There is a general pattern of discouraging upward communication. Supervisors may be receptive to questions, suggestions, or complaints, but they are not responsive. They do not follow through. This lack of response

discourages upward communication.

There is a definite feeling of a lack of recognition and/or reward for quality effort and a pronounced perception of lack of the college's concern for the welfare of its members.

Survey Questionnaire Findings

During the month of April, 1988, survey questionnaire forms were distributed to all 150 full-time Victor Valley College employees. Ninety-four questionnaires were returned representing a 63 percent rate of response.

General Response

In general, responses of Victor Valley College employees to the survey were below the mean responses received in past audits of educational insitutions of the same size.

Areas where Victor Valley College employees reported receiving less information than employees in other educational institutions of comparable size in the ICA computer bank included:

My Job Duties
How Well I Am Doing In My Job
Pay and Benefits
How Technological Changes Affect My Job
How My Job Relates To The Total Operation Of The
Organization
College Policies
How I am Being Judged

Important New Service or Program Development In The College
How College Decisions Are Made That Affect My Job
How My Job-Related Problems Are Being Handled
Specific Problems Faced By The College
Promotion And Advancement Opportunities In The College
Mistakes And Failures Of The Organization

Areas where Victor Valley College employees reported less opportunity to send information than employees in other educational organizations of comparable size in the ICA computer bank included:

Requesting Information Necessary To Do My Job
Reporting What I Am Doing In My Job
Reporting Job Related Problems
Reporting What I Think My Job Requires Me To Do
Complaining About My Job And/Or Working Conditions
Asking For Clearer Work Instructions
Evaluating The Performance Of My Immediate
Supervisor

Groups and activities which Victor Valley College were used of emplovees reported 1ess as sources information employees than of other educational institutions of comparable size in the ICA computer data bank included:

Co-Workers In My Own Unit Or Department
Subordinates (if applicable)
Immediate Supervisors
Department Meetings
Management
Administrators
Individuals In Other Units, Departments In My
Organization
Formal Presentations

Compared to the responses of employees in educational institutions of the same size included the ICA data bank,

Victor Valley College employees reported the following channels were less used:

Telephone
Written correspondence (Memos, Letters)
Face-To-Face Contact Among More Than Two People
External Media (Television, Radio, and Newspaper)
Internal Publications (Newsletter, Magazine)
Bulletin Boards
Internal Audio-Visual Media (Videotape, Films,
And Slides)

Information Received

There was no topic on which the majority of Victor Valley College employees reported receiving information. In addition, the sample norms were much lower than the norms from the other eight educational institutions of comparable size that are included in the ICA computer data bank. And while there were no majority responses for this topic, a majority of respondents reported that they desired to receive a great deal of information about seven topics including:

How College Decisions Are Made That Affect My Job (78.26%)Pay and Benefits (72.04%) College Policies (68.82%) Μv Job-Related Problems Are Handled Being (64.13%)Important New Service or Program Development In College (63.44%) Specific Problems Faced By The College (61.96%) How I Am Being Judged (61.54%) How Technological Changes Affect My Job (58.07%) Job Relates To The Total Operation Of How My Organization (56.52%)

Sending Information To Others

There was no topic on which the majority of Victor Valley College employees reported sending a great deal of information. In addition there were no topics on which the majority desired to send information. Again, the sample norms were below the norms from eight other educational institutions of comparable size that are included in the ICA computer data bank.

Follow-Up Action

There was no group from which the majority of Victor Valley College employees reported receiving a great deal of follow-up. Moreover, there was only one group, Immediate Supervisors (51.09%), from which the majority desired to receive more follow-up.

Sources Of Information

Of the nine sources covered in the audit, none were felt to provide a great deal of information to Victor Valley College employees. However, majorities desired a great deal of information from five sources:

Immediate Supervisor (64.52%)
Co-Workers In My Own Unit (55.29%)
Department Meetings (54.12%)
Subordinates (if applicable) (52.17%)
Administrators (51.14%)

Information From Immediate Supervisors

Responses from 33.33 percent of employees indicated that they received a great deal of information from their immediate superviors, and 41.94 percent reported that the imformation they received from their immediate supervisors was timely.

Information From Subordinates

While 33.82 percent of employees reported that they were satisfied with information that they received from subordinates, 47.76 reported that the information that they received from subordinates was timely.

Information From Co-workers

The reports from 34.12 percent of employees indicated that they felt positive about the amount of information that they were receiving from co-workers, and 45.46 percent reported that the information that they received from co-workers was timely.

Information From Management

Only 15.29 percent of employees reported that information received from Management was satisfactory, and 23.86 percent reported that the information they received

from Management was timely.

Information From Administrators

While 11.36 percent of employees reported that information received from Administrators was satisfactory, only 17.98 percent reported that the information they recieved from Administrators was timely.

Information From The Grapevine

reports of 32.61 percent of employees indicated that they received a great deal of information from Grapevine, and 26.14 percent reported that the information they received from the Grapevine was timely. However, most employees reported that they needed far 1ess information from the Grapevine than they were getting.

Organizational Communication Relationships

majoritiy of Victor Valley College employees reported satisfaction in the following areas:

can tell their supervisor when things are going They wrong (73.12%)Their supervisor is friendly with them (63.04%) They trust their co-workers (62.64%)

They are free to disagree with their supervisor (59.14%)

Their supervisor listens to them (59.14%)

They get along with their co-workers (58.24%)

find that their relationship with co-workers is satisfying (57.14%)

They think that their supervisor is honest with them (56.52 %)

The majority also reported that Victor Valley College does

not recognize and reward outstanding performance, (79.12%).

Satisfaction

The majority of Victor Valley College employees were satisfied with their jobs, (59.14%).

The majority of Victor Valley College employees were not satisfied with the following:

the college's concern for its members' welfare (73.26%) the college's overall communicative efforts (72.83%) their chances for getting ahead in the college (59.34%) the college's overall efficiency of operation (54.35%).

Channels Of Communication

There is no channel through which a majority of Victor Valley College employees reported receiving a great deal of information. However, majorities desired a great deal of information from one source, Face-To-Face Contact Between Two People (63.44%)

Recommendation Summary

Consistent with the approach of communication auditors, a synthesis of survey results and subsequent recommendations are contained within the next section of this report. The purpose of these recommendations is to stimulate discussion and motivate action within Victor Valley College toward solving the identified communication problems.

- 1. Top Management of Victor Valley College should meet with an outside consultant. The goals of the meeting should include the following:
- a. Clarification of the audit findings and implications for all parties meeting.
- b. Formulation of broad communication goals, policies, and objectives based on a review of the data.
 - c. Indentification of priorities for action.
- d. Development of action plans for implementation of some or all of these recommendations.
- Victor Valley College needs to improve the flow information to employees. At the minimun, employees need to receive more information about promotion and advancement opportunities, important new service program development, pay and benefits, how organizational are made, how job related problems are decisions handled, organizational policies, how they are evaluated, and progress in their work. Ιn addition, immediate feedback on 1ower to upper initiated communication needs to be improved.

Improvement could be accomplished in many ways:

the creation of a weekly newsletter, compilation and publication of an employee handbook, and holding frequent department/staff meetings by trained managers who would lead the meetings and could provide feedback from employees who have questions, comments, or problems.

Victor Valley College needs to encourage the upward 3. flow of information from subordinates. People need to be ask for information. encouraged to to ask for clarification. to voice complaints, and to make Feedback to employees should be made in a suggestions. timely manner and employees should not not feel threatened if they initiate upward communication.

This would probably require some training of managers in the use of open/supportive communication styles. This could be implemented more immediately through Top Management tours of the college which included some time for discussion with employees, creation of a formal suggestion system, and inclusion of a speak-up section in a weekly newsletter.

- 4. college needs to strengthen its internal organizational structure. Simply clarifying the structure should reduce the problems in supervision; however. employees need reassurance that practice and policy consistent throughout the college. Clarification of policy and consistency of practice should improve decision making. Clarification of procedures and consistency of practice should increase predictability of organizational outcomes.
- 5. The Personnel function should be expanded. Regular personnel announcements should be posted on bulletin

boards, circulated in a weekly newsletter, and published in a handbook. Such announcements should include policy changes, position openings, promotions, titles, retirements, resignations, etc.

Personnel might also become involved in orientation of new employees and management training. No expansion of the personnel function should be implemented without commitments of additional human and financial resources.

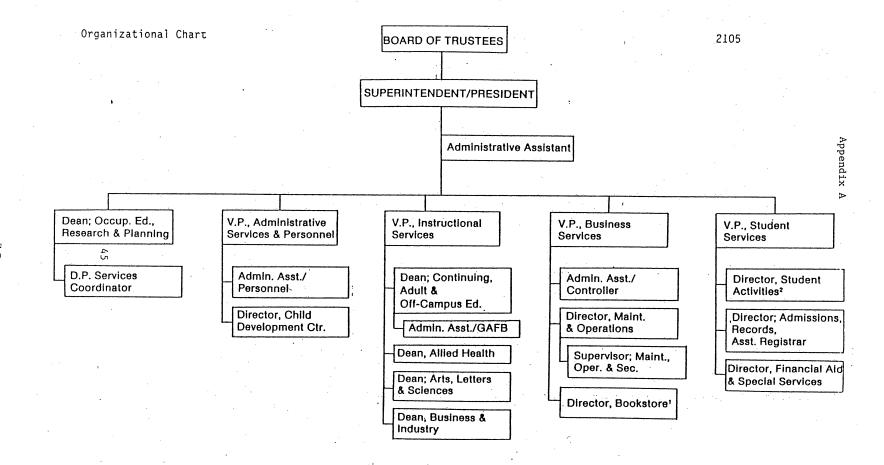
- 7. Victor Valley College should encourage contact between management and employees. This contact could take the form of monthly meetings where managers would encourage complaints and be sensitive to them.
- 8. One year after implementation of these recommendations a follow-up evaluation should be conducted.

ENDNOTES

Chapter One

- Peter Drucker, The <u>Practice Of Management</u> (New York: Harper and Row, 1954). p. 346.
- Alan Bavelas and Dennis Barrett, "An Experimental Approach to Organizational Communication" Personnel, 27 (1951), 366-371.
- Edward Carter, "The Behavioral Theory Of Firm And Top Level Corporate Decision" Administrative Science Quarterly, 16 (1971), 413-428.
- Gerald M. Goldhaber and Donald P. Rogers, <u>Auditing</u>
 Organizational <u>Communication</u> <u>Systems:</u> <u>The</u> <u>ICA</u>
 Communication Audit (Iowa:Kendall/Hunt, 1979). p. 3.
- Richard Cybert and James March, A Behavioral Theory Of The Firm (New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1973). p 321.
 - ⁶ Gerald M. Goldhaber and Donald P. Rogers, p. 3.
 - Goldhaber and Rogers, p. 2.
 - 8 Goldhaber and Rogers, p. 8.
 - 9 Goldhaber and Rogers, p. 9.
 - 10 Goldhaber and Rogers, pp. 33-34.

VAPENDICES



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART Victor Valley College

INSTRUCTIONS

Please mark all of your responses on the enclosed answer sheet with the pencil supplied. The answer sheets will be machine processed so please erase any stray marks carefully. DO NOT FILL IN YOUR NAME. Try to respond to all of the statements; however, if there are statements which do not apply to you leave the response section to that statement blank.

Many of the statements in this survey require two-part responses. The answer columns for these statements are labeled A and B. Please respond to both A and B answer sections for the statements that require two-part responses.

To answer the statements that require only one response, select a response from 1 $\underline{\text{very little}}$ to 5 $\underline{\text{very great}}$ and fill in the corresponding number on the answer sheet.

If there are any statements which you do not understand, please ask me about them. I can be contacted weekdays at ext. 263. Evenings and weekends I can be reached at 247-9644.

Please put your completed questionnaire in the AV mailbox in the Administration Building or drop it by the Audiovisual Office in the library on or before May

Thank you for your cooperation.

Receiving Information from Others

Instructions for Questions 1 through 26

You can receive information about various topics in your organization. For each topic listed on the following pages, mark your response on the answer sheet that best indicates: (1) the amount of information you are receiving on that topic and (2) the amount of information you need to receive on that topic.

Answer both A and B sections.

	A	В	2
	This is the amount of information I receive now	Ξ,	amount of 1 I need to
	Very Little Little Some Great	Very Little Little	Some Great Very Great
Topic Area			0, 0, 2
How well I am doing in my job.	1. 1 2 3 4 5	2. 1 2	3 4 5
My job duties.	3. 1 2 3 4 5	4. 1 2	3 4 5
College policies.	5. 1 2 3 4 5	6. 1 2	3 4 5
Pay and benefits.	7. 1 2 3 4 5	8. 1 2	3 4 5
How technological changes affect my job.	9. 1 2 3 4 5	101 2	3 4 5
Mistakes and failures of my organization.	11. 1 2 3 4 5	12. 1 2	3 4 5
How I am being judged.	13. 1 2 3 4 5	14. 1 2	3 4 5
How my job-related problems are being handled.	15. 1 2 3 4 5	16. 1 2	3 4 5
How college decisions are made that affect my job.	17. 1 2 3 4 5	18. 1 2	3 4 5
Promotion and advancement opportunities in the college.	19. 1 2 3 4 5	20. 1 2 :	3 4 5
Important new product, service or program developments in the college.	21. 1 2 3 4 5	22. 1 2 3	3 4 5
How my job relates to the total operation of my organization.	23. 1 2 3 4 5	24. 1 2 3	
Specific problems faced by the college.	25 1 2 2 4 2	26. 1 2 3	

Sending Information to Others

Instructions for Questions 27 through 40

In addition to receiving information, there are many topics on which you can send information to others. For each topic listed on the following pages, mark your response on the answer sheet that best indicates: (1) the amount of information you are sending on that topic and (2) the amount of information you need to send on that topic in order to do your job.

	Thi info now	rmi				it of I	info	is is ormo d no	atio			it of d to
		Very Little	Little	Some	Great	Very Great		Very Little	Little	Some	Great	Very Great
Topic Area												
Reporting what I am doing in my job	27.	1	2	3	4	5	28.	l	2	3	4	5
Reporting what I think my job requires me to do	29.	1	2	3	- 4	5	30.	1	2	3	4	5
Reporting job-related problems	31.	1	2	3	4	5	32.	1	2	3	4.	5
Complaining about my job and/or working conditions	33.	1	2	3	4	5	34.	1.	2	3	4	5
Requesting information necessary to do my job	35.	1	2	. 3	4	5	36.	. 1	2	3	4	5
Evaluating the performance of my immediate supervisor	37.	1	2	ر 3	4	5	38.	1	2	3	4	5 .
Asking for clearer work instructions	39.	ì	2	3	4	5	40.	1	2	3	4	5

Follow-up on Information Sent

Instructions for Questions 41 through 50

Indicate the amount of action or follow-up that is and needs to be taken on information you send to th following:

	Thi. follo	s is ow-i	the up n	am Iow	oun	t of	Thi follo	s is ow-l	the up n	am leed	oun 'ed	t of
Topic Area		Very Little	Little	Some	Great .	Very Great		Very Little	Little	Some	Great	Very Great
Subordinates	41.	ı	2	3	4	5	42.	1	2	3	4	5
Co-workers	43.	1	2	3	4	5	44.	1	2	3	4	5
Immediate supervisor	45.	1	2	3	4	5	46.	ı	2	3	4	5
Management	47.	1	2	3	4	5	48.	1	2	3	4	5
Administrators	49.	1	2	3	4	5	50.	1	2	3	4	5

Sources of Information

Instructions for Questions 51 through 68

You not only receive various kinds of information, but can receive such information from various sources within the organization. For each source listed below, mark your response on the answer sheet that best indicates: (1) the amount of information you are receiving from that source and (2) the amount of information you need to receive from that source in order to do your job.

	This info	rma				i of ive	Thi info rece	rma	the Itio	am n I i	oun need	t of i to
Sources of Information		Very Little	Little	Some	Great	Very Great		Very Little	Little	Some	Great	Very Great
Subordinates (if applicable)	51.	1	2	3	4	5	52.	ı	2	3	4	5
Co-workers in my own unit or department	53.	1	2	3	4	5	54.	1	2	3	4	5
Individuals in other units, department in my organization	55.	1	2	3	- 4	5	56.	1	2	.3	4	5
Immediate supervisor	57.	1	2	3	4	5	58.	1	2	3	4	5
Department meetings	59.	1	. 2	3	4	5	60.	ı	2	3	4	5
Management	61.	1	2	3	4	5	62.	1	2	3	4	5
Formal Meetings	63.	1	2	3	4	5	64.	1	2	3	4	5
Administrators	65.	1	2	3	4	5	66.	1	2	3	4	5
The "grapevine"	67.	1	2	3	4	5	68.	1	2	3	4	5

Timeliness of Information Received from Key Sources

Instructions for Questions 69 to 74

Indicate the extent to which information from the following sources is usually timely (you get information when you need it—not too early, not too late).

		Very Little	Little	Some	Great	Very Great
Subordinates (if applicable)	69.	1	2	3	4	5
Co-workers	70.	ı	2	3	4	5
Immediate supervisor	71.	l	2	3	4	5
Management	72.	1	2	3	4	5
Administrators	73.	1	2 .	3	4	5
"Grapevine"	74.	1	2	3	4	5

Organizational Communication Relationships

Instructions for Questions 75 through 93

A variety of communicative relationships exist in organizations like your own. Employees exchange messages regularly with supervisors, subordinates, co-workers, etc. Considering your relationships with others in your organization, please mark your response on the answer sheet which best describes the relationship in question.

		Very Little	Little	Some	Great	Very Great
Relationship:			_	0,		
I trust my co-workers	75.	I	2	3	4	5
My co-workers get along with each other	76.	l	2	3	4	5
My relationship with my co-workers is satisfying	77.	l	2	3	4	5
I trust my immediate supervisor	78.	1	2	3	4	. 5
My immediate supervisor is honest with me	79.	1	2	3	4	5
My immediate supervisor listens to me	80.	1	2	3	4	5
I am free to disagree with my immediate supervisor	81.	I	2	3	4	5
I can tell my immediate supervisor when things are going wrong	82.	1	2	3	4	5
My immediate supervisor praises me for a good job	83.	1	2	3	4	5
My immediate supervisor is friendly with his/her subordinates	84.	1	2	3	4	5
My immediate supervisor understands my job needs	85.	l	2	3	4	5
My relationship with my immediate supervisor is satisfying	86.	1	2	3	4	5
I trust administrators	87.	1	2	3	4	5
Administrators are sincere in their efforts to communicate wi	th 88.	1	2	3	4	5
My relationship with management is satisfying	89.	l	2	3	4	5
My organization encourages differences of opinion	90.	1	2	3	4	5
I have a say in decisions that affect my job	91.	1	2	3	4	5
I influence operations in my unit or department	92.	ı	2 ,	3 -	4	5
I have a part in accomplishing my organization's goals	93.	1	2	3	4	5

Organizational Outcomes

Instructions for Questions 94 through 106

One of the most important "outcomes" of working in an organization is the satisfaction one receives or fails to receive through working there. Such "satisfaction" can relate to the job, one's co-workers, supervisor, or the organization as a whole. Please mark your response on the answer sheet which best indicates the extent to which you are satisfied with:

		Very Little	Little	Some	Great	Very Great
Outcome:						
My job	94.	1	2	3	4	5
My pay	95.	ļ	2	3	4	5
My progress in the college up to this point in time	96.	l	2	3	4	5
My chances for getting ahead in the college.	97.	1	2	3	4	5
My opportunity to "make a difference"—to contribute to the overall success of the college	98.	1	2	3	4	- 5
My organization's system for recognizing and rewarding outstanding performance	99.	1	2	3,	4	5
The college's concern for its members' welfare	100.	i	2	3	4	5
The college's overall communicative efforts	101.	1	2	3	4	t
Working in the college	102.	l	2	3	. 4	5
My college as compared to other such colleges	103.	1	2	3	. 4	5
My college overall efficiency of operation	104.	l	2	3	4	5
The overall quality of my college's product or service	105.	1	2	3	4	5
My college's achievement of its goals and objectives	106.	1	2	3	4	5

Channels of Communication

Instructions for Questions 107 through 122

The following questions list a variety of channels through which information is transmitted to employees. Please mark your response on the answer sheet which best indicates: (1) the amount of information you are receiving through that channel and (2) the amount of information you need to receive through that channel.

	This infor now						This infor	mai				
		Very Little	Little	Some	Great '	Very Great		Very Little	Little	Some	Great	Very Great
Channel:												
Face-to-face contact between two people	107.	1	2	3	4	5	108.	1	2	3	4	5
Face-to-face contact among more than two people	109.	i	2	. 3	4	5 '	110.	1	2	3	4	5
Telephone	111.	l	. 2	3	4	5	112.	ı	2	. 3	4	5
Written (memos, letters)	113.	1	2	3	4	5	114.	1	2	3	4	5
Bulletin Boards	115.	1	2	3	4	5	116.	1	2	3	4	5
Internal Publications (newsletter, magazine)	117.	1	2	3	4	5	118.	l	2	3	4	5
Internal Audio-Visual Media Videotape, Films, Slides)	119.	1	2	3 .	4	5	120.	1	2	3	4	5
External Media (TV, Radio, Newspapers)	. 121.	1	2	3	4	5	122.	l	2	3	4.	5
John Email	•	5ª	مگ	درسه می این از این			124	in the second	of Property Sec	eredo.		
Linkson		5.		Ome.			17	- Parent	species (gr	#A		

use None of organization

Background Information

This section is for statistical purposes only and will be used to study how different groups of people view your organization. We do not want your name, but would appreciate the following information.

125.	How do you receive most of your income from th	e college?				
	1. Salaried					
	2. Hourly					
	3.					
	4.					
	5. Other					
124.	What is your sex?		·		•	
	1. Male					
	2. Female					
125.	Do you work:					
	1. Fulltime					
	2. Parttime					
	3. Temporary Fulltime					
•	4. Temporary Parttime					
126.	How long have you worked at the college?					
	1. Less than 1 year					
	2. 1 to 5 years					
	3. 6 to 10 years					
	4. 11 to 15 years					
	5. More than 15 years					
127.	How long have you held your present position?	* <u>.</u>				
	1. Less than 1 year					
	2. 1 to 5 years		· ·			
	3. 6 to 10 years					
	4. 11 to 15 years					
	5. More than 15 years					
128.	What is your position at the college?			•		
	1. I don't supervise anybody					
	2. First-line supervisor					
	3.					
	4.					
	5. Other (Please specify:)

129.	What was the last level you completed in school?
	1. Less than high school graduate
	2. High school graduate
	3. Some college or technical school
•	4. Completed college or technical school
	5. Graduate work
130.	What is your age?
	1. Under 20 years of age
	2. 21 to 30 years of age
	3. 31 to 40 years of age
	4. 41 to 50 years of age
	5. Over 50 years of age
131.	How much training to improve your communicative skills have you had?
	1. No training at all
	2. Little training (attended 1 seminar, workshop, training activity or course)
	3. Some training (attended a few seminars, workshops, training activities, or courses)
	 Extensive training (attended a great number of seminars, workshops, training activities, o courses)
132.	How much money did you receive from the college last year?
	1. Less than \$15,000
	2. \$15,000 to \$17,999
	3. \$18,000 to \$24,999
	4. \$25,000 to \$29,999
	5. Over \$30,000
133	. During the past ten years, in how many other organizations have you been employed?
	1. No other organizations
	2. One other organization
	3. Two other organizations
	4. Three other organizations
	5. More than three others
134	Are you presently looking for a job in a different organization?
	Yes
	NI ₂

RECEIVING INFORMATION FROM OTHERS

ITEMS COMPRISING THE ABOVE QUESTIONNAIRE SECTION: CURRENT QUALITY

- 1. HOW WELL I AM DOING IN MY JOB
- 3. MY JOB DUTIES
- 5. COLLEGE POLICIES
- 7. PAY AND BENEFITS
- 9. HOW TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES AFFECT MY JOB
- 11. MISTAKES AND FAILURES OF THE ORGANIZATION
- 13. HOW I AM BRING JUDGED
- 15. HOW MY JOB-RELATED PROBLEMS ARE BEING HANDLED
- 17. HOW COLLEGE DECISIONS ARE MADE THAT AFFECT MY JOB
- 19. PROMOTION AND ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE COLLEGE
- 21. IMPORTANT NEW PRODUCT, SERVICE OR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS IN THE COLLEGE 23. HOW MY JOB RELATES TO THE TOTAL OPERATION OF THE ORGANIZATION
- 25. SPECIFIC PROBLEMS FACED BY THE COLLEGE

	4.4																
ITEN	SAMPLE MEAN	NORM MEAN	NORM CHECK	NORM SIGMA	SAMPLE SIGNA		LITTLE PERCENT		TTLE PERCENT	SO N	ME PERCENT		EAT PERCENT		GREAT PERCENT		SING DATA ERCENT
1	2.88	3.12	SAME	1.19	1,17	17	18.28	11	11.83	38	40.86	20	21.51	į.	7.53	0	.00
3	3.03	3.36	SAME	1.14	1.11	12	12.90	11	11.83	40	43.01	22	23.66	8	8.60	0 :	.00
5	2.51	2.99	SANE	1.19	1.16	23	24.73	23	24.73	28	30.11	15	16.13	4	4.30	Ŏ	.00
7	3.09	3.24	SAME	1.20	1.01	9	9.68	8 -	8.60	50	53.76	18	19.35	8	8.60	Õ	.00
9	2.69	2.78	SAME	1.20	1.19	19	20.43	20	21.51	3.2	34.41	- 15	16.13	7	7.53	0	.00
11	1.99	2.59	SAME	1.17	1.04	38	40.86	23	24.73	24	25.81	2	2.15	3	3.23	3	3.23
13	2.38	2.91	SAME	1.28	1.22	27	29.03	28	30.11	20	21.51	12	12.90	6	6.45	0	.00
15	2.28	2.81	SAME	1.20	1.08	29	31.18	22	23.66	28	30.11	12	12.90	- 1	1.08	1	1.08
_17 .	1.94	2.51	SAME	1.23	1.22	48	51.61	22	23.66	9	9.68	9	9.68	5	5.38	0 1	.00
19	2.25	2.61	SAME	1.29	1.15	29	31.18	29	31.18	24	25.81	5	5.38	6	6.45	0	.00
21		2.81	SANE	1.17	1.09	24	25.81	26	27.96	29	31.18	11	11.83	. 3	3.23	0	.00
23		3.22	SAME	1.18	1.25	26	27.96	20	21.51	27	29.03	13	13.98	7	7.53	0	.00
25	2.23	2.66	SAME	1.20	1.18	33	35.48	22	23.66	25	26.88	7	7.53	5	5.38	1	1.08

RECEIVING INFORMATION FROM OTHERS

TOPICS RANK ORDERED POSITIVELY WITH RESPECT TO CURRENT QUALITY

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY 1 32.258 50.591 3.03 3.36 30 MY JOB DUTIES 2 29.032 40.105 2.88 3.12 27 HOW WELL I AM DOING IN MY JOB 3 27.957 46.372 3.09 3.24 26 PAY AND BENEFITS 4 23.656 28.314 2.69 2.78 22 HOW TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES AFFECT MY JOB 20 HOW MY JOB RELATES TO THE TOTAL OPERATION OF THE ORGANIZATION 5 21.505 43.987 2.52 3.22 6 20.430 36.474 2.51 2.99 19 COLLEGE POLICIES 7 19.355 35.333 2.38 2.91 18 HOW I AM BEING JUDGED 8 15.054 29.367 2.39 2.81 14 IMPORTANT NEW PRODUCT, SERVICE OR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS IN THE COLLEGE 9 15.054 23.667 1.94 2.51 14 HOW COLLEGE DECISIONS ARE MADE THAT AFFECT MY JOB 10 14.130 30.565 2.28 2.81 13 HOW MY JOB-RELATED PROBLEMS ARE BEING HANDLED 11 13.043 24.810 2.23 2.66 12 SPECIFIC PROBLEMS FACED BY THE COLLEGE 12 11.828 27.391 2.25 2.61 11 PROMOTION AND ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE COLLEGE 13 5.556 21.897 1.99 2.59 5 MISTAKES AND FAILURES OF THE ORGANIZATION

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT POSITIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF CURRENT QUALITY THE HORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

RECEIVING INFORMATION FROM OTHERS

TOPICS RANK ORDERED NEGATIVELY WITH RESPECT TO CURRENT QUALITY

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY 1 75.269 51.736 1.94 2.51 70 HOW COLLEGE DECISIONS ARE MADE THAT AFFECT MY JOB 2 67.778 45.725 1.99 2.59 61 MISTAKES AND FAILURES OF THE ORGANIZATION 3 62.366 47.896 2.25 2.61 58 PROMOTION AND ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE COLLEGE 55 SPECIFIC PROBLEMS FACED BY THE COLLEGE 4 59.783 44.412 2.23 2.66 5 59.140 37.825 2.38 2.91 55 HOW I AM BEING JUDGED 6 55.435 41.063 2.28 2.81 51 HOW MY JOB-RELATED PROBLEMS ARE BEING HANDLED 7 53.763 38.347 2.39 2.81 50 IMPORTANT NEW PRODUCT, SERVICE OR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS IN THE COLLEGE 8 49.462 25.426 2.52 3.22 46 HOW MY JOB RELATES TO THE TOTAL OPERATION OF THE ORGANIZATION 9 49.462 33.568 2.51 2.99 10 41.935 38.458 2.69 2.78 46 COLLEGE POLICIES 39 HOW TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES AFFECT MY JOB 11 30.108 28.195 2.88 3.12 28 HOW WELL I AM DOING IN MY JOB 12 24.731 22.507 3.03 3.36 23 MY JOB DUTIES 13 18.280 26.758 3.09 3.24 17 PAY AND BENEFITS

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT NEGATIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF CURRENT QUALITY THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

RECEIVING INFORMATION FROM OTHERS

TOPICS RANK ORDERED POSITIVELY WITH RESPECT TO NEED FOR INFORMATION

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY 1 78.261 67.436 4.10 3.86 72 HOW COLLEGE DECISIONS ARE MADE THAT AFFECT MY JOB 2 72.043 51.181 3.95 3.51 67 PAY AND BENEFITS 3 68.817 55.709 3.88 3.57 4 64.130 62.441 3.83 3.72 64 COLLEGE POLICIES 59 HOW MY JOB-RELATED PROBLEMS ARE BEING HANDLED 5 63.441 56.380 3.80 3.57 59 IMPORTANT NEW PRODUCT, SERVICE OR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS IN THE COLLEGE 6 61.957 55.913 3.82 3.58 57 SPECIFIC PROBLEMS FACED BY THE COLLEGE 7 61.538 58.969 3.74 3.67 56 HOW I AM BRING JUDGED 8 58.065 46.036 3.72 3.41 54 HOW TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES AFFECT MY JOB 9 56.522 46.109 3.67 3.45 52 HOW MY JOB RELATES TO THE TOTAL OPERATION OF THE ORGANIZATION 10 52.688 53.603 3.56 3.49 49 HOW WELL I AM DOING IN MY JOB 11 46.739 62.214 3.52 3.76 43 PRONOTION AND ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE COLLEGE 41 MISTARBS AND FAILURES OF THE ORGANIZATION 12 45.556 54.981 3.37 3.54 13 44.086 45.912 3.42 3.38 41 MY JOB DUTIES

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT POSITIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF NEED FOR INFORMATION THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

RECEIVING INFORMATION FROM OTHERS

TOPICS RANK ORDERED NEGATIVELY WITH RESPECT TO NEED FOR INFORMATION

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY 1 14.444 14.773 3.37 3.54 13 MISTAKES AND FAILURES OF THE ORGANIZATION 2 11.957 11.404 3.67 3.45 11 HOW MY JOB RELATES TO THE TOTAL OPERATION OF THE ORGANIZATION 3 11.828 14.491 3.42 3.38 11 MY JOB DUTIES 8.696 9.654 3.52 3.76 8 PROMOTION AND ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE COLLEGE 8.602 13.352 3.72 3.41 8 HOW TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES AFFECT MY JOB 7.527 12.201 3.88 3.57 7 COLLEGE POLICIES 6.593 9.888 3.74 3.67 6 HOW I AM BEING JUDGED 4.301 12.398 3.80 3.57 4 IMPORTANT NEW PRODUCT, SERVICE OR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS IN THE COLLEGE 4.301 13.159 3.56 3.49 4 HOW WELL I AM DOING IN MY JOB 3 SPECIFIC PROBLEMS FACED BY THE COLLEGE 10 3.261 12.755 3.82 3.58 11 3.261 8.108 4.10 3.86 3 HOW COLLEGE DECISIONS ARE MADE THAT AFFECT MY JOB 12 3.261 8.496 3.83 3.72 3 HOW MY JOB-RELATED PROBLEMS ARE BEING HANDLED 13 2.151 12.098 3.95 3.51 2 PAY AND BENEFITS

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT NEGATIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF NEED FOR INFORMATION THE NORM NEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

RECEIVING INFORMATION FROM OTHERS

TOPICS RANK ORDERED POSITIVELY WITH RESPECT TO UNCERTAINTY

HK	UNCTN			STATUS INDEX		QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY
					· .	***************************************
				******	*****	***************************************
1	2.162	1.343	4.10	1.94	93	HOW COLLEGE DECISIONS ARE MADE THAT AFFECT MY JOB
2	1.587	.922	3.82	2.23	92	SPECIFIC PROBLEMS FACED BY THE COLLEGE
3	1.543	.913	3.83	2.28	92	HOW MY JOB-RELATED PROBLEMS ARE BEING HANDLED
4	1.409	.755	3.80	2.39	93	IMPORTANT NEW PRODUCT, SERVICE OR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS IN THE COLLEGE
5	1.378	.947	3.37	1.99		MISTARES AND FAILURES OF THE ORGANIZATION
6	1.376	.578	3.88	2.51	93	COLLEGE POLICIES
7	1.360	.762	3.74	2.38	93	HOW I AM BEING JUDGED
8	1.274	1.156	3.52	2.25	93	PROMOTION AND ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE COLLEGE
9	1.158	.228	3.67	2.52	- 93	HOW MY JOB RELATES TO THE TOTAL OPERATION OF THE ORGANIZATION
10	1.032	.626	3.72	2.69	93	HOW TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES AFFECT MY JOB
11	.860	.271	3.95	3.09	93	PAY AND BENEFITS
12	.677	.379	3.56	2.88	93	HOW WELL I AM DOING IN MY JOB
13	.387	.015	3.42	3.03	93	MY JOB DUTIES

"UNCTN INDEX" = UNCERTAINTY INDEX. THE LOWER THIS VALUE, THE GREATER THE PROBABILITY OF INFORMATION OVERLOAD.

THE HIGHER THIS VALUE, THE GREATER THE PROBABILITY OF INFORMATION INADEQUACY.

VALUES ON THE UNCERTAINTY INDEX ARE CLOSE TO ZERO (+ OR - .04) INDICATE PEOPLE ARE GETTING OR SENDING ABOUT INFORMATION AS THEY NEED TO DO THEIR JOB ON THAT TOPIC.

PLOT OF CURRENT, NEED, AND NORMATIVE RATINGS

RECEIVING INFORMATION FROM OTHERS

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1 I 3.12 BEBEELLEBELLEBELLEBELLEBELLEBELLE
HOW WELL I AM DOING IN MY JOB
4 I 3.38 ԵԱՆԱՆԱՆԱՆԱՆԱՆԱՆԱՆԱՆԱՆԱՆԱՆԱ
    MY JOB DUTIES
 T.
5 I 2.99 ELLELLELLELLELLELLELLELLELLEL
5 I 2.51 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
COLLEGE POLICIES
7 I 3.09 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
PAY AND BENEFITS
9 I 2.69 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
HOW TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES AFFECT MY JOB
 T
11 I 1.99 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
12 I 3.54 ԵԱԵԱԵԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱ
    MISTAKES AND FAILURES OF THE ORGANIZATION
13 I 2.91 LELLELLELLELLELLELLELLELLELLEL
13 I 2.38 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
HOW I AM BEING JUDGED
15 I 2.81 ԵՆԵԵԵԵԵԵԵԵԵԵԵԵԵԵԵԵԵ
15 I 2.28 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
HOW MY JOB-RELATED PROBLEMS ARE BEING HANDLED
17 I 1.94 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
HOW COLLEGE DECISIONS ARE MADE THAT AFFECT MY JOB
```

```
Ι
19 I 2.25 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
PROMOTION AND ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE COLLEGE
21 I 2.39 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
IMPORTANT NEW PRODUCT, SERVICE OR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS IN THE COLLEGE
HOW MY JOB RELATES TO THE TOTAL OPERATION OF THE ORGANIZATION
25 I 2.23 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
SPECIFIC PROBLEMS FACED BY THE COLLEGE
I-----I----I----I
```

NOTE: THE C'S REPRESENT "CURRENT" RATINGS.
THE L'S REPRESENT NORMATIVE RATINGS.
THE N'S REPRESENT "NEED" RATINGS.

PLOT OF SAMPLE VERSUS NORMATIVE UNCERTAINTY VALUES

RECEIVING INFORMATION FROM OTHERS

```
Ι
             1 I .68 SSSSSS
1 I .38 NNN
                     HOW WELL I AM DOING IN MY JOB
              I
             3 I .39 SSS
             3 I .01 N
                     MY JOB DUTIES
             5 I 1.38 SSSSSSSSSSSSSS
             5 I .58 NNNNN
                     COLLEGE POLICIES
             7 I .86 SSSSSSS
             7 I .27 NN
                     PAY AND BENEFITS
              1.
              I
             9 I 1.03 $888888888
             9 I .63 NNNNNN
                     HOW TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES AFFECT MY JOB
            11 I 1.38 SSSSSSSSSSSSSS
            11 I .95 NNNNNNNN
                     MISTAKES AND FAILURES OF THE ORGANIZATION
            13 I 1.36 SSSSSSSSSSSSS
           13 I .76 NNNNNNN
                    HOW I AM BEING JUDGED
            15 I 1.54 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
            15 I .91 NNNNNNNN
                    HOW MY JOB-RELATED PROBLEMS ARE BEING HANDLED
             T
           17 I 1.34 NNNNNNNNNNNNNN
                    HOW COLLEGE DECISIONS ARE MADE THAT AFFECT MY JOB
           19 I 1.27 SSSSSSSSSSSS
           19 I 1.16 NNNNNNNNNN
                    PROMOTION AND ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE COLLEGE
           21 I 1.41 $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
           21 I .76 NNNNNNN
            I
                  IMPORTANT NEW PRODUCT, SERVICE OR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS IN THE COLLEGE
           23 I 1.16 $$$$$$$$$$$$$
           23 I .23 NN
                    HOW MY JOB RELATES TO THE TOTAL OPERATION OF THE ORGANIZATION
           25 I 1.59 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
           25 I .92 NNNNNNNNN
                    SPECIFIC PROBLEMS FACED BY THE COLLEGE
             I-----I----I----I----I
```

NOTE: THE S'S REPRESENT SAMPLE "UNCERTAINTY" VALUES.
THE N'S REPRESENT NORMATIVE "UNCERTAINTY" VALUES.

RECEIVING INFORMATION FROM OTHERS

ITEMS COMPRISING THE ABOVE QUESTIONNAIRE SECTION: NEED FOR INFORMATION

- 2. HOW WELL I AM DOING IN MY JOB
- 4. MY JOB DUTIES
- 6. COLLEGE POLICIES
- 8. PAY AND BENEFITS
- 10. HOW TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES AFFECT MY JOB
- 12. MISTARES AND FAILURES OF THE ORGANIZATION
- 14. HOW I AM BEING JUDGED
- 16. HOW MY JOB-RELATED PROBLEMS ARE BEING HANDLED
 18. HOW COLLEGE DECISIONS ARE MADE THAT AFFECT MY JOB
- 20. PROMOTION AND ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE COLLEGE
- 22. IMPORTANT NEW PRODUCT, SERVICE OR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS IN THE COLLEGE 24. HOW MY JOB RELATES TO THE TOTAL OPERATION OF THE ORGANIZATION
- 26. SPECIFIC PROBLEMS FACED BY THE COLLEGE

	100																
ITEM	SAMPLE	NORM	NORM	NORM	SAMPLE	VERY	LITTLE	LI	ITLE	SO	MB :	GR	EAT	VER	Y GREAT	MIS	SING DATA
	MBAN	MBAN	CHECK	SIGNA	SIGMA	N 1	PERCENT	N I	PERCENT	N I	PERCENT	· N	PERCENT	N	PERCENT	N E	PERCENT
2	3.56	3.49	SANE	.87	.83	. 3	3.23	1	1.08	40	43.01	39	41.94	10	10.75	0	.00
. 4	3.42	3.38	SAME	.88	.94	3	3.23	. 8	8.60	41	44.09	29	31.18	12	12.90	Ō	.00
6	.3.88	3.57	SAME	.91	.97	2	2.15	5	5.38	22	23.66	37	39.78	27	29.03	0	.00
8	3.95	3.51	SAME	.92	.81	1	1.08	1	1.08	24	25.81	43	46.24	24	25.81	0	.00
10	3.72	3.41	SAME	.88	1.05	4	4.30	4	4.30	31	33.33	29	31.18	25	26.88	0	.00
12	3.37	3.54	SANE	.98	1.05	7	7.53	6	6.45	36	38.71	29	31.18	12	12.90	3	3.23
14	3.74	3.67	SAME	.92	.92	2	2.15	4	4.30	29	31.18	37	39.78	19	20.43	2	2.15
16	3.83	3.72	SAME	.89	. 8,8	2	2.15	1	1.08	30	32.26	37	39.78	22	23.66	1	1.08
18	4.10	3.86	SAME	.93	.89	2	2.15	1	1.08	17	18.28	38	40.86	34	36.56	1	1.08
20	3.52	3.76	SANE	.98	1.02	5	5.38	3	3.23	41	44.09	25	26.88	18	19.35	1	1.08
22	3.80	3.57	SAME	.91	.82	0	.00	4	4.30	30	32.26	40	43.01	19	20,43	0	.00
24	3.67	3.45	Same	.86	1.12	. 5	5.38	6	6.45	29	31.18	26	27.96	26	27.96	1	1.08
26:	3.82	3.58	SAME	.94	.82	0	.00	3	3.23	32	34.41	36	38.71	21	22.58	1	1.08

SENDING INFORMATION TO OTHERS

ITEMS COMPRISING THE ABOVE QUESTIONNAIRE SECTION: CURRENT QUALITY

- 27. REPORTING WHAT I AM DOING IN MY JOB
- 29. REPORTING WHAT I THINK MY JOB REQUIRES ME TO DO
- 31. REPORTING JOB-RELATED PROBLEMS
- 33. COMPLAINING ABOUT MY JOB AND/OR WORKING CONDITIONS
- 35. REQUESTING INFORMATION NECESSARY TO DO MY JOB
 37. EVALUATING THE PERFORMANCE OF MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
- 39. ASKING FOR CLEARER WORK INSTRUCTIONS

7																		
ITEM	SAMPLE MEAN	NORM MBAN	NORM CHECK		SAMPLE SIGNA		LITTLE PERCENT		TTLE PERCENT	-	ME Percent	~	BAT PERCENT		GREAT PERCENT		SING DATA ERCENT	
27	2.75	3.07	SAME	1.21	1.08	14	15.05	23	24.73	31	33.33	22	23.66	3	3.23	0	.00	
29	2.75	2.87	SAME	1.15	1.15	17			17.20				13.98	7	7.53	2	2.15	
31	2.85	3.19	SANE	1.10	1.05	12	12.90		18.28		43.01		18.28	5	5.38	2	2.15	
33	2.12	2.66	SAME	1.29	1.10	33	35.48	27	29.03	22	23.66	5	5.38	4	4.30	2	2.15	
35	2.91	3.12	SAME	1.20	1.14	14	15.05	13	13.98	40	43.01	17	18.28	8	8.60	1	1.08	
3,7	1.59	2.43	SAME	1.37	.92	58	62.37	18	19.35	9	9.68	6	6.45	0	.00	2	2.15	
39	2.20	2.88	SAME	1.28	1.05	29	31.18	24	25.81	30	32.26	4	4.30	3	3.23	3	3.23	

SENDING INFORMATION TO OTHERS

TOPICS RANK ORDERED POSITIVELY WITH RESPECT TO CURRENT QUALITY

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY 1 27.174 39.643 2.91 3.12 25 REQUESTING INFORMATION NECESSARY TO DO MY JOB 2 26.882 39.158 2.75 3.07 25 REPORTING WHAT I AM DOING IN MY JOB 3 24.176 42.908 2.85 3.19 22 REPORTING JOB-RELATED PROBLEMS 4 21.978 31.261 2.75 2.87 20 REPORTING WHAT I THINK MY JOB REQUIRES ME TO DO 9.890 27.627 2.12 2.66 9 COMPLAINING ABOUT MY JOB AND/OR WORKING CONDITIONS 6 7.778 33.258 2.20 2.88 7 ASKING FOR CLEARER WORK INSTRUCTIONS 7 6.593 24.869 1.59 2.43 6 EVALUATING THE PERFORMANCE OF MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT POSITIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF CURRENT QUALITY THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

SENDING INFORMATION TO OTHERS

TOPICS RANK ORDERED NEGATIVELY WITH RESPECT TO CURRENT QUALITY

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY 1 83.516 54.616 1.59 2.43 76 EVALUATING THE PERFORMANCE OF MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR 2 65.934 46.585 2.12 2.66 60 COMPLAINING ABOUT MY JOB AND/OR WORKING CONDITIONS 3 58.889 37.656 2.20 2.88 4 39.785 29.679 2.75 3.07 53 ASKING FOR CLEARER WORK INSTRUCTIONS 37 REPORTING WHAT I AM DOING IN MY JOB 5 36.264 32.860 2.75 2.87 33 REPORTING WHAT I THINK MY JOB REQUIRES ME TO DO 6 31.868 22.518 2.85 3.19 29 REPORTING JOB-RELATED PROBLEMS 7. 29.348 28.414 2.91 3.12 27 REQUESTING INFORMATION NECESSARY TO DO MY JOB

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT NEGATIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF CURRENT QUALITY THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

SENDING INFORMATION TO OTHERS

TOPICS RANK ORDERED POSITIVELY WITH RESPECT TO NEED FOR INFORMATION

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY 1 42.857 50.844 3.25 3.48 2 42.857 48.214 3.38 3.34 39 EVALUATING THE PERFORMANCE OF MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR 39 REPORTING JOB-RELATED PROBLEMS 3 39.130 42.446 3.21 3.18 36 REPORTING WHAT I THINK MY JOB REQUIRES ME TO DO 4 35.484 45.179 3.24 3.38 33 REPORTING WHAT I AM DOING IN MY JOB 5 34.783 40.097 3.22 3.33 32 REQUESTING INFORMATION NECESSARY TO DO MY JOB 6 30.769 45.505 2.82 3.41 28 COMPLAINING ABOUT MY JOB AND/OR WORKING CONDITIONS 7 20.000 38.559 2.58 3.31 18 ASKING FOR CLEARER WORK INSTRUCTIONS

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT POSITIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF NEED FOR INFORMATION THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

SENDING INFORMATION TO OTHERS

TOPICS RANK ORDERED NEGATIVELY WITH RESPECT TO NEED FOR INFORMATION

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY 1 46.667 14.597 2.58 3.31 42 ASKING FOR CLEARER WORK INSTRUCTIONS 36 COMPLAINING ABOUT MY JOB AND/OR WORKING CONDITIONS 2 39.560 13.719 2.82 3.41 3 26.374 16.563 3.25 3.48 24 EVALUATING THE PERFORMANCE OF MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR 4 21.739 25.540 3.21 3.18 20 REPORTING WHAT I THINK MY JOB REQUIRES ME TO DO 17 REQUESTING INFORMATION NECESSARY TO DO MY JOB 5 18.478 13.550 3.22 3.33 6 13.978 13.857 3.24 3.38 13 REPORTING WHAT I AM DOING IN MY JOB 7 13.187 18.036 3.38 3.34 12 REPORTING JOB-RELATED PROBLEMS

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT NEGATIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF NEED FOR INFORMATION THE NORM NEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

SENDING INFORMATION TO OTHERS

TOPICS RANK ORDERED POSITIVELY WITH RESPECT TO UNCERTAINTY

ANK	UNCTN	NORM INDEX		STATUS INDEX		QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY
****	:*******	*****	*****	*****	*****	***************************************
1	1.659	1.056	3.25	1.59	91	EVALUATING THE PERFORMANCE OF MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
2	.703	.748	2.82	2.12		COMPLAINING ABOUT MY JOB AND/OR WORKING CONDITIONS
3	.538	.141	3.38	2.85		REPORTING JOB-RELATED PROBLEMS
4	.484	.311	3.24	2.75	93	REPORTING WHAT I AM DOING IN MY JOB
5	.459	.311	3.21	2.75		REPORTING WHAT I THINK MY JOB REQUIRES ME TO DO
6 -	.378	.430	2.58	2.20		ASKING FOR CLEARER WORK INSTRUCTIONS
7	.304	.206	3.22	2.91	92	REQUESTING INFORMATION NECESSARY TO DO MY JOB

"UNCTN INDEX" = UNCERTAINTY INDEX. THE LOWER THIS VALUE, THE GREATER THE PROBABILITY OF INFORMATION OVERLOAD. THE HIGHER THIS VALUE, THE GREATER THE PROBABILITY OF INFORMATION INADEQUACY.
VALUES ON THE UNCERTAINTY INDEX ARE CLOSE TO ZERO (+ OR - .04) INDICATE PEOPLE ARE GETTING OR SENDING ABOUT INFORMATION AS THEY NEED TO DO THEIR JOB ON THAT TOPIC.

PLOT OF CURRENT, NEED, AND NORMATIVE RATINGS

SENDING INFORMATION TO OTHERS

```
27 I 2.75 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
REPORTING WHAT I AM DOING IN MY JOB
29 I 2.75 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
30 I 3.21 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
REPORTING WHAT I THINK MY JOB REQUIRES ME TO DO
  T
31 I 2.85 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
32 I 3.34 LULLULLULLULLULLULLULLULLULLULLUL
        REPORTING JOB-RELATED PROBLEMS
  Ī
33 I 2.12 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
34 I 2.82 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
34 I 3.41 BEREBEREBEREBEREBEREBEREBER
        COMPLAINING ABOUT MY JOB AND/OR WORKING CONDITIONS
35 I 2.91 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
36 I 3.22 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
REQUESTING INFORMATION NECESSARY TO DO MY JOB
 Ī
  T
37 I 2.43 LULLULLULLULLULLULLULLUL
37 I 1.59 CCCCCCCCCCCC
38 I 3.25 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
EVALUATING THE PERFORMANCE OF MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
39 I 2.88 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
39 I 2.20 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
40 I 2.58 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
ASKING FOR CLEARER WORK INSTRUCTIONS
 Ţ
  I \mathbin{\hbox{$\scriptstyle ------}} I \mathbin{\hbox{$\scriptstyle ----}} I \mathbin{\hbox{$\scriptstyle -----}} I
```

NOTE: THE C'S REPRESENT "CURRENT" RATINGS.
THE L'S REPRESENT NORMATIVE RATINGS.
THE N'S REPRESENT "NEED" RATINGS.

PLOT OF SAMPLE VERSUS NORMATIVE UNCERTAINTY VALUES

SENDING INFORMATION TO OTHERS

```
27 I .48 SSSS
27 I .31 NNN
         REPORTING WHAT I AM DOING IN MY JOB
   I
29 I .46 SSSS
29 I .31 NNN
         REPORTING WHAT I THINK MY JOB REQUIRES ME TO DO
  I
  Ι.
31 I .54 SSSSS
31 I .14 N
  T
          REPORTING JOB-RELATED PROBLEMS
33 I .70 SSSSSSS
33 I .75 NNNNNNN
          COMPLAINING ABOUT MY JOB AND/OR WORKING CONDITIONS
  Ι
35 I .30 SSS
35 I .21 NN
          REQUESTING INFORMATION NECESSARY TO DO MY JOB
  Ι
37 I 1.66 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
37 I 1.06 NNNNNNNNN
          EVALUATING THE PERFORMANCE OF MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
  Ι
  Ι
39 I .38 SSS
39 I .43 NNNN
  Ι
         ASKING FOR CLEARER WORK INSTRUCTIONS
  I.
  I-----I----I----I
```

NOTE: THE S'S REPRESENT SAMPLE "UNCERTAINTY" VALUES.
THE N'S REPRESENT NORMATIVE "UNCERTAINTY" VALUES.

SENDING INFORMATION TO OTHERS

ITEMS COMPRISING THE ABOVE QUESTIONNAIRE SECTION: NEED FOR INFORMATION

- 28. REPORTING WHAT I AM DOING IN MY JOB
- 30. REPORTING WHAT I THINK MY JOB REQUIRES ME TO DO
- 32. REPORTING JOB-RELATED PROBLEMS
 34. COMPLAINING ABOUT MY JOB AND/OR WORKING CONDITIONS
- 36. REQUESTING INFORMATION NECESSARY TO DO MY JOB
- 38. EVALUATING THE PERFORMANCE OF MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
- 40. ASKING FOR CLEARER WORK INSTRUCTIONS

ITEM	SAMPLE MEAN	NORM MEAN		NORM SIGNA	SAMPLE SIGNA		/ LITTLE PERCENT		TTLE PERCENT		ME PERCENT		REAT		Y GREAT PERCENT		SING DATA ERCENT
					010,111		LUKOBNI		LUKCUMI	А	. DVOUNT	и	IBROBAL	А	IBROBRI	и 1	PKCBHI
28	3.24	3.38	SAME	.87	.95	6	6.45	7	7.53	47	50.54	25	26.88	8	8.60	0	.00
30	3.21	3.18	SAME	1.17	1.12	9	9.68	11	11.83	36	38.71	24	25.81	12	12.90	1	1.08
32	3.38	3.34	SAME	1.11	.90	2	2.15	10	10.75	40	43.01	29	31.18	10	10.75	2	2.15
34	2.82	3.41	SAME	.94	1.30	19	20.43	17	18.28	27	29.03	17	18.28	11	11.83	2	2.15
36	3.22	3.33	SAME	.89	1.12	. 9	9.68	8	8.60	43	46.24	18	19.35	14	15.05	1	1.08
38	3.25	3.48	SAME	1.05	1.33	13	13.98	11	11.83	28	30.11	18	19.35	21	22.58	2	2.15
40	2.58	3.31	BELOW	.90	1.17	20	21.51	22	23.66	30	32.26	12	12.90	6	6.45	3	3.23

FOLLOW-UP ACTION

ITEMS COMPRISING THE ABOVE QUESTIONNAIRE SECTION: CURRENT QUALITY

- 41. SUBORDINATES
 43. CO-WORKERS
 45. IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
- 47. MANAGEMENT
 49. ADMINISTRATORS

ITEN	SAMPLE MEAN	NORM NEAN	NORM CHECK	NORM SIGNA	SAMPLE SIGNA		LITTLE		TTLE PERCENT	SO!	ME PERCENT		BAT PERCENT		Y GREAT PERCENT		SSING DATA PERCENT
41 43 45 47 49		3.31 3.60 2.57	SAME BELOW SAME	1.07 .98	1.36 1.12 1.23 1.24 1.24	13 18 26	13.98 19.35 27.96	22 16 22	23.66 17.20	33 30 25	35.48 32.26 26.88	12 20 6	6.45	7 8 8	12.90 7.53 8.60 8.60 7.53	6 1 6	6.45

FOLLOW-UP ACTION

TOPICS RANK ORDERED POSITIVELY WITH RESPECT TO CURRENT QUALITY

SAMPLE NORN SAMPLE NORM
RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY

1 30.435 59.352 2.83 3.60 28 IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
2 24.675 46.932 2.71 3.23 19 SUBORDINATES
3 21.839 45.760 2.75 3.31 19 CO-WORKERS
4 16.092 19.079 2.40 2.57 14 MANAGEMENT
5 13.636 28.115 2.22 2.63 12 ADMINISTRATORS

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT POSITIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF CURRENT QUALITY THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

FOLLOW-UP ACTION

TOPICS RANK ORDERED NEGATIVELY WITH RESPECT TO CURRENT QUALITY

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM
RANK PERCENT PERCENT NEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY

1 62.500 45.683 2.22 2.63 55 ADMINISTRATORS
2 55.172 44.737 2.40 2.57 48 MANAGEMENT
3 44.156 23.034 2.71 3.23 34 SUBORDINATES
4 40.230 18.916 2.75 3.31 35 CO-WORKERS
5 36.957 10.682 2.83 3.60 34 IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT NEGATIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF CURRENT QUALITY THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

FOLLOW-UP ACTION

TOPICS RANK ORDERED POSITIVELY WITH RESPECT TO NEED FOR INFORMATION

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM
RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY

1 51.087 37.524 3.51 2.91 47 IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
2 50.000 35.729 3.47 3.01 44 ADMINISTRATORS
3 48.276 40.044 3.43 3.09 42 MANAGEMENT
4 38.961 34.526 3.08 2.83 30 SUBORDINATES
5 35.227 33.017 3.05 2.89 31 CO-WORKERS

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT POSITIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF NEED FOR INFORMATION THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

FOLLOW-UP ACTION

TOPICS RANK ORDERED NEGATIVELY WITH RESPECT TO NEED FOR INFORMATION

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM
RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY

1 31.169 37.053 3.08 2.83 24 SUBORDINATES
2 26.136 35.294 3.05 2.89 23 CO-WORKERS
3 21.839 28.319 3.43 3.09 19 MANAGEMENT
4 19.318 32.136 3.47 3.01 17 ADMINISTRATORS
5 15.217 36.557 3.51 2.91 14 IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT NEGATIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF NEED FOR INFORMATION THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

FOLLOW-UP ACTION

TOPICS RANK ORDERED POSITIVELY WITH RESPECT TO UNCERTAINTY

NK	UNCTN			STATUS		ONS	QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY
***	******	*****	*****	*****	****	***	***************************************
1	1.250	.374	3.47	2.22		88	ADMINISTRATORS
2	1.023	.525	3.43	2.40			NANAGEMENT
3	.685	687	3.51	2.83		92	IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
•	364	398	3.08	2.71		17	SUBORDINATES
4			3.05	2.75			CO-WORKERS

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VALUES ON THE UNCERTAINTY INDEX ARE CLOSE TO ZERO (+ OR - .04) INDICATE PEOPLE ARE GETTING OR SENDING ABOUT INFORMATION AS THEY NEED TO DO THEIR JOB ON THAT TOPIC.

PLOT OF CURRENT, NEED, AND NORMATIVE RATINGS

FOLLOW-UP ACTION

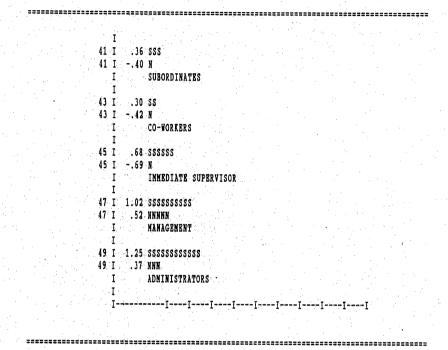
```
42 I 3.08 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
I
  SUBORDINATES
43 I 2.75 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
CO-WORKERS
Ι
IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
47 I 2.40 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
NANAGENENT
I
49 I 2.22 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
Ι
  ADMINISTRATORS
Ι
I-----I----I----I
```

NOTE: THE C'S REPRESENT "CURRENT" RATINGS.
THE L'S REPRESENT NORMATIVE RATINGS.
THE N'S REPRESENT "NEED" RATINGS.

TABLE 26

PLOT OF SAMPLE VERSUS NORMATIVE UNCERTAINTY VALUES

FOLLOW-UP ACTION



NOTE: THE S'S REPRESENT SAMPLE "UNCERTAINTY" VALUES.
THE N'S REPRESENT HORMATIVE "UNCERTAINTY" VALUES.

FOLLOW-UP ACTION

ITEMS COMPRISING THE ABOVE QUESTIONNAIRE SECTION: NEED FOR INFORMATION

- 42. SUBORDINATES
- 44. CO-WORKERS
 46. IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
 48. MANAGEMENT
 50. ADMINISTRATORS

ITEN	SANPLE MBAN	NORN NO MBAN CH	ORM NORM IBCK SIGMA	SAMPLE VERY LITT SIGMA N PERCE	LE LITTLE SOI NT N PERCENT N	NE GREAT PERCENT N PERCENT	VERY GREAT MISSING DATA N PERCENT N PERCENT
42 44	3.08 3.05	2.83 SA 2.89 SA	MB 1.29	1.37 15 16. 1.11 11 11.	13 9 9.68 23 83 12 12.90 34	24.73 15 16.13 36.56 24 25.81	15 16.13 16 17.20 7 7.53 5 5.38
45 48	3.51 3.43	2.91 SA 3.09 SA	NB 1.31 NB 1.22	1.18 8 8. 1.28 9 9.	60 6 6.45. 31 68 10 10.75 26	33.33 25 26.88 27.96 19 20.43	22 23.66 1 1.08 23 24.73 6 6.45 25 26.88 5 5.38

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

ITEMS COMPRISING THE ABOVE QUESTIONNAIRE SECTION: CURRENT QUALITY

- 51. SUBORDINATES (IF APPLICABLE)
- 53. CO-WORKERS IN MY OWN UNIT OR DEPARTMENT
 55. INDIVIDUALS IN OTHER UNITS, DEPARTMENTS IN MY ORGANIZATION
- 57. IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
 59. DEPARTMENT MEETINGS
 61. MANAGEMENT

- 63. FORMAL PRESENTATIONS 65. ADMINISTRATORS
- 67. THE "GRAPEVINE"

ITEM	SAMPLE NEAN	NORM MEAN	NORM CHECK	NORM SIGNA	SAMPLE SIGMA	VERY N	LITTLE PERCENT	L L	ITTLE PERCENT	S	ONE PERCENT	G N	RBAT PBRCENT	VERY N P	GREAT ERCENT	MIS N P	SING DATA ERCENT
53 55 57 59 61 63 65	2.89 2.36 2.99 2.74 2.22 2.09 1.86	3.48 2.73 3.45 2.90 2.66 2.51 2.39	SAME SAME SAME SAME SAME SAME SAME SAME	1.06 1.12 1.19 1.28 1.28 1.25 1.25	1.17 .95 1.10 1.26 1.14 1.03 1.12	14 20 10 19 30 32 47	15.05 21.51 10.75 20.43 32.26 34.41 50.54	15 27 19 16 21 21 18	16.13 29.03 20.43 17.20 22.58 22.58 19.35	27 36 33 26 21 25 13	29.03 38.71 35.48 27.96 22.58 26.88 13.98	24 7 24 16 11 6 8	18.28 25.81 7.53 25.81 17.20 11.83 6.45 8.60 21.51	5 1 7 8 2 1	5.38 1.08 7.53 8.60 2.15 1.08	8 2 0 8 8	8.60 2.15 .00 8.60 8.60

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

TOPICS RANK ORDERED POSITIVELY WITH RESPECT TO CURRENT QUALITY

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY 1 34.118 53.665 2.89 3.48 29 CO-WORKERS IN MY OWN UNIT OR DEPARTMENT 2 33.824 32.191 2.96 2.92 23 SUBORDINATES (IF APPLICABLE) 3 33.333 54.277 2.99 3.45 31 IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR 30 THE "GRAPEVINE" 4 32.609 28.633 3.07 2.94 5 28.235 35.682 2.74 2.90 24 DEPARTMENT MEETINGS 6 15.294 26.869 2.22 2.66 13 MANAGEMENT 7 11.364 21.381 1.86 2.39 10 ADMINISTRAY 10 ADMINISTRATORS 8 8.791 23.794 2.36 2.73 8 INDIVIDUALS IN OTHER UNITS, DEPARTMENTS IN MY ORGANIZATION 9 8.235 22.773 2.09 2.51 7 FORMAL PRESENTATIONS 8 8.791 23.794 2.36 2.73

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT POSITIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF CURRENT QUALITY THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

TOPICS RANK ORDERED NEGATIVELY WITH RESPECT TO CURRENT QUALITY

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY 1 73.864 54.629 1.86 2.39 65 ADMINISTRATORS 53 FORMAL PRESENTATIONS 2 62.353 49.709 2.09 2.51 3 60.000 44.426 2.22 2.66 51 MANAGEMENT 47 INDIVIDUALS IN OTHER UNITS, DEPARTMENTS IN MY ORGANIZATION 4 51.648 38.399 2.36 2.73 5 41.176 36.701 2.74 2.90 35 DEPARTMENT MEETINGS 6 34.118 16.277 2.89 3.48 29 CO-WORKERS IN MY OWN UNIT OR DEPARTMENT 7 32.353 29.405 2.96 2.92 22 SUBORDINATES (IF APPLICABLE) 8 31.183 20.818 2.99 3.45 29 INMEDIATE SUPERVISOR 9 25.000 29.090 3.07 2.94 23 THE "GRAPEVINE"

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT NEGATIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF CURRENT QUALITY THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

TOPICS RANK ORDERED POSITIVELY WITH RESPECT TO NEED FOR INFORMATION

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY 1 64.516 48.890 3.76 3.48 60 IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR 2 55.294 34.648 3.51 3.23 47 CO-WORKERS IN MY OWN UNIT OR DEPARTMENT 3 54.118 53.042 3.60 3.57 46 DEPARTMENT MEETINGS 4 52.174 20.422 3.36 3.18 36 SUBORDINATES (IF APPLICABLE) 5 51.136 56.871 3.59 3.61 45 ADMINISTRATORS 6 49.412 48.586 3.58 3.46 42 MANAGEMENT 7 37.647 50.472 3.20 3.48 32 FORMAL PRESENTATIONS 8 34.783 45.798 3.16 3.37 32 INDIVIDUALS IN OTHER UNITS, DEPARTMENTS IN MY ORGANIZATION 9 19.565 16.193 2.74 2.66 18 THE "GRAPEVINE"

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT POSITIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF NEED FOR INFORMATION THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

TOPICS RANK ORDERED REGATIVELY WITH RESPECT TO REED FOR INFORMATION

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY 1 · 31.522 43.896 2.74 2.66 2 21.176 14.693 3.20 3.48 29 THE "GRAPEVINE" 18 FORMAL PRESENTATIONS 3 18.841 4.360 3.36 3.18 13 SUBORDINATES (IF APPLICABLE) 15 INDIVIDUALS IN OTHER UNITS, DEPARTMENTS IN MY ORGANIZATION 4 16.304 15.934 3.16 3.37 5 14.118 15.272 3.51 3.23 12 CO-WORKERS IN MY OWN UNIT OR DEPARTMENT 10 MANAGEMENT 6 11.765 13.054 3.58 3.46 7 11.364 11.370 3.59 3.61 10 ADMINISTRATORS 8 8.235 11.022 3.60 3.57 7 DEPARTMENT NEETINGS 7 11.364 11.370 3.59 3.61 9 7.527 10.263 3.76 3.48 7 IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT NEGATIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF NEED FOR INFORMATION THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS:

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

TOPICS RANK ORDERED POSITIVELY WITH RESPECT TO UNCERTAINTY

****		NORN				*******	******	********	*******	******	*****	******	******	******	********	*******
RANK	INDEX	INDEX	INDEX	INDEX	PERSONS	QUESTION	FROM THE	ICA COM	UNICATIO	N AUDIT	SURVEY					* 1.
***	******	******	*****											1.		
	1.727					ADMINIST							*******			********
	1.353 1.106 .859	.800 .972 .675	3.20	2.09	85	MANAGENEN FORMAL PE DEPARTMEN	ESENTATIO									
5	.800 .774	.644	3.16 3.76	2.36 2.99	91 93	INDIVIDUA IMMEDIATE	LS IN OTE SUPERVIS	HBR UNITS SOR			MY OR	GANIZATI	ON			
7 8 9	. 406	250 .256 284	3.36	2.96	68	CO-WORKER SUBORDINA THE "GRAP	TES (IF)			TNENT						
		.201	. 40/,7	3.01		IND AVUL	PATMP				٠, .					

"UNCTN INDEX" = UNCERTAINTY INDEX. THE LOWER THIS VALUE, THE GREATER THE PROBABILITY OF INFORMATION OVERLOAD.
THE HIGHER THIS VALUE, THE GREATER THE PROBABILITY OF INFORMATION IMADEQUACY.
VALUES ON THE UNCERTAINTY INDEX ARE CLOSE TO ZERO (+ or - .04) INDICATE PEOPLE ARE GETTING OR SENDING ABOUT
INFORMATION AS THEY NEED TO DO THEIR JOB ON THAT TOPIC.

PLOT OF CURRENT, NEED, AND NORMATIVE RATINGS

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

```
I
   SUBORDINATES (IF APPLICABLE)
53 I 2.89 cccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
CO-WORKERS IN MY OWN UNIT OR DEPARTMENT
 T
55 I 2.73 BELLEGELEGELEGELEGELEGELEGE
56 I 3.16 NHNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
56 I 3.37 LEGGELLLLEGELLLEGELLGELLGELGE
    INDIVIDUALS IN OTHER UNITS, DEPARTMENTS IN MY ORGANIZATION
IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
· I
T
59 1 2.74 cccecccccccccccccccccccc
DEPARTMENT MEETINGS
 T
61 I 2.22 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
MANAGEMENT
63 I 2.09 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
64 I 3.20 NHNHHNNNHNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
FORNAL PRESENTATIONS
T
1
65 I 1.86 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
ADMINISTRATORS
67 I 3.07 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
```

THE "GRAPEVINE"

	Ī	T-	III	TT	-TT	T
			1	-11		<u></u>
NOTE:	THE L'S	REPRESENT	"CURRENT" RATINGS NORMATIVE RATINGS "NEED" RATINGS.			

TABLE 35

PLOT OF SAMPLE VERSUS NORMATIVE UNCERTAINTY VALUES -

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

```
T
           51 I .41 SSSS
51 I .26 NN
                 SUBORDINATES (IF APPLICABLE)
            a Table
           53 I .61 SSSSSS
53 I -.25 N
I CO-WORK
                CO-WORKERS IN MY OWN UNIT OR DEPARTMENT
          55 I .80 SSSSSSS
55 I .64 NNNNNN
                   INDIVIDUALS IN OTHER UNITS, DEPARTMENTS IN MY ORGANIZATION
             T
          57 I .77 SSSSSSS
           57 I .03 N
           1...
                IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
           59 I .86 SSSSSSS
           59 I .67 NNNNNN
           I DEPARTMENT MEETINGS
          I.
                  MANAGEMENT
          63 I 1.11 SSSSSSSSSS
          63 I .97 NHNNNNNN
                 FORMAL PRESENTATIONS
           65 I 1.73 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
          65 I 1.22 NNNNNNNNNNN
                  ADMINISTRATORS
            I
          67 I -.33 S
           67 I - . 28 N
                  THE "GRAPEVINE"
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NOTE: THE S'S REPRESENT SAMPLE "UNCERTAINTY" VALUES.
THE N'S REPRESENT NORMATIVE "UNCERTAINTY" VALUES.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

ITEMS COMPRISING THE ABOVE QUESTIONNAIRE SECTION: NEED FOR INFORMATION

- 52. SUBORDINATES (IF APPLICABLE)
- 54. CO-WORKERS IN MY OWN UNIT OR DEPARTMENT
- 56. INDIVIDUALS IN OTHER UNITS, DEPARTMENTS IN MY ORGANIZATION
- 58. INMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
 60. DEPARTMENT MEETINGS
 62. MANAGEMENT
- 64. FORMAL PRESENTATIONS
- 66. ADMINISTRATORS
 68. THE "GRAPEVINE"

ITEN	SAMPLE MEAN	NORM H MBAN C	ORM I	NORM SIGNA	SAMPLE SIGMA	VBR'	Y LITTLE PERCENT	LITTLE N PERC	SO Ent n	ONE PERCENT	GR N	BAT PERCENT	VERY N Pl	GREAT ERCENT	MIS	SING DAT ERCENT	ľÀ
54 56 58 60 62	3.51 3.16 3.76 3.60 3.58	3.18 S 3.23 S 3.37 S 3.48 S 3.57 S 3.46 S 3.48 S	ane ane ane ane	.81 .92 .85 .92	1.01 .98 .93 .95	4 8 2 3	4.30 8.60 2.15 3.23 1.08	8 8 7 7 5 5 4 4 9 9	.60 26 .53 45 .38 26 .30 32 .68 33	27.96 48.39 27.96 34.41 35.48	35 26 40 31 24	37.63 27.96 43.01 33.33 25.81	12 6 20 15	12.90 6.45 21.51 16.13	8 1 0 8	8.60 1.08 .00 8.60 8.60	
66	3.59	3.61 S 2.66 S	AME	.94	1.07	4	4.30	6 6	.45 33	35.48	24	25.81	21	22.58	5	5.38	

TIMELINESS OF INFORMATION FROM KEY SOURCES

ITEMS COMPRISING THE ABOVE QUESTIONNAIRE SECTION: DEGREE OF QUALITY

- 69. SUBORDINATES (IF APPLICABLE)
 70. CO-WORKERS
 71. IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
 72. MANAGEMENT

- 73. ADMINISTRATORS
 74. "GRAPEVINE"

ITEN	SAMPLE MEAN	NORM MBAN	NORM CHECK	NORM SIGNA	SAMPLE SIGMA	VERY LITTLE N PERCENT	LITTLE N PERCENT	SOME N PERCENT	GREAT N PERCENT	VERY GREAT MISSING DAT N PERCENT N PERCENT	ľà,
69 70	3.25 3.33	3.23	SAME	.99	1.19 1.01	9 9.68 6 6.45	5 5.38 8 8.60	21 22.58 34 36.56	24 25.81 31 33.33	8 8.60 26 27.96 9 9.68 5 5.38	
71 72	3.13 2.58	3.21 2.75	SAME	1.10	1.13 1.17	10 10.75 20 21.51	15 16.13 22 23.66	29 31.18 25 26.88	31 33.33 17 18.28	8 8.60 0 .00 4 4.30 5 5.38 3 3.23 4 4.30	
74	2.78	2.55	SAME	1.24	1.20	18 19.35	13 13.98	34 36.56	16 17.20	7 7.53 5 5.38	

TIMELINESS OF INFORMATION FROM KEY SOURCES

TOPICS RANK ORDERED POSITIVELY WITH RESPECT TO DEGREE OF QUALITY

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM
RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY

1 47.761 41.018 3.25 3.23 32 SUBORDINATES (IF APPLICABLE)
2 45.455 41.452 3.33 3.25 40 CO-WORKERS
3 41.935 42.040 3.13 3.21 39 IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
4 26.136 21.053 2.78 2.55 23 "GRAPEVINE"
5 23.864 24.000 2.58 2.75— 21 MANAGEMENT
6 17.978 30.764 2.34 2.89 16 ADMINISTRATORS

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT POSITIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF DEGREE OF QUALITY THE HORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

CAAS-1988: VICTOR VALLEY COLLEGE OF CALIFORNIA

MAY 1988

TABLE 39

TIMELINESS OF INFORMATION FROM KEY SOURCES

TOPICS RANK ORDERED NEGATIVELY WITH RESPECT TO DEGREE OF QUALITY

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM

RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION PROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY.

1 55.056 33.170 2.34 2.89 49 ADMINISTRATORS 2 47.727 38.286 2.58 2.75 42 MANAGEMENT

31 "GRAPEVINE" 3 35.227 47.221 2.78 2.55 4 26.882 22.489 3.13 3.21 5 20.896 18.609 3.25 3.23 25 IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR

14 SUBORDINATES (IF APPLICABLE)

14 CO-WORKERS 6 15.909 18.658 3.33 3.25

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT NEGATIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF DEGREE OF QUALITY THE HORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

PLOT OF SAMPLE VERSUS MORMATIVE RATINGS

TIMELINESS OF INFORMATION FROM REY SOURCES

69 I 3.25 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS I SUBORDINATES (IF APPLICABLE) 70 I 3.33 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS CO-WORKERS 71 I 3.13 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS INNEDIATE SUPERVISOR 72 I 2.75 NANNANANANANANANANANANANANANA MANAGEMENT 1 73 I 2.34 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS 73 I 2.89 NHNNHHNNHHNNHHNNHHNNHHNHHHN ADMINISTRATORS 74 I 2,55 NANNANANANANANANANANANANANA "GRAPEVINE" I----I---I---I---I

ORGANIZATIONAL COMMUNICATION RELATIONSHIPS

ITEMS COMPRISING THE ABOVE QUESTIONNAIRE SECTION: DEGREE OF QUALITY

- 75. I TRUST MY CO-WORKERS
- 76. MY CO-WORKERS GET ALONG WITH EACH OTHER
- 77. MY RELATIONSHIP WITH MY CO-WORKERS IS SATISFYING
- 78. I TRUST MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
- 79. MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR IS HONEST WITH ME
- 80. MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR LISTENS TO ME
- 81. I AM FREE TO DISAGREE WITH MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
- 82. I CAN TELL MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR WHEN THINGS ARE GOING WRONG
- 83. MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR PRAISES ME FOR A GOOD JOB
- 84. MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR IS FRIENDLY WITH HIS/HER SUBORDINATES
- 85. MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR UNDERSTANDS MY JOB NEEDS
- 86. MY RELATIONSHIP WITH MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR IS SATISFYING
- 87. I TRUST ADMINISTRATORS
- 88. ADMINISTRATORS ARE SINCERE IN THEIR EFFORTS TO COMMUNICATE WITH EMPLOYEES
- 89. MY RELATIONSHIP WITH MANAGEMENT IS SATISFYING
- 90. MY ORGANIZATION ENCOURAGES DIFFERENCES OF OPINION
- 91. I HAVE A SAY IN DECISIONS THAT AFFECT MY JOB
- 92. I INFLUENCE OPERATIONS IN MY UNIT OR DEPARTMENT
- 93. I HAVE A PART IN ACCOMPLISHING MY ORGANIZATION'S GOALS

ITEM	SAMPLE MEAN	NORM MBAN	NORM CHECK	NORM SIGMA	SAMPLE SIGNA		LITTLE PERCENT		TTLE PERCENT		ME Percent		BAT PERCENT		Y GREAT PERCENT		SSING DATA ERCENT
75	3.64	3.68	SAME	.90	1.02	5	5.38	5	5.38	24	25.81	41	44.09	16	17.20	2	2.15
. 76	3.58	3.66	SAME	.93	1.04	6	6.45	4	4.30	28	30.11	37	39.78	16	17.20	2	2.15
77	3.58	4.03	SANE	.97	1.04	5	5.38	6	6.45	28	30.11	35	37.63	17	18.28	2	2.15
78		3.73	SAME	1.17	1.28	11	11.83	11	11.83	25	26.88	25	26.88	21	22.58	Ō	.00
79		3.74	SANE	1.11	1.24	10	10.75	7	7.53	23.	24.73	31	33.33	21	22.58	1	1.08
80	3.59	3.51	SAME	1.15	1.19	8	8.60	7	7.53	- 23	24.73	32	34.41	23	24.73	0	.00
81	3.53	3.39	SAME	1.18	1.18	. 9	9.68	7	7.53	22	23.66	36	38.71	19	20.43	Ó	.00
82	3.83	3.68	SAME	1.07	1.02	6	6.45	1	1.08	18	19.35	46	49.46	22	23.66	0	.00
83	3.14	3.01	SAME	1.24	1.27	15	16.13	13	13.98	20	21.51	34	36.56	11	11.83	Ô	.00
84	3.63	3.57	SAME	1.15	1.07	5	5.38	8	8.60	21	22.58	40	43.01	18	19.35	1	1.08
. 85	3.17	3.45	SAME	1.11	1.28	14	15.05	11	11.83	29	31.18	23	24.73		17.20	0	.00
86	3.27	3.87	SAME	1.16	1.23	12	12.90	9	9.68	30	32.26	26	27.96	16	17.20	Ô	.00
87	2.17	3.19	BELOW	1,15	1.19	37	39.78	21	22.58	21	22.58	10	10.75	4	4.30	Ò	.00
88	2.06	3.11	BELOW	1.14	1.18	41	44.09	21	22.58	19	20.43	8	8.60	4	4.30	0	.00
- 89	2.50	2.87	SANE	1.24	1.27	28	30.11	17	18.28	27	29.03	13	13.98	7	7.53	1	1.08
90	2.01	2.68	SAME	1.12	1.07	38	40.86	27	29.03	20	21.51	5	5.38	3	3.23	0	.00
91	2.35	2.80	SAME	1.22	1.19	27	29.03	28	30.11	22	23.66	10	10.75	6	6.45	Ó	.00
92	3.13	2.81	SAME	1.25	1.31	13	13.98	16	17.20	29	31.18	16	17.20	19	20.43	0	.00
93	2.97	3.01	SAME	1.22	1.16	11	11.83	21	22.58	29	31.18	22	23.66	9	9.68	1	1.08

ORGANIZATIONAL COMMUNICATION RELATIONSHIPS

TOPICS RANK ORDERED POSITIVELY WITH RESPECT TO DEGREE OF QUALITY

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SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM
RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY
1 73.118 61.976 3.83 3.68
                             68 I CAN TELL MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR WHEN THINGS ARE GOING WRONG
  2 63.043 57.073 3.63 3.57
                             58 MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR IS FRIENDLY WITH HIS/HER SUBORDINATES
  3 62.637 61.641 3.64 3.68
                             57 I TRUST MY CO-WORKERS
  4 59.140 49.073 3.53 3.39
                             55 I AM FREE TO DISAGREE WITH MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
  5 59.140 55.240 3.59 3.51
                             55 MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR LISTENS TO ME
  6 58.242 61.338 3.58 3.66
                             53 MY CO-WORKERS GET ALONG WITH EACH OTHER
  7 57.143 79.073 3.58 4.03
                             52 MY RELATIONSHIP WITH MY CO-WORKERS IS SATISFYING
  8 56.522 63.869 3.50 3.74
                             52 MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR IS HONEST WITH ME
  9 49.462 63.999 3.37 3.73
                             46 I TRUST MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
 10 48.387 36.469 3.14 3.01
                             45 MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR PRAISES ME FOR A GOOD JOB
 11 45.161 70.969 3.27 3.87
                             42 MY RELATIONSHIP WITH MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR IS SATISFYING
 12 41.935 51.232 3.17 3.45
                             39 MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR UNDERSTANDS MY JOB NEEDS
 13 37.634 30.705 3.13 2.81
                             35 I INPLUENCE OPERATIONS IN MY UNIT OR DEPARTMENT
 14 33.696 36.683 2.97 3.01
                             31 I HAVE A PART IN ACCOMPLISHING MY ORGANIZATION'S GOALS
 15 21.739 30.427 2.50 2.87
                             20 MY RELATIONSHIP WITH MANAGEMENT IS SATISFYING
 16 17.204 30.326 2.35 2.80
                             16 I HAVE A SAY IN DECISIONS THAT AFFECT MY JOB
 17 15.054 41.182 2.17 3.19
                            14 I TRUST ADMINISTRATORS
 18 12.903 37.646 2.06 3.11
                             12 ADMINISTRATORS ARE SINCERE IN THEIR EFFORTS TO COMMUNICATE WITH EMPLOYEES
 19 8.602 22.195 2.01 2.68
                             8 MY ORGANIZATION ENCOURAGES DIFFERENCES OF OPINION
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THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT POSITIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF DEGREE OF QUALITY THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

ORGANIZATIONAL COMMUNICATION RELATIONSHIPS

TOPICS RANK ORDERED NEGATIVELY WITH RESPECT TO DEGREE OF QUALITY

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY 1 69.892 40.912 2.01 2.68 65 MY ORGANIZATION ENCOURAGES DIFFERENCES OF OPINION 2 66.667 26.188 2.06 3.11 62 ADMINISTRATORS ARE SINCERE IN THEIR EFFORTS TO COMMUNICATE WITH EMPLOYEES 3 62.366 23.411 2.17 3.19 58 I TRUST ADMINISTRATORS 4 59.140 38.794 2.35 2.80 55 I HAVE A SAY IN DECISIONS THAT AFFECT MY JOB 5 48.913 38.434 2.50 2.87 45 MY RELATIONSHIP WITH MANAGEMENT IS SATISFYING 6 34.783 31.916 2.97 3.01 32 I HAVE A PART IN ACCOMPLISHING MY ORGANIZATION'S GOALS 31.183 39.106 3.13 2.81 29 I INFLUENCE OPERATIONS IN MY UNIT OR DEPARTMENT 8 30.108 31.977 3.14 3.01 28 MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR PRAISES ME FOR A GOOD JOB 9 26.882 16.868 3.17 3.45 25 MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR UNDERSTANDS MY JOB NEEDS 10 23.656 13.833 3.37 3.73 22 I TRUST MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR 11 22.581 14.970 3.27 3.87 21 MY RELATIONSHIP WITH MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR IS SATISFYING 12 18.478 12.703 3.50 3.74 17 MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR IS HONEST WITH ME 13 17.204 19.039 3.53 3.39 16 I AM FREE TO DISAGREE WITH MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR 14 16.129 17.318 3.59 3.51 15 MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR LISTENS TO ME 15 14.130 16.173 3.63 3.57 13 MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR IS FRIENDLY WITH HIS/HER SUBORDINATES 12.088 11 MY RELATIONSHIP WITH MY CO-WORKERS IS SATISFYING 8.491 3.58 4.03 17 10.989 9.004 3.58 3.66 10 MY CO-WORKERS GET ALONG WITH EACH OTHER 18 10.989 7.694 3.64 3.68 10 I TRUST MY CO-WORKERS 19 7.527 12.667 3.83 3.68 7 I CAN TELL MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR WHEN THINGS ARE GOING WRONG

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT NEGATIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF DEGREE OF QUALITY THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

PLOT OF SAMPLE VERSUS NORMATIVE RATINGS

ORGANIZATIONAL COMMUNICATION RELATIONSHIPS

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75 I 3.64 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
I TRUST MY CO-WORKERS
  Ι
MY CO-WORKERS GET ALONG WITH EACH OTHER
 Ι. .
77 I 3.58 $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
MY RELATIONSHIP WITH MY CO-WORKERS IS SATISFYING
78 I 3.37 $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
I TRUST MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR IS HONEST WITH ME
MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR LISTENS TO ME
81 I 3.39 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
     I AM FREE TO DISAGREE WITH MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR
I CAN TELL MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR WHEN THINGS ARE GOING WRONG
83 I 3.14 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
83 I 3.01 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
      MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR PRAISES ME FOR A GOOD JOB
MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR IS FRIENDLY WITH HIS/HER SUBORDINATES
 Ī
85 I 3.17 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
85 I 3.45 NANNANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANA
      MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR UNDERSTANDS MY JOB NEEDS
MY RELATIONSHIP WITH MY IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR IS SATISFYING
 Ţ,
87 I 2.17 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
I TRUST ADMINISTRATORS
88 I 2.06 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
88 I 3.11 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
      ADMINISTRATORS ARE SINCERE IN THEIR EFFORTS TO COMMUNICATE WITH EMPLOYEES
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Ī
89 I 2.87 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
  I
          MY RELATIONSHIP WITH MANAGEMENT IS SATISFYING
  I
90 I 2.01 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
90 I 2.68 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
          MY ORGANIZATION ENCOURAGES DIFFERENCES OF OPINION
91 I 2.35 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
I HAVE A SAY IN DECISIONS THAT AFFECT MY JOB
  Ι
92 I 3.13 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
92 I 2.81 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
  I
         I INFLUENCE OPERATIONS IN MY UNIT OR DEPARTMENT
  Ι
93 I 2.97 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
93 I 3.01 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
         I HAVE A PART IN ACCOMPLISHING MY ORGANIZATION'S GOALS
  Ι
  I
  I \hbox{-----} I \hbox{----} I \hbox{----} I \hbox{-----} I \hbox{-----} I \hbox{-----} I \hbox{------} I
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104

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOMES

ITEMS COMPRISING THE ABOVE QUESTIONNAIRE SECTION: SATISFACTION

- 94. MY JOB
- 95. MY PAY
- 96. MY PROGRESS IN THE COLLEGE UP TO THIS POINT IN TIME
- 97. MY CHANCES FOR GETTING AHEAD IN THE COLLEGE
- 98. MY OPPORTUNITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE OVERALL SUCCESS OF MY COLLEGE
- 99. MY ORGANIZATION'S WAY OF RECOGNIZING AND REWARDING OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE
- 100. THE COLLEGE'S CONCERN FOR ITS MEMBERS' WELFARE
- 101. THE COLLEGE'S OVERALL COMMUNICATIVE EFFORTS 102. WORKING IN MY COLLEGE
- 103. MY COLLEGE, AS COMPARED TO OTHER SUCH COLLEGES
- 104. MY COLLEGE'S OVERALL EFFICIENCY OF OPERATION
- 105. THE OVERALL QUALITY OF MY COLLEGE'S PRODUCT OR SERVICE
- 106. MY COLLEGE'S ACHIEVEMENT OF ITS GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

ITE	SAMPLE MBAN	NORM MEAN	NORM CHECK	NORM SIGMA	SAMPLE SIGNA		LITTLE PERCENT		TTLE PERCENT		ME PERCENT		EAT PERCENT		Y GREAT PERCENT		SING DATA ERCENT
94	3.62	3.98	SAME	1.02	.98	4	4.30	5	5.38	29	31.18	39	41.94	16	17.20	0	.00
95	2.54	3.23	SAME	1.25	1.03	18	19.35	25	26.88	33	35.48	16	17.20	1	1.08	0	.00
98	2.90	3.49	SAME	1.19	1.20	. 17	18.28	14	15.05	27	29.03	29	31.18	5	5.38	1	1.08
97	2.25	2.93	SAME	1.27	1.14	31	33.33	23	24.73	22	23.66	13	13.98	2	2.15	2	2.15
98	2.72	3.15	SAME	1.15	1.27	21	22.58	19	20.43	25	26.88	19	20.43	. 8	8.60	1	1.08
99	1.77	2.47	SANE	1.18	.93	45	48.39	27	29.03	16	17.20	1	1.08	2	2.15	2	2.15
100	1.78	3.15	BELOW	1.25	.91	45	48.39	27	29.03	15	16.13	5	5.38	0	.00	1	1.08
. 101	2.01	2.99	BELOW	1.16	.92	31	33.33	36	38.71	18	19.35	7	7.53	0	.00	1	1.08
102	3.20	3.81	SAME	1.01	1.00	8	8.60	8	8.60	39	41.94	30	32.26	6	6.45	2	2.15
103	2.81	3.55	SAME	1.18	1.01	9	9.68	22	23.66	32	34.41	18	19.35	3	3.23	9	9.68
104	2.36	2.98	SAME	1.07	1.01	22	23.66	28	30.11	30	32.26	11	11.83	1	1.08	1	1.08
105	3.22	3.08	SAME	1.02	.95	- 6	6.45	9	9.68	42	45.16	29	31.18	6	6.45	1	1.08
106	2.83	3.10	SAME	.99	.94	10	10.75	16	17.20	45	48.39	17	18.28	2	2.15	3 -	3.23

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOMES

TOPICS RANK ORDERED POSITIVELY WITH RESPECT TO SATISFACTION

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY 1 59.140 76.712 3.62 3.98 55 MY JOB 2 39.560 66.948 3.20 3.81 36 WORKING IN MY COLLEGE 3 38.043 34.720 3.22 3.08 35 THE OVERALL QUALITY OF MY COLLEGE'S PRODUCT OR SERVICE 34 MY PROGRESS IN THE COLLEGE UP TO THIS POINT IN TIME 4 36.957 57.617 2.90 3.49 5 29.348 41.932 2.72 3.15 27 MY OPPORTUNITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE OVERALL SUCCESS OF MY COLLEGE 6 25.000 57.920 2.81 3.55 21 MY COLLEGE, AS COMPARED TO OTHER SUCH COLLEGES 7 21.111 33.935 2.83 3.10 19 MY COLLEGE'S ACHIEVEMENT OF ITS GOALS AND OBJECTIVES 8 18.280 49.728 2.54 3.23 17 MY PAY 9 16.484 36.444 2.25 2.93 15 MY CHANCES FOR GETTING AHRAD IN THE COLLEGE 10 13.043 31.720 2.36 2.98 12 MY COLLEGE'S OVERALL EFFICIENCY OF OPERATION 11 7.609 37.705 2.01 2.99 7 THE COLLEGE'S OVERALL COMMUNICATIVE EFFORTS 5.435 44.489 1.78 3.15 12 5 THE COLLEGE'S CONCERN FOR ITS MEMBERS' WELFARE 13 3.297 18.523 1.77 2.47 3 MY ORGANIZATION'S WAY OF RECOGNIZING AND REWARDING OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT POSITIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF SATISFACTION THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOMES

TOPICS RANK ORDERED NEGATIVELY WITH RESPECT TO SATISFACTION

SAMPLE NORM RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY 1 79.121 49.876 1.77 2.47 72 MY ORGANIZATION'S WAY OF RECOGNIZING AND REWARDING OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE 2 78.261 31.004 1.78 3.15 72 THE COLLEGE'S CONCERN FOR ITS MEMBERS' WELFARE 3 72.826 35.235 2.01 2.99 67 THE COLLEGE'S OVERALL COMMUNICATIVE EFFORTS 4 59.341 38.652 2.25 2.93 54 MY CHANCES FOR GETTING AHRAD IN THE COLLEGE 5 54.348 29.570 2.36 2.98 50 MY COLLEGE'S OVERALL EFFICIENCY OF OPERATION 6 46.237 31.015 2.54 3.23 43 MY PAY 7 43.478 27.901 2.72 3.15 40 MY OPPORTUNITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE OVERALL SUCCESS OF MY COLLEGE 8 36.905 20.493 2.81 3.55 31 MY COLLEGE, AS COMPARED TO OTHER SUCH COLLEGES 9 33.696 22.280 2.90 3.49 31 MY PROGRESS IN THE COLLEGE UP TO THIS POINT IN TIME 26 MY COLLEGE'S ACHIEVEMENT OF ITS GOALS AND OBJECTIVES 10 28.889 22.563 2.83 3.10 11 17.582 9.158 3.20 3.81 16 WORKING IN MY COLLEGE 12 16.304 24.593 3.22 3.08 15 THE OVERALL QUALITY OF MY COLLEGE'S PRODUCT OR SERVICE 13 9.677 10.395 3.62 3.98 9 MY JOB

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT NEGATIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF SATISFACTION THE NORM MBAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

PLOT OF SAMPLE VERSUS NORMATIVE RATINGS

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOMES

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95 I 3.23 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
                 MY PAY
           T
          96 I 2.90 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
          MY PROGRESS IN THE COLLEGE UP TO THIS POINT IN TIME
          97 I 2.25 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
          97 I 2.93 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
                 MY CHANCES FOR GETTING AHEAD IN THE COLLEGE
          98 I 2.72 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
          98 I 3.15 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
                 MY OPPORTUNITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE OVERALL SUCCESS OF MY COLLEGE
          99 I 1.77 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
          99 I 2.47 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
                 MY ORGANIZATION'S WAY OF RECOGNIZING AND REWARDING OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE
         100 I 1.78 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
         100 I 3.15 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
                 THE COLLEGE'S CONCERN FOR ITS MEMBERS' WELFARE
         101 I 2.01 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
         101 I 2.99 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
                 THE COLLEGE'S OVERALL COMMUNICATIVE EFFORTS
         WORKING IN MY COLLEGE
         MY COLLEGE, AS COMPARED TO OTHER SUCH COLLEGES
         · T
         104 I 2.36 SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
         104 I 2.98 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
                 MY COLLEGE'S OVERALL EFFICIENCY OF OPERATION
         105 I 3.08 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
                THE OVERALL QUALITY OF MY COLLEGE'S PRODUCT OR SERVICE
           I
         106 I 3.10 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
                 MY COLLEGE'S ACHIEVEMENT OF ITS GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
           T
           I-----I----I----I
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CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION

ITEMS COMPRISING THE ABOVE QUESTIONNAIRE SECTION: CURRENT QUALITY

- 107. FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT BETWEEN TWO PROPLE
- 109. FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT AMONG MORE THAN TWO PEOPLE
- 111. TELEPHONE
- 113. WRITTEN (NEMOS, LETTERS)
 115. BULLETIN BOARDS
- 117. INTERNAL PUBLICATIONS (NEWSLETTER, MAGAZINE)
- 119. INTERNAL AUDIO-VISUAL MEDIA (VIDEOTAPE, FILMS, AND SLIDES)
 121. EXTERNAL MEDIA (TELEVISION, RADIO, AND NEWSPAPERS)

ITEM	SAMPLE MEAN	NORM MEAN	NORM CHECK	NORM SIGNA	SAMPLE SIGMA		LITTLE PERCENT		TTLE PERCENT		NE PERCENT		EAT PERCENT		Y GREAT PERCENT		SING DATA ERCENT
107	3.34	3.30	SAME	1.00	1.02	6	6.45	9	9.68	35	37.63	33	35.48	10	10.75	0	.00
109	2.90	3.32	SAME	1.05	.96	8	8.60	19	20.43	44	47.31	18	19.35	4	4.30	a	.00
111	2.95	3.20	SAME	1.20	1.14	11	11.83	20	21.51	31	33.33	21	22.58	8	8.60	2	2.15
113	3.11	3.44	SAME	1.11	.98	6 .	6.45	14	15.05	43	46.24	22	23.66	7	7.53	1	1.08
115	1.96	2.80	SAME	1.14	1.01	36	38.71	32	34.41	17	18.28	3	3.23	3	3.23	2	2.15
117	2.35	2.88	SAME	1.13	.90	17	18.28	33	35.48	34	36.56	6	6.45	1	1.08	2	2.15
119	1.73	2.22	SAME	1.21	1.02	52	55.91	16	17.20	16	17.20	3	3.23	2	2.15	4	4.30
121	1.97	2.25	SAME	1.14	1.15	44	47.31	14	15.05	23	24.73	3	3.23	4	4.30	5	5.38

CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION

TOPICS RANK ORDERED POSITIVELY WITH RESPECT TO CURRENT QUALITY

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY 1 46.237 41.770 3.34 3.30 43 FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT BETWEEN TWO PROPLE 2 31.868 45.115 2.95 3.20 29 TELEPHONE 3 31.522 52.894 3.11 3.44 29 WRITTEN (MENOS, LETTERS) 4 23.656 43.316 2.90 3.32 22 FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT AMONG MORE THAN TWO PEOPLE 5 7.955 13.704 1.97 2.25 7 EXTERNAL MEDIA (TELEVISION, RADIO, AND NEWSPAPERS) 6 7.692 26.594 2.35 2.88 7 INTERNAL PUBLICATIONS (NEWSLETTER, MAGAZINE) 7 6.593 27.848 1.96 2.80 6 BULLETIN BOARDS 8 5.618 15.174 1.73 2.22 5 INTERNAL AUDIO-VISUAL MEDIA (VIDEOTAPE, FILMS, AND SLIDES)

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT POSITIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF CURRENT QUALITY THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION

TOPICS RANK ORDERED NEGATIVELY WITH RESPECT TO CURRENT QUALITY

SAMPLE NORM RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY 1 76.404 59.415 1.73 2.22 68 INTERNAL AUDIO-VISUAL MEDIA (VIDEOTAPE, FILMS, AND SLIDES) 2 74.725 36.890 1.96 2.80 68 BULLETIN BOARDS 3 65.909 57.963 1.97 2.25 58 EXTERNAL MEDIA (TELEVISION, RADIO, AND NEWSPAPERS) 4 54.945 32.787 2.35 2.88 5 34.066 25.439 2.95 3.20 50 INTERNAL PUBLICATIONS (NEWSLETTER, MAGAZINE) 31 TELEPHONE 6 29.032 19.786 2.90 3.32 27 FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT AMONG MORE THAN TWO PEOPLE 7 21.739 17.878 3.11 3.44 20 WRITTEN (MENOS, LETTERS) 8 16.129 15.398 3.34 3.30 15 FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT BETWEEN TWO PEOPLE

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT NEGATIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF CURRENT QUALITY THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION

TOPICS RANK ORDERED POSITIVELY WITH RESPECT TO NEED FOR INFORMATION

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY 1 63.441 64.273 3.75 3.71 59 FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT BETWEEN TWO PROPLE 42 WRITTEN (MEMOS, LETTERS) 2 45.652 35.566 3.49 3.19 3 40.860 48.816 3.32 3.42 38 FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT AMONG MORE THAN TWO PEOPLE 4 39.130 34.133 3.26 3.09 5 38.462 33.494 3.20 3.21 36 INTERNAL PUBLICATIONS (NEWSLETTER, MAGAZINE) 35 TELEPHONE 6 20.455 22.034 2.61 2.61 18 EXTERNAL MEDIA (TELEVISION, RADIO, AND NEWSPAPERS) 7 19.101 28.918 2.38 2.83 17 INTERNAL AUDIO-VISUAL MEDIA (VIDEOTAPE, FILMS, AND SLIDES) 8 15.385 37.431 2.45 3.09 14 BULLETIN BOARDS

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT POSITIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF NEED FOR INFORMATION THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION

TOPICS RANK ORDERED NEGATIVELY WITH RESPECT TO NEED FOR INFORMATION

SAMPLE NORM SAMPLE NORM RANK PERCENT PERCENT MEAN MEAN PERSONS QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY 1 51.685 35.448 2.38 2.83 46 INTERNAL AUDIO-VISUAL MEDIA (VIDEOTAPE, FILMS, AND SLIDES) 2 47.253 26.239 2.45 3.09 43 BULLETIN BOARDS 3 38.636 43.879 2.61 2.61 4 20.879 16.816 3.20 3.21 34 EXTERNAL MEDIA (TELEVISION, RADIO, AND NEWSPAPERS) 19 TELEPHONE 5 19.565 23.616 3.26 3.09 18 INTERNAL PUBLICATIONS (NEWSLETTER, MAGAZINE) 6 13.978 15.118 3.32 3.42 13 FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT AMONG MORE THAN TWO PEOPLE 9.783 19.886 3.49 3.19 9 WRITTEN (MEMOS, LETTERS) 8 3.226 10.233 3.75 3.71 3 FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT BETWEEN TWO PEOPLE

THE PERCENT FIGURE REPRESENTS THOSE PERSONS WHO FELT NEGATIVELY ABOUT THE TOPICS LISTED ABOVE IN TERMS OF NEED FOR INFORMATION THE NORM MEAN CAN BE CONTRASTED WITH THE SAMPLE MEAN TO COMPARE YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH OTHERS.

CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION

TOPICS RANK ORDERED POSITIVELY WITH RESPECT TO UNCERTAINTY

*****	***************************************													
RANK	UNCTN					QUESTION FROM THE ICA COMMUNICATION AUDIT SURVEY								
****	******	*****	*****	*****	******	***************************************								
1	.909	.212	3.26	2.35	91	INTERNAL PUBLICATIONS (NEWSLETTER, MAGAZINE)								
2	.652	.605	2.38	1.73		INTERNAL AUDIO-VISUAL MEDIA (VIDEOTAPE, FILMS, AND SLIDES)								
3	.648	.360	2.61	1.97		EXTERNAL MEDIA (TELEVISION, RADIO, AND NEWSPAPERS)								
4	.495	.285	2.45	1.96		BULLETIN BOARDS								
5	.419	.103	3.32	2.90	93	FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT AMONG MORE THAN TWO PROPLE								
6	.409	.411	3.75	3.34	93	FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT BETWEEN TWO PROPLE								
7	.380	241	3.49	3.11	92	WRITTEN (MEMOS, LETTERS)								
8	.253	.012	3.20	2.95	91	TELEPHONE								

"UNCTN INDEX" = UNCERTAINTY INDEX. THE LOWER THIS VALUE, THE GREATER THE PROBABILITY OF INFORMATION OVERLOAD. THE HIGHER THIS VALUE, THE GREATER THE PROBABILITY OF INFORMATION INADEQUACY.
VALUES ON THE UNCERTAINTY INDEX ARE CLOSE TO ZERO (+ OR - .04) INDICATE PEOPLE ARE GETTING OR SENDING ABOUT INFORMATION AS THEY NEED TO DO THEIR JOB ON THAT TOPIC.

PLOT OF CURRENT, NEED, AND NORMATIVE RATINGS

CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION

```
FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT BETWEEN TWO PEOPLE
FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT AMONG MORE THAN TWO PEOPLE
111 I 3.20 LULLULLULLULLULLULLULLULLULLUL
112 I 3.20 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
112 I 3.21 ԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱ
 T
     TELEPHONE
 Ţ
WRITTEN (MEMOS, LETTERS)
115 I 1.96 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
116 I 2.45 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
BULLETIN BOARDS
 Ţ
117 I 2.88 ԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱԱ
117 I 2.35 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
INTERNAL PUBLICATIONS (NEWSLETTER, MAGAZINE)
119 I 2.22 DEBELLEBELLEBELLEBEL
119 I 1.73 cccccccccccccccc
120 I 2.38 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
INTERNAL AUDIO-VISUAL MEDIA (VIDEOTAPE, FILMS, AND SLIDES)
121 I 1.97 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
122 I 2.61 NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
T
     EXTERNAL MEDIA (TELEVISION, RADIO, AND NEWSPAPERS)
 Ι
 I-----I----I----I----I
```

NOTE: THE C'S REPRESENT "CURRENT" RATINGS.
THE L'S REPRESENT NORMATIVE RATINGS.
THE N'S REPRESENT "NEED" RATINGS.

TABLE 56

PLOT OF SAMPLE VERSUS NORMATIVE UNCERTAINTY VALUES

CHANNELS OF CONNUNICATION

T 107 I .41 SSSS 107 I .41 NNNN FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT BETWEEN TWO PROPLE I 109 I .42 SSSS 109 I .10 N FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT AMONG MORE THAN TWO PROPLE I I 111 I .25 SS 111 I .01 N I TELEPHONE I 113 I .38 SSS 113 I -.24 N ., **I** WRITTEN (MEMOS, LETTERS) Ι 115 I .49 SSSS 115 I .29 NN BULLETIN BOARDS T 117 I .91 SSSSSSSSS 117 I .21 NN Ι INTERNAL PUBLICATIONS (NEWSLETTER, MAGAZINE) T 119 I .65 SSSSSS 119 I .61 NNNNNN INTERNAL AUDIO-VISUAL MEDIA (VIDEOTAPE, FILMS, AND SLIDES) Ι. 121 I .65 SSSSSS 121 I .36 NNN T EXTERNAL MEDIA (TELEVISION, RADIO, AND NEWSPAPERS) $I \hbox{-----} I \hbox{----} I \hbox{----} I \hbox{-----} I \hbox{-----} I \hbox{-----} I \hbox{------} I$

NOTE: THE S'S REPRESENT SAMPLE "UNCERTAINTY" VALUES.
THE N'S REPRESENT NORMATIVE "UNCERTAINTY" VALUES.

CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION

ITEMS COMPRISING THE ABOVE QUESTIONNAIRE SECTION: NEED FOR INFORMATION

- 108. FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT BETWEEN TWO PEOPLE
- 110. FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT AMONG MORE THAN TWO PROPLE
- 112. TELEPHONE
- 114. WRITTEN (MEMOS, LETTERS) 116. BULLETIN BOARDS
- 118. INTERNAL PUBLICATIONS (NEWSLETTER, MAGAZINE)
- 120. INTERNAL AUDIO-VISUAL MEDIA (VIDEOTAPE, FILMS, AND SLIDES)
- 122. EXTERNAL MEDIA (TELEVISION, RADIO, AND NEWSPAPERS)

ITEN	SAMPLE MEAN	NORN MEAN	NORM CHECK	NORM SIGMA	SAMPLE SIGMA		LITTLE PERCENT		TTLE PERCENT	SO N	NE PERCENT		BAT PERCENT		Y GREAT PERCENT		SSING DATA PERCENT
108	3.75	3.71	SAME	1.02	.83	2	2.15	. 1	1.08	31	33.33	43	46.24	16	17.20	0	.00
110	3.32	3.42	SAME	.99	.90	3	3.23	10	10.75	42	45.16	30	32.26	8	8.60	0	.00
112	3.20	3.21	SAME	.82	.98	5	5.38	14	15.05	37	39.78	28	30.11	7	7.53	2	2.15
114	3.49	3.19	SAME	.87	.88.	í	1.08	8	8.60	41	44.09	29	31.18	13	13.98	1	1.08
116	2.45	3.09	SAME	1.13	1.17	26	27.96	17	18.28	34	36.56	9	9.68	5	5.38	2	2.15
118	3.26	3.09	SAME	1.09	1.09	7	7.53	11	11.83	38	40.86	23	24.73	13	13.98	1	1.08
120	2.38	2.83	SAME	1.18	1.35	35	37.63	11	11.83	26	27.96	8	8.60	9	9.68	4	4.30
122	2.61	2.61	SAME	1.22	1.25	25	26.88	9	9.68	36	38.71	11	11.83	7	7.53	5	5.38

		T	ABLE 58		
	OVERA	LL MEASURES	OF COMMUNICATI	ON CLIMATE	
**********	********	*******	******	********	******
	RI	CEIVING IN	FORMATION FROM	OTHERS	
RESPONSE SET: CURRENT QUALITY NEED FOR INFORMATION	32.156 N 48.360	37.607 46.502	SAMPLE SIGNA 10.098 8.308	RELATIONSHIP TO NORMATIV SAME SAME	
			**********	*****************	*******
		SENDING IN	ORMATION TO OT	HERS	
RESPONSE SET: CURRENT QUALITY NEED FOR INFORMATIO	17.173 N 21.700	20.227		RELATIONSHIP TO NORMATIV SAME SAME	
		FOLI	OW-UP ACTION		
RESPONSE SET: CURRENT QUALITY NEED FOR INFORMATIO	12.906 N 16.525	15.340 14.736	SAMPLE SIGMA 4.676 4.864	RELATIONSHIP TO NORMATIV SAME SAME	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		SOURCES	OF INFORMATION		
RESPONSE SET: CURRENT QUALITY NEED FOR INFORMATIO	23.190 N 30.501	25.984 30.044	6.161 6.265	RELATIONSHIP TO NORMATIV SAME SAME	
	TIMBUIN	F22 OL TULO	RMATION FROM K	SY SOURCES	
RESPONSE SET: DEGREE OF QUALITY	17.413	17.884	4.351	RELATIONSHIP TO NORMATIV	
			MUNICATION RELA		
DEGREE OF QUALITY	59.024	63.811	SAMPLE SIGMA 15.031	RELATIONSHIP TO NORMATIVE	
	• .				
•		ORGANIZA	TIONAL OUTCOMES		
RESPONSE SET: SATISFACTION	34.013	41.898		RELATIONSHIP TO NORMATIVE BELOW	
NOTE: IN ORDER FOR A S	CALE TO BE DI	SSIGNATED "	ABOVE" OR "BELO	W," THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN N) .75 TIMES THE SAMPLE S	THE

```
ITEM NO. 123 RESPONDENT INCOMESOURCES: 1=SALARIED 2=HOURLY 3=PIECE 4=COMMISSION5=OTHER 91 PEOPLE RESPONDED TO THIS ITEM.
```

```
CODE
 1
SAMPLE *
       89, 95.70 PER CENT)
NORM
           8.07 PER CENT)
 2
SAMPLE *
        1, 1.08 PER CENT)
NORM
       186, 4.01 PER CENT)
 3
SAMPLE *
        1.
           1.08 PER CENT)
NORM
    (N=
           .02 PER CENT)
 4
SAMPLE *
    `(N=
           .00 PER CENT)
NORM
           .00 PER CENT)
 5
SAMPLE *
           .00 PER CENT)
NORM
           .04 PER CENT)
 6
SAMPLE *
          2.15 PER CENT)
NORM
   * (N= 4073, 87.86 PER CENT)
   * NOTE: CODE "6" REPRESENTS NO RESPONSE DATA.
   PERCENTAGES
```

```
CAAS-1988: VICTOR VALLEY COLLEGE OF CALIFORNIA
                                                           MAY 1988
ITEM NO. 124 RESPONDENT GENDER: 1=MALE 2=FEMALE
   89 PEOPLE RESPONDED TO THIS ITEM.
CODE
  1
SAMPLE *
         36, 38.71 PER CENT)
NORM
    * (N= 1466, 31.62 PER CENT)
 2
SAMPLE *
            56.99 PER CENT)
NORM
    * (N= 2222, 47.93 PER CENT)
 3
SAMPLE *
              .00 PER CENT)
NORM
     `(N=
          5,
              .11 PER CENT)
 4
SAMPLE *
     `(N=
          0,
              .00 PER CENT)
    '‱
* (Ŋ=
NORM
          2,
            .04 PER CENT)
 5
SAMPLE *
    *~(N=
             .00 PER CENT)
NORM
             .04 PER CENT)
 6
SAMPLE *
            4.30 PER CENT)
NORM
    * (N= 939, 20.25 PER CENT)
    * NOTE: CODE "6" REPRESENTS NO RESPONSE DATA.
    PERCENTAGES
```

```
ITEM NO. 125 WHEN RESPONDENT WORKS: 1=FULLTIME 2=PARTTIME 3=TEMP FULL 4=TEMP PART 91 PROPLE RESPONDED TO THIS ITEM.
```

```
CODE
 1
          92.47 PER CENT)
NORM
    * (N= 3096, 66.78 PER CENT)
 2
SAMPLE *
           5.38 PER CENT)
NORM
        14,
            .30 PER CENT)
 3
SAMPLE *
        0,
            .00 PER CENT)
NORM
        7,
            :15 PER CENT)
SAMPLE *
            .00 PER CENT)
        1,
    ~(N=
            .02 PER CENT)
 5
SAMPLE *
        0,
           .00 PER CENT)
NORM
           5.20 PER CENT)
 6
SAMPLE *
           2.15 PER CENT)
NORM
   * (N= 1277, 27.55 PER CENT)
   * NOTE: CODE "6" REPRESENTS NO RESPONSE DATA.
   PERCENTAGES
```

```
CAAS-1988: VICTOR VALLEY COLLEGE OF CALIFORNIA
```

```
ITEM NO. 126 TIME WORKING IN COLLEGE: 1=LT 1 YR 2=1/5 3=6/10 4=11/15 5=GT 15 90 PEOPLE RESPONDED TO THIS ITEM.
```

```
CODE
  1
SAMPLE *
          11, 11.83 PER CENT)
NORM
         682, 14.71 PER CENT)
  2
SAMPLE *
             25.81 PER CENT)
NORM
     * (N= 1520, 32.79 PER CENT)
  3
SAMPLE *
          18, 19.35 PER CENT)
    * (N= 822, 17.73 PER CENT)
NORM
SAMPLE *8
             21.51 PER CENT)
    * (N= 394, 8.50 PER CENT)
NORM
  5
SAMPLE *
        17, 18.28 PER CENT)
NORM
     * (N= 496, 10.70 PER CENT)
  6
SAMPLE *
          3, 3.23 PER CENT)
NORM
    * (N= 722, 15.57 PER CENT)
    * NOTE: CODE "6" REPRESENTS NO RESPONSE DATA.
    01234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
                         PERCENTAGES
```

```
ITEM NO. 127 TIME IN CURRENT POSITION: 1=LT 1 YR 2=1/5 3=6/10 4=11/15 5=GT 15YRS 90 PEOPLE RESPONDED TO THIS ITEM.
```

```
CODE
  1
SAMPLE *
          18, 19.35 PER CENT)
NORM
     * (N= 973, 20.99 PER CENT)
  2
SAMPLE *
             30.11 PER CENT)
NORM
      (N= 1897, 40.92 PER CENT)
  3
SAMPLE *
          18, 19.35 PER CENT)
NORM
      (N= 639, 13.78 PER CENT)
  4
SAMPLE *
             15.05 PER CENT)
NORM
              4.79 PER CENT)
  5
SAMPLE *
          12,
             **12.90 PER CENT)
NORM
         179,
             3.86 PER CENT)
  6
SAMPLE *
             3.23 PER CENT)
NORM
    * (N= 726, 15.66 PER CENT)
    * NOTE: CODE "6" REPRESENTS NO RESPONSE DATA.
    012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
                          PERCENTAGES
```

```
CAAS-1988: VICTOR VALLEY COLLEGE OF CALIFORNIA
                                                                                       MAY 1988
ITEM NO. 128 POSITION OF RESPONDENT AT THE COLLEGE
     80 PEOPLE RESPONDED TO THIS ITEM.
CODE
  -1 . *
SAMPLE *
              42, 45.16 PER CENT)
NORM
             235,
                   5.07 PER CENT)
   2
23.66 PER CENT)
      * (N= 75, 1.62 PER CENT)
NORM
   3
SAMPLE **
       * "(N=
                    .00 PER CENT)
NORM
       ***(N=
             39,
                    .84 PER CENT)
   4
SAMPLE *
              1, 1.08 PER CENT)
NORM
             10,
                    .22 PER CENT)
  5
SAMPLE *
             15, 16.13 PER CENT)
NORM
            158,
                  3.41 PER CENT)
  6
SAMPLE *
             13,
                 13.98 PER CENT)
NORM
      * (N= 4119, 88.85 PER CENT)
      * NOTE: CODE "6" REPRESENTS NO RESPONSE DATA.
```

PERCENTAGES

```
CAAS-1988: VICTOR VALLEY COLLEGE OF CALIFORNIA
```

```
ITEM NO. 129 LAST LEVEL COMPLETED IN SCHOOL 89 PROPLE RESPONDED TO THIS ITEM.
```

```
CODE
  1
SAMPLE *
              1.08 PER CENT)
NORM
          36,
               .78 PER CENT)
  2
SAMPLE *
               .00 PER CENT)
NORM
          527, 11.37 PER CENT)
  3
SAMPLE *
              29.03 PER CENT)
NORM
      (N= 829, 17.88 PER CENT)
SAMPLE *
              73.98 PER CENT)
     * (N= 657, 14.17 PER CENT)
NORM
  5
SAMPLE *
          48, 51.61 PER CENT)
NORM
      (N= 872, 18.81 PER CENT)
  6
SAMPLE *8
              4.30 PER CENT)
NORM
    * (N= 1715, 36.99 PER CENT)
    * NOTE: CODE "6" REPRESENTS NO RESPONSE DATA.
    012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
                          PERCENTAGES
```

```
CAAS-1988: VICTOR VALLEY COLLEGE OF CALIFORNIA
```

```
ITEM NO. 130 AGE OF RESPONDENT
   88 PEOPLE RESPONDED TO THIS ITEM.
CODE
SAMPLE *
           0,
                .00 PER CENT)
NORM
         103,
               2.22 PER CENT)
  2
SAMPLE *
              3.23 PER CENT)
NORM
     * (N= 760, 16.39 PER CENT)
  3
SAMPLE *
          25, 26.88 PER CENT)
NORM
     * (N= 668, 14.41 PER CENT)
  4
SAMPLE *
              40.86 PER CENT)
NORM
      (N= 514, 11.09 PER CENT)
  5
SAMPLE *8
              23.66 PER CENT)
NORM
             10.96 PER CENT)
6
SAMPLE *
              5.38 PER CENT)
NORM
    * (N= 2083, 44.93 PER CENT)
     * NOTE: CODE "6" REPRESENTS NO RESPONSE DATA.
     012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
                           PERCENTAGES
```

```
CAAS-1988: VICTOR VALLEY COLLEGE OF CALIFORNIA
```

```
ITEM NO. 131 AMOUNT OF COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS TRAINING 89 PEOPLE RESPONDED TO THIS ITEM.
```

```
CODE
 1
SAMPLE *
        10, 10.75 PER CENT)
   * (N= 660, 14.24 PER CENT)
NORM
 2
SAMPLE *
    * (N= 16, 17.20 PER CENT)
NORM
    * (N= 416, 8.97 PER CENT)
 3
SAMPLE *
        33, 35.48 PER CENT)
NORM
    * (N= 841, 18.14 PER CENT)
 4
SAMPLE *
           29.03 PER CENT)
NORM
           8.24 PER CENT)
 5
SAMPLE *
        3,
           3.23 PER CENT)
NORM
    ``(N=
       12,
            .26 PER CENT)
 6
SAMPLE *
           4.30 PER CENT)
NORM
   * (N= 2325, 50.15 PER CENT)
   * NOTE: CODE "6" REPRESENTS NO RESPONSE DATA.
   PERCENTAGES
```

```
ITEM NO. 132 SALARY RANGE OF RESPONDENT (1=<15K$,2=15-18K,3=18-25K,4=25-30K,5=>30K)
88 PROPLE RESPONDED TO THIS ITEM.
```

```
CODE
- 1
SAMPLE *
             22.58 PER CENT)
NORM
     * (N= 105, 2.26 PER CENT)
  2
SAMPLE *
             10.75 PER CENT)
NORM
         160, 3.45 PER CENT)
  3
SAMPLE *
          11, 11.83 PER CENT)
NORM
      (N= 104,
             2.24 PER CENT)
  4
SAMPLE *
             12.90 PER CENT)
NORM
         78, 1.68 PER CENT)
  5
SAMPLE *
          34, 36.56 PER CENT)
NORN
         46,
             .99 PER CENT)
  6
SAMPLE *
              5.38 PER CENT)
NORM
    * (N= 4143, 89.37 PER CENT)
    * NOTE: CODE "6" REPRESENTS NO RESPONSE DATA.
    012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901
                         PERCENTAGES
```

ITEM NO. 133 IN HOW MANY OTHER ORGANIZATIONS HAVE YOU BEEN EMPLOYED IN LAST TEN YEARS?
90 PEOPLE RESPONDED TO THIS ITEM.

```
CODE
  1
SAMPLE *
             40.86 PER CENT)
NORM
         217, 4.68 PER CENT)
  2
SAMPLE *
             24.73 PER CENT)
NORM
     * (N= 127, 2.74 PER CENT)
  3
SAMPLE *
             "12.90 PER CENT)
NORM
     * (N= 69, 1.49 PER CENT)
SAMPLE *
              9.68 PER CENT)
NORM
             1.16 PER CENT)
  5
SAMPLE *
              8.60 PER CENT)
NORM
              1.81 PER CENT)
  6
SAMPLE *
              3.23 PER CENT)
    * (N= 4085, 88.11 PER CENT)
NORM
    * NOTE: CODE "6" REPRESENTS NO RESPONSE DATA.
    012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
                         PERCENTAGES
```

```
CAAS-1988: VICTOR VALLEY COLLEGE OF CALIFORNIA
```

```
ITEM NO. 134 ARE YOU PRESENTLY LOOKING FOR A JOB IN A DIFFERENT ORGANIZATION?
81 PEOPLE RESPONDED TO THIS ITEM.
```

```
CODE
  1
SAMPLE * (N= 20, 21.51 PER CENT)
     * (N= 120,
NORM
              2.59 PER CENT)
  2
SAMPLE *
          60,
              64.52 PER CENT)
NORM
               9.06 PER CENT)
  3
SAMPLE *
      `(N=
           0,
                .00 PER CENT)
NORM
                .00 PER CENT)
  4
SAMPLE *
      `(N=
           ٥,
                .00 PER CENT)
NORM
      (N=
                .04 PER CENT)
  5
SAMPLE *
    * (N=
           1,
              1.08 PER CENT)
NORM
               .00 PER CENT)
  6
SAMPLE *
             "12.90 PER CENT)
NORM
    * (N= 4094, 88.31 PER CENT)
    * NOTE: CODE "6" REPRESENTS NO RESPONSE DATA.
    012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
                          PERCENTAGES
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Appendix B

Preview

Settlement of the Victor Valley, discovered by Spanish adventurers who traveled along the Mojave River as early as 1771, did not begin until after the gold rush. Mining and agriculture efforts were pursued in the area and still play a role in the economy of the Valley today. George Air Force Base, established during World War II. remains today and also contributes greatly to the economy The mining industry and the military are the area. among the largest employers in the Victor Valley which is largely comprised of businesses with fewer than While the Victor Valley is one of the fastest employees. growing areas in California, the majority of its residents currently commute outside of the area to work. This trend is expected to continue as population growth far job opportunities.

The Victor Valley: An Historical Perspective

Spanish adventurers traveled along the Mojave River and across the area known as Victor Valley as early as 1771. Actual migration into the Valley followed the gold rush, and shortly thereafter mining and agricultural development made a permanent change in the area. 11

Farms located along the banks of the Mojave River

received ample water and flourished. The minerals granite and a pure type of limestone necessary to make cement formed the basis of mining efforts. The cement industry soon became and remains today one of the primary industries of the area. 12

Railroad tracks were laid through the Victor Valley enroute west in 1899. Victorville quickly became a railroad stop, a place for engines to be serviced and additional engines added to ease the trip through the Cajon Pass, and a place for Victor Valley residents to ship agricultural and mining products to other areas of the country. ¹³

During World War II, the Air Force established an air base here. By 1960 the base was included in the Tactical Air Command, housed fifteen hundred Air Force personnel, and employed four hundred and fifty civilian employees. Today, George Air Force Base, which has recently been given a ninety-two million dollar expansion budget through 1991, is still an economic force in the Victor Valley. 15

The Victor Valley: Population Growth

During the period from 1960 to 1984, the population of California increased sixty-two percent from 15.7 million to 25.4 million. The population of San Bernardino

County increased faster than the state as a whole during this time averaging a growth rate of a little over three percent a year. And the accelerated growth in the Victor Valley greatly contributed to this average.

The Victor Valley of San Bernardino County is situated high desert on the southern edge of the Mojave Desert. It. is approximately equidistance from Bernardino and Barstow on the well-traveled route to Las Vegas. Until recently the Victor Valley was primarily a stopping place for travelers enroute to or from the Los Angeles Basin; however, today it is experiencing a population growth rate that exceeds any other area in the state. 17 Thirty-eight percent the Valley's of population have lived in the area less than three and ten percent have lived in the area less than one year. Utility company studies project the current population of the Valley will increase at a rate that is about four as rapid as the state as a whole and twice as fast as the rest of San Bernardino County.

According to these reports, the 1986 population of 153,000 will be 219,000 in 1991, a growth rate of seven and-one half percent per year or a forty-three percent increase in five years. 18

From a Valley-wide survey conducted in 1984, the Daily Press, a local daily newspaper, concluded that most area residents are attracted to the natural environment,

clean air, open spaces, and small town atmosphere of the region. Affordable housing is also a contributing factor to the influx of people who have made the Victor Valley their home. Three-bedroom houses on one-half acre lots are available from \$65,000.

Employment Trends In The Victor Valley

While the major economy of San Bernardino County trade followed closely by government and service related firms, most οf the employers in the Victor Valley are firms with less than ten employees. The Valley's major employers are concentrated in the cement. electronics, and utilities industries, and in education. Table 1 in Appendix B lists employers with more than fifty employees.

A 1979 survey conducted to determine labor skills in the Valley found that an unusually large number (almost fifty percent) of the labor force commuted to employment outside the area—mostly to the San Bernardino Valley and to Pomona—but some even to areas as far away as Orange and Los Angeles Counties. There is no current data available on the percentage of Valley residents who commute to employment outside of the area; however, given the tremendous increase in population and the relatively few jobs created here since 1979 it is thought that the

1979 data is still reliable. 19

Predicted Job Growth

growth in the San Bernardino Desert Subregion expected to keep pace with the demand for work. The Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) has projected that regional employment in the six counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside. Bernardino, and Ventura will total nearly 7.6 million in the year 2000. According to these projections, the Bernardino Desert subregion will have a labor force increase from 51,300 in 1980 to 94,000 by the This is a 4.2 percent average growth rate compared to a projected 5.3 percent for San Bernardino County as Growth rates for both San Bernardino County and whole. the San Bernardino Desert Subregion greatly exceed regional predictions of 1.8 percent. 20 The burgeoning labor force and the continuing scarcity of jobs require a significant number of local resident to continue to commute out of the area to work.

Future Job Opportunities

In a 1982 update of the Projections of Employment for the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario areas, the Employment Development Department estimated that fifty-seven percent of the job openings occuring in this region will result from replacement needs due to labor force separation. Major occupational groups which will show a higher than average employment growth rate include: professional and technical; managers, officials, and proprietors; also sales workers, clerical workers, and service workers. Craft workers, operators, laborers, farmers and farm workers will have lower than average employment growth rates during this projection period.

largest absolute numbers of job openings will occur in clerical occupations (27,200) and in service occupations (26,0000).Together, these anticipated vacancies will account for 37.4 percent o f all job opportunities expected during the projection Specific occupations that will have a higher than average in the two county regions are registered nurses, elementary school teachers, office managers, restaurant sales workers, clerical workers, cashiers, managers, carpenters, electricians and plumbers; auto mechanics, assemblers, and waitresses. 21

Summary

The Victor Valley of San Bernardino County, situated in the high desert on the southern edge of the Mojave Desert, until recently was primarily a stopping place for travelers enroute to or from the Los Angeles Basin. Today,

it is the fastest growing area in the state. However, employment is not keeping pace with population growth, and it is expected that the majority of the Valley's population now commuting outside of the area to work will continue to do so in the future.

TABLE 1
MAJOR EMPLOYERS IN THE VICTOR VALLEY

Manufacturing

Name of Company	Employment	Type of Business
Southwestern Cement Kaiser Cement and Gypsum Riverside Cement King Hi-Tech Pfizer, Inc. Hi-Grade Materials Co. Tel Craft Pluess-Staufer, Incl	409 343 294 190 155 88 55	Cement Cement and Gypsum Cement Electronics Talcs and Clay Ready-mix Cement Communication Equipment Limestone Products

Non-Manufacturing

School Districts Contel Telephone Company George Air Force Base Victor Valley Hospital St. Marys Hospital Roadway Express Southern California Edison Victor Valley College Green Tree Inn Holiday Inn Holiday Hill Apple Valley Inn	1,420 841 730 360 325 350 184 149 115 110	Education Communications Air Base (excluding military) Health Care Health Care Trucking Public Utilities Education Motel Hotel Ski Resort (+300 seasonal) Resort
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APPENDIX C

INTRODUCTION

Preview

Victor Valley Colllege was established in 1960 and shared space with the local high school for its first four However, student enrollment increased from 691 in the fall of 1961 to 1,086 in the fall of 1962. And by the semester of 1963, 1,300 students were enrolled classes. college purchased land and built its campus in the fall of 1965. Enrollment peaked in the fall of 1986 with 5,284 students registered for classes. The student population, once consisting mostly of recent high school graduates interested participating in extracurricul activities now closely resembles the state norm for community college students. Today, the average student is a white woman, 32 years old, taking 2 classes. The modal age of the student population is 20, the median age is 28, and the mean age is 31. The focus οf college as it moves toward the 21st century is to meet the needs of its changing student population.

A Journey Through The Years

The Victor Valley Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Trustees of the Victor Valley Union High School first

addressed the need for a two-year junior college in 1950. The idea which was rejected during the early decade of the 50s was reviewed again in 1959, and this time it met with acceptance.

The Victor Valley Junior College District was established in 1960. The district encompasses an area of approximately 1,800 square miles and includes the communities of Adelanto, Apple Valley, Wrightwood, and Victorville. ²²

Instruction began the fall semester of 1961 with classes held at Victor Valley Union High School which was then the only high school in the Victor Valley. A night school schedule was adopted with college classes offered from 3:00-10:00 p.m. Ten part-time and twelve full-time faculty taught students who selected from classes in seven programs and eight vocational courses that were offered. ²³

Faculty and Student Involvement

Three of the original twelve full-time faculty who began teaching for the college at the high school are still teaching at Victor Valley College. Poly Fitch, whose teaching career began at Victor Valley College that first year, joined the staff as drama instructor. She and her small band of drama students produced two plays during the 1961-62 school year. They produced a full stage

production of Blythe Spirit in March and a staged reading of The Importance of Being Earnest in late May. 24

Polly's late afternoon and evening classes were in the physical education classroom adjacent to the gym. The room shared an air vent with the men's locker room so Polly was kept up on all the latest obscenities. The swimming pool was just outside its walls. Polly vividly remembers the challenge of keeping a speech class motivated while a swim coach was screaming "Gitcher butt up!" immediately outside the door to her room.²⁵

The energies, enthusiasm, interest, and involvement faculty like Poly Fitch and of the Dean of Students Wadsworth contributed to a variety of student activities early in the history of the college. The Students, the official organization of Associated student government, formed an active group in 1961 quickly became involved in the California Junior College Student Government Association under Poly Fitch and Burt Wadworth's advisement. Poly also advised the Associated Women Students, a service organization that sponsored alldances, sold tickets for cultural events held in college Los Angeles, assisted with registration each semester, and served at the Founders' Day banquet. AWS officers were for representing "women's interests" responsible student council meetings. A chapter of Alpha Gamma Sigma,

a statewide honor society for junior colleges was active that first year as was as the Letterman Club whose members included athletes lettering in any sport played at Victor Valley College. The Circle K Club, a junior division of the Kiwanis Club, had an active chapter and Delta Psi Omega, a national honorary dramatic fraternity, joined the other campus clubs by the spring of 1964.²⁶

Polly Fitch reports that Victor Valley College students that first year were almost all recent high school graduates who responded well to extracurricula activities. She notes, however, that by the mid-1960s teas and finger sandwiches practically disappeared and dinner dances shrank to one or two a year.²⁷

The Athletic Program

The head coach, Juel Caruthers, introduced soccer to the physical education department during the first year of the college because the young college had neither nor a large enough budget to support a football Students did not embrace the game enthusiasm. Consequently, the team completed two seasons with few wins and much laughter from the sidelines. But the third year of soccer competition brought new the game when the Victor Valley College team home a trophy and a state championship with scores of 2-2 and a league record of 6-0-2. ²⁸

Basketball was added to the athletic program in 1963 and football was introduced in 1970. But the athletic program was eliminated in 1978 because of funding cuts made by Proposition 13. It was, however, reinstated in 1980 and the Department is working toward rebuilding active baseball, basketball, football, track, and soccer programs.

Student Publications

The Desert Ram Page, a semi-monthly school paper, was published by the Journalism Department in the fall 1962. The Panorama, billedsemester pictorial as а history, was published twice a year. Sponsored by the Students, the Panorama reviewed athletics, Associated dances, faculty-student sports nights, hayrides, parties, and class activities. The Piquant, a literary magazine, was designed to enhance students' desire to write by publishing their literary pieces. magazine strived to be unbiased and tried to reflect student thinking and to broaden their writing abilities. The Piquant, active from 1963 until 1971, accepted work by any full or part- time Victor Valley College student. 29 Of these early publications, only the Ram Page has survived. The student newspaper was inactive for two years, from 1984-1986, and has only recently been activated again by a

reestablished Journalism class which publishes the \underline{Ram} Page monthly.

The College Library

The college library, advertised in the 1960-63 catalog as "up-to-date, modern facility located in the college center", was the site of the new college's first act of censorship. A worker unloading a shipment of books browsed through the Dictionary of American Slang shocked by what he found that became so he caused librarian kept the book out of sight uproar. The three years shelving it openly only after the college moved to its own campus. 30

Today's library policies are much more liberal than in those early days. The Board of Trustees has adopted a policy which states:

Censorship of books, urged or practiced by volunteer arbitrators of morals or political opinion or by organizations that would establish a coercive concept of Americanism, must be challenged by libraries in maintenance of their responsibility to provide public information and enlightnment through the printed word. ³¹

Library holdings are constantly growing and presently include 40,000 volumes and 410 serials: non-book-catalogs, prints, and materials which do not circulate; phono records and tapes; locally produced videotapes, slides, filmstrips, and transparencies. The facility also

maintains an up-to-date law library. 32

Accreditation And The Prospect of A Permanent Campus

In May of 1963, Victor Valley College welcomed its first Accredation team from the Western Association of Community Colleges. The team inspected, evaluated, and determined that the new college was worthy of a three year accreditation, the maximum accreditation permissible to a new institution.³³

The close of the 1962-63 academic year saw a master plan and space adequacy study completed for approximately 5,000 students. Construction was scheduled to begin on the first buildings of the new campus: the library, science, administration, and business buildings as soon as Sacramento approved the plans.³⁴

Student Population

The early growth of the college was continuous. Student enrollment increased from 691 in the fall of 1961 to 1,086 in the fall of 1962. By the fall semester of 1963, 1,300 students were enrolled in classes. Average Daily Attendance increased by approximately twenty-five percent those first three years. 35

The College Gets A Campus

The location of a permanent campus site generated

much real estate speculation and secrecy. If Apple Valley the site, Victorville might spurn the chosen as decision and possibly the college itself. Land Hesperia was cheap but, at that time, remote. Board of Trustee members and Administrators finally agreed to purchase the 283 acre Kalin Ranch which bordered Victorvillle, Apple Valley, and Hesperia and provided ample land for development. 36

Groundbreaking for the new campus was held on November 18, 1964, in seven inches of snow. Of those who made it to the ceremony, half had to have their vehicles towed back to Bear Valley Road in order to get home. 37

Classes were scheduled to start on the new campus in the fall of 1965. On August 1 the buildings were still not completed, but the President of the college, a man not easily deterred, ordered the faculty to move in anyway. Construction workers had to work around faculty and students to put the finishing touches on four of the first five buildings. 38

Victor Valley College: The Decades Ahead

Enrollment rose from 691 students in 1961 to a high of 5,284 in the fall of 1986. The number of full-time students has remained nearly constant since 1975 indicating a rapid rise in the number of students taking

classes on a part-time bases. Part-time students now outnumber full-time students by a ratio of more than three-to-one. The fall 1987 enrollment summary Table 1, A and B, of Appendix C shows the changes in full time compared to part-time enrollment from 1980-1986.

Student Composition

There have been significant changes in the composition the student population at Victor Valley College since the late 1960s, and more changes are anticipated. The adult student population began increasing during decade of the 1960s and has continued to do so through the 1980s. Today, the student population of Victor Valley resemebles the College closelvcharacteristics community colleges realized statewide in the past decade. Women now constitute the majority--over 59 percent--of those enrolled in the Spring Semester, 1988. The average student is a white woman, 32 years taking two old, The modal age of the student population is 20, the median age is 28, and the mean, 31. Table 2, Appendix C shows these changes. Additionally, a gradual shift in age of the average student attending community college is expected to be realized as the "baby boom" slows down. The proportion of 25 to 40 year olds isexpected increase somewhat, but the greatest change will occur in the age group over 65. This age group will be pronounced

locally because of the efforts of several developers who are encouraging the migration of senior citizens to the area through the development of planned retirement communities.

Both Black and Hispanic groups are underepresented by Table 3 in Appendix C presents a comparison of the ethnic composition of the District with the student spring semester of 1989. the These characteristics are expected to change somewhat during the next decade. While the rapidly changing ethnic composition of California will have a greater effect metropolitian areas of the state, this change will impact the Victor Valley College District as well.

Enrollment Projections

Assuming unrestricted enrollment growth population increases projected, the student population at Victor Valley College is expected to more than double the next fifteen years. These enrollment projections are predicated on the assumption that the college will continue to maintain at least the same participation rates have been seen in the past. Table 4 in Appendix C shows the participation rates for the communities in the District. The average of 52 students per one thousand 18 years of age is similar residents over to

community colleges in the state and identical to the national average. 42

Victor Valley College: Meeting The Needs Of Its Community

In meeting the changing needs of the community that is becoming the Victor Valley, the college is gearing up to make the necessary changes. Besides adjusting classes to the changing characteristics of the student population, the college is addressing the employment needs of the area.

Recognizing its need to attract business and industry to the area and to assist in the continued success of small businesses that constitute the majority of employment opportunities for the members of its community, Victor Valley College has taken several steps. It has joined ED>Net, the Economic Development Network of Community Colleges, developed a Small Business Development Center, implemented a program of Small Business Seminars, and developed the Victor Valley Small Business Incubator.

The Economic Development Network

As a member of the Economic Development Network of California Community Colleges, ED>Net, a recently formed entity funded under a grant by the State Chancellor's Office, Victor Valley College enjoys participating in an organization whose goal is to enhance economic development

in California and define the role of community colleges in this effort. ED>Net strives toward reaching this goal through highlighting exemplary programs already in place and assisting in the development of new programs through the statewide community college system.

Acting as an economic development resource center for the 107 community colleges in California, ED>Net utilizies community colleges' flexibility to meet changing needs and to support new and expanding businesses from community to community. This support makes the community college system a viable partner with business, industry, and government as well as with economic development agencies.

To achieve these goals, ED>Net will conduct an economic development survey throughout the California community college system to identify current and planned economic development programs. The results of this survey will serve as the foundation for the ED>Net data base.

Conferences will be held to update college representatives, business leaders, and government agencies on exemplary programs and to provide tips and strategies on conducting progressive economic development programs. 43

The Small Business Development Center

Recognizing that small businesses are a vital part of the economic stability of the Victor Valley and play a major role in the growth of the community, Victor Valley College developed the Small Busines Development Center.

The Victor Valley College Small Busines Development Center is a program designed to provide assistance and resources to the High Desert's small business community. The program links resources of federal, state, and local governments with the private sector, Victor Valley College, and other educational organizations.

The Small Business Development Center began operation 1986 and is committed to strengthening small business by creating an atmosphere of success that will enhance economic growth. The Center is staffed by a director who receives input from local small business representatives. The program director works conjunction with the Small Business Administration, County San Bernardino, city officials, local Chambers Commerce, and other business organizations in the High His efforts are enhanced by the support Desert. resource and referral network.

Special services offered to small businesses through the Victor Valley College Small Business Development Center include customized training to assist businesses that want to upgrade the skills of their employees to increase productivity and/or profitability and to meet the challenges of expansion; economic development which provides information relating to the many areas of need

for potential new business in local communities and cities that comprise the Victor Valley, including a list of names of contact people for each community and city's economic developent programs; special programs for the business community that provide information on contracting with government agencies; and special activities for women, veterans, and ethnic minority owned businesses. 44

Victor Valley Small Business Development periodical seminars that are co-sponsored with the Small Business Administration. These seminars allow. Sma11 Business Management participatants earn to Certificates by completing ten workshops or from among seminar offerings that interest Seminars, scheduled weekday evenings Saturdays, and include the following offerings:

Legal Aspects of Forming and Operating Your Business
Writing for Business Results
Developing an Effective Business Plan
Financial Planning for the Small Business
Financial Records Management
Credit and Collection Procedures
Acquiring a Loan for Your Business
Marketing and Advertising Your Business
Purchasing and Inventory Management
Personnel Procedures and Employee Management
Using the Computer in Managing Your Business
Developing Effective Management Skills

The Victor Valley Small Business Incubator Industries

The Victor Valley Small Business Incubator Industries

joint project of the Victor Valley College Small is Business Development Center, the Victor Valley Community Improvement Council, and the City of Adelanto. The project established a Small Business Incubator which is a flexible method of encouraging the development of new business and 1oca1 economic fostering development. Incubator facilities provide an environment where public and private can combine to meet the needs ofsmall resources businesses during the critical stages οf their Incubators provide facilities in which development. οf new and growing businesses operate under roof with affordable shared rents, shared services and equipment; equal access to a wide and financial professional, technical, and assistance programs.

Summary

The efforts of early faculty and staff, the enthusiasm of students eager to participate in the college experience, and the leadership of an administration determined to provide students with a quality eduction served Victor Valley College well in its developing years. The ability to meet the changing needs of its student population, and the determination to continue to place the needs of its students first and foremost will insure the college a successful future in the decades ahead.

VICTOR VALLEY COLLEGE DISTRICT

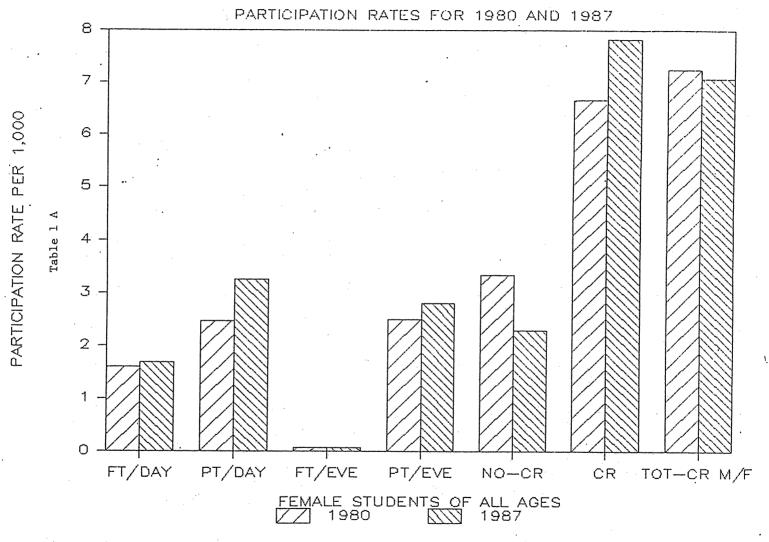


TABLE 1 /

VICTOR VALLEY COLLEGE DISTRICT

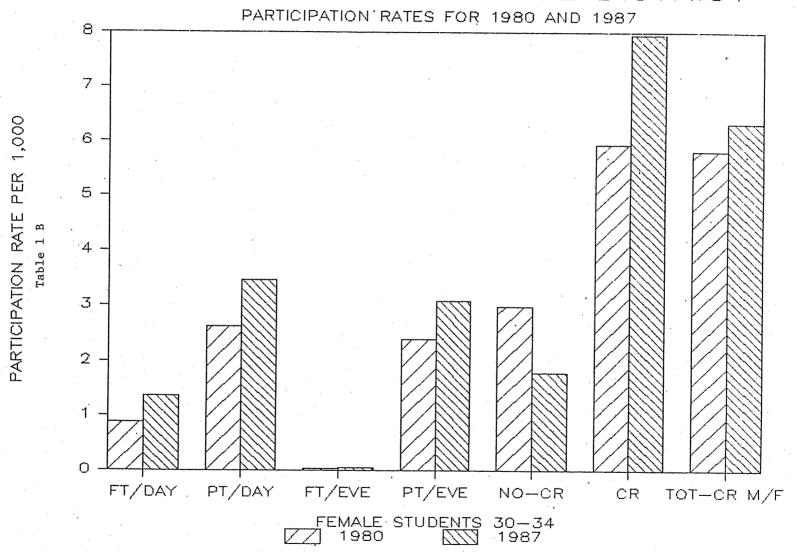


TABLE 2 COLLEGE WIDE DATA Fall 1984

									GRAND		
	MALES	DA'	DAY	PT		FT	EYE	PT	TOTAI FT	L PT	TOTAL
	Freshmen Sophomores Assoc Degree Bacc or Higher	331 107 20 5		343 139 31 29		19 8 2	•	555 180 59 74	270 115 22 5	898 319 90 103	1168 434 112 108
	TOTAL MALE	383		542		29		868	412	1410	1822
	FEMALES .								•		
	Freshmen Sophomores Assoc Degree Bacc or higher	321 158 28 7		654 199 69 55		10 2 3		519 115 63 75	331 160 31 7	1173 314 132 110	1504 474 163 137
	TOTAL FEMALE	514		977		15		772	529	1749	2278
	GRAND TOTAL	897		1519		44		1640	941	3159	4100

AGE DISTRIBUTION

Less than 18	2.0%
18-19	12.9%
20-24	22.0%
25-29	18.0%
30-34	14.0%
35-39	10.1%
40-49	11.1%
50-64	6.8%
65 and over	3.3%

SEX DISTRIBUTION

Male		38.8%
Female		61.2%

58

STUDENT ETHNICITY

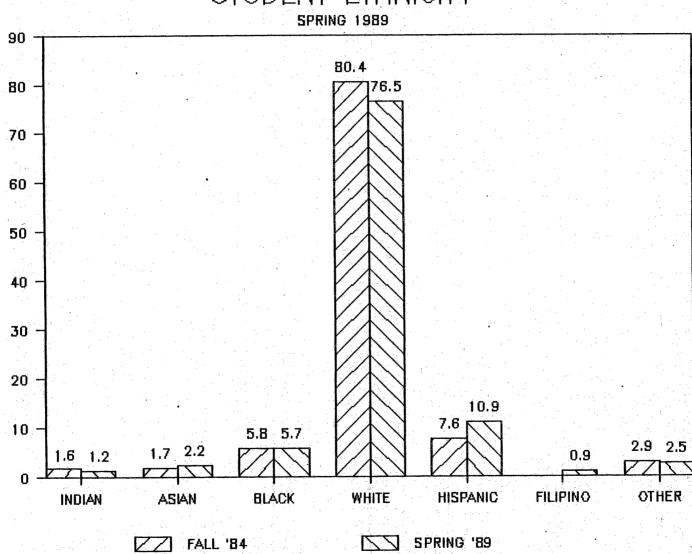


TABLE 4
PARTICIPATION RATE FOR VICTOR VALLEY COMMUNITIES

Community	Number of Students	Participation/1000
Adelanto	149	54.7
Apple Valley	1,158	57.9
Helendale	16	43.5
Hesperia	994	40.7
Lucerne Valley	103	37.4
Oro Grande	16	41.5
Phelan & Pinon Hills	98	61.5
Victorville	1,559 \$	66.5
Wrightwood	65	21 .3
# Includes Spring Valle	y Lake and George Air Fo	rce Base

ENDNOTES

Appendix B

- $^{11} \text{Southern}$ California Edison Company, An Area Inventory On Victor Valley (Victorville, California, 1966).
 - 12 Southern California Edison Company, p. 6.
- ¹³San Bernardino County Planning Commission, Victorville Area, Master Plan Report, <u>1960</u>, p. 10
 - ¹⁴San Bernardino County Planning Commission, p. 8.
- ¹⁵John Charlton, ESO/GAFB, Panel Member; Special Board Of Trustees Workshop, Inn Of Sliver Lakes, (Helendale, California, May 1988).
- 17 Victor Valley College In The Year 1999, A Planning Document, p. 33.
- ¹⁸Report at Special Board Of Trustees Workshop, Inn Of Silver Lakes, (Helendale, Ca. May, 1988).
- $\frac{19}{\text{Victor}}$ Valley College In The Year 1999, A Planning Document, p. 48.
- 20 Victor Valley College In The Year 1999, A Planning Document, p. 50.
- $\frac{21 \text{Victor}}{\text{Document, p.}} \frac{\text{Valley}}{51.} \quad \frac{\text{College In The Year 199,}}{51.} \quad \frac{\text{A}}{\text{Planning}}$

Appendix C

- - ²³Victor Valley College Student Handbook, 1969-70, p. 5.

- $\frac{24}{\text{Panorama}}$ Spring Semester 1964 (Victor Valley College, 1964). pp. 25-26.
- Polly Fitch, An Anecodotal History Of Victor Valley College (Victor Valley College, 1985). p. 2
- $\frac{26}{1964}$ Panorama, Fall Semester 1964 (Victor Valley College, 1964). pp. 14-16.
 - ²⁷ Fitch, p. 4.
- Piquant, Fall Semester 1967 (Victor Valley College, 1964). p. 17.
 - ³⁰ Fitch, p. 2.
 - 31 Victor Valley College Board of Trustees Policy 6152.
- 32 Panorama, Spring Semester 1963 (Victor Valley College, 1963). p. 5.
- 33 Panorama, Spring Semester 1963 (Victor Valley College, 1963). p. 2.
 - ³⁴ Panorama, Fall Semester 1963-64. p.2.
 - ³⁵ Fitch, p. 3.
 - ³⁶ Fitch, p. 5.
 - ³⁷ Fitch, p. 3.
- Notice Valley College In The Year 1999, A Planning Document Update (Victor Valley College, 1988). p.38.
- $\frac{39\, \text{Victor}}{\text{Document}}$, p. $\frac{\text{Valley College In The Year 1999, A Planning}}{39.}$
- Victor Valley College In The Year 1999, A Planning Document, p. 37.
- Victor Valley College In The Year 1999, A Planning Document, p. 37.
- 42 Economic Development Network, California Community Colleges, 1988. phamplet.

- 43 Small Business Development Center, (Victor Valley College, 1988). phamplet.
- 44 <u>Small Business Seminars</u>, (Victor Valley College, 1988). phamplet.
- $\frac{45}{\text{College, 1988}} \underbrace{\frac{\text{Business}}{\text{phamplet.}}}_{\text{College, 1988}} \underbrace{\frac{\text{Business}}{\text{phamplet.}}}_{\text{Victor}} \text{Valley}$
- Victor Valley Small Business Incubator, (Victor Valley College, 1988). phamplet.

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- Panorama: Spring Semester, 1963. 1963.
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- <u>Panorama:</u> <u>Fall Semester, 1963-64.</u> 1964.
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