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ISN 39232

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**AID EVALUATION COMMITTEE BRIEFING
16 July 1969**

**PRINCIPAL FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
FIRST ANNUAL ANALYSIS - EXIT INTERVIEW DATA
AID/OIT PARTICIPANTS**

- I. INTRODUCTION
 - A. Summary Review - Exit Interview Project
 - B. Overview of Analysis Plan

- II. VARIABLES USED IN FIRST YEAR ANALYSIS (Sheets 1 and 2)

- III. CRITERION OUTCOMES (Sheets 3 and 4)
 - A. Technical
 - B. Non-Technical

- IV. BACKGROUND/CONTROL ANALYSES (Sheet 5)
 - A. Technical
 - B. Non-Technical

- V. PREDICTOR ANALYSES - TECHNICAL CRITERION (Sheet 7)
 - A. Academic Program Participants
 - B. Special Program Participants

- VI. PREDICTOR ANALYSIS - NON-TECHNICAL CRITERION (Sheet 7)

- VII. MAJOR PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS (Sheet 8)

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VARIABLES USED IN FIRST YEAR ANALYSIS

CRITERION — TECHNICAL

1. Satisfaction with training program as a whole
2. Satisfaction with planning
3. Utility of training for achieving training objectives
4. Change needed in program at training site
5. Change needed in planning of training

CRITERION — NON-TECHNICAL

1. Sense of personal adjustment while in the United States
2. Interviewer rating of participants' feelings about the United States

PREDICTORS

1. Attendance at the Washington International Center
2. Attendance at a Pre-University Workshop
3. Attendance at a Special Communication Seminar
4. Desire to participate in the planning of training program
5. Adequacy of time to prepare for sojourn (in home country)
6. Involvement of participant and Supervisor in advance planning
7. Formal English language instruction after selection
8. Problems with English language in the United States
9. Problems with money in the United States
10. Problems with housing in the United States
11. Relations with landlord(s) in United States
12. Accessibility of housing to training site and activities
13. Type of housing and nationality of roommates in the United States (enclaves)
14. Participation in home hospitality
15. Participation in spontaneous (not programmed) social activities
16. Adequacy of time for unprogrammed activities
17. Outgoingness of participant with Americans and in use of program services

18. Sense of exclusion from organizations and activities
19. Sense of being discriminated against
20. Homesickness
21. Illness
22. Adjustment to American food

BACKGROUND CONTROL VARIABLES

1. English the native language
2. Region
3. Field of training
4. Age
5. Education (No. of Years)
6. Sex
7. Marital status
8. Size of hometown (rural — urban)
9. Previous travel outside home country
10. Previous travel to the United States
- (11.) Type of training
- (12.) Length of sojourn

TECHNICAL CRITERION OUTCOMES

OVERALL SATISFACTION

<u>Rating</u>	<u>%</u>
1	25.2
2	42.5
3	20.6
4	7.2
5	2.7
6	.8
7	.6

PLANNING SATISFACTION

<u>Rating</u>	<u>%</u>
1	20.4
2	33.6
3	23.2
4	12.4
5	5.5
6	2.8
7	1.3

<u>Rating</u>	<u>%</u>
1	33.4
2	36.8
3	18.7
4	7.6
5	2.1
6	1.1
7	.5

NON-TECHNICAL CRITERION OUTCOMESPERSONAL ADJUSTMENT WHILE IN U.S.

<u>Rating</u>	<u>%</u>
1	36.2
2	31.7
3	16.2
4	9.6
5	3.6
6	1.6
7	7

INTERVIEWER ASSESSMENT OF
PARTICIPANT'S FEELINGS ABOUT U.S.

<u>Category</u>	<u>%</u>
More Positive	61.9
Stayed Same	25.4
More Negative	12.7

BACKGROUND CONTROL ANALYSES

Technical Program Criterion

R = +.15 Measures

Age - Older participants are more satisfied with training program

Marital Status - Married participants are more satisfied with training program

Non-Technical Criterion

R = +.35 Measures

Age - Older participants have more positive feelings toward U.S.

Marital Status - Married participants have more positive feelings

Been to U.S. Before - Participants in U.S. for first time have more positive feelings toward U.S.

Years of Education - Participants with least and most years of education have more positive feelings towards U.S.; participants in middle range have less positive feelings toward U.S.

Region - Participants from Africa have less positive feelings toward U.S.

PREDICTOR ANALYSES - TECHNICAL CRITERION

Academic Program Participants - R = +.41

Significant Factors

1. Degree to which participant considered courses to be systematically related to training objectives.
2. Participant's "accommodation" in U.S. - relating to Americans, participating in activities, using program services.
3. Participant's sense of involvement of himself and his supervisor in advance planning of his program.
4. Participant not having English language problems.
5. Participant attending Pre-University Workshop.

Suggestive Factor

1. Participant not having money problems (stronger for second half of participants)

Special Program Participants - R = +.44

Significant Factors

1. Degree to which participant considered training visits to be systematically related to training objectives.
2. Participant's "accommodation" in U.S. - relating to Americans, participating in activities, using program services.
3. Participant's sense of involvement of himself and his supervisor in advance planning of his program.

Suggestive Factors

1. Participant not having money problems (stronger for second half of participants).
2. Observation training visits overscheduled--too many; too short; not enough clarification.

PREDICTOR ANALYSIS - NON-TECHNICAL CRITERION

Academic and Special Program Participants - R = +.60

Significant Factors

1. Participant not being discriminated against
2. Participant not having housing problems

Suggestive Factors

1. Participant not being "enclaved" with fellow foreign students in living arrangements.
2. Participants having home hospitality in U.S.
3. Participant's "accommodation" in U.S. - relating to Americans, participating in activities, using program services.

MAJOR PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS

1. A new emphasis should be placed--at USAID's, AID/W, and training sites--in assuring, and clarifying to participant, the relevance of all aspects of his technical training program to training objectives.
2. New techniques and procedures should be employed, particularly at USAIDs, to increase the participant's sense of involvement in the planning of his program.
3. Training program schedules should be set so that sufficient time and opportunity is provided for participants to take part in a sampling of American social, cultural, and recreational activities.
4. Specific information on some of the more common types of discrimination that may occur to participants, and suggestions on how to best cope with them, should be included in orientation programs.
5. Continually up-dated private and institutional housing lists should be provided participants at frequently used training sites; when possible, advance reservations should be made at sites where housing is scarce. "Enclave" living should be strongly discouraged.