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# PARTICIPANT ASSESSMENT OF FACTORS RELATED TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

## PROFILE REPORT

APRIL 1971

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRAINING
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Washington, D.C. 20523

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# INTRODUCTION

The Office of International Training of A.I.D. works closely with over thirty federal participating agencies which assist in the arranging of training programs and/or in the actual training of participants themselves. The number of federal agencies participating in the international training program and the high quality of their programs are tributes to the U.S. Government's overall interest in the Participant Training program.

This Profile Report on Participant Assessment of Factors Related to Participating Agencies was prepared under Contract No. AID/csd-2865 by The American University Development Education and Training Research Institute (DETRI). The findings and conclusions contained in the report are those of the contractor and not necessarily those of the Agency for International Development.

The report provides information from participants interviewed between July 1967 and December 1970. Where possible, trends are indicated by comparison among groups of participants who were interviewed in different fiscal years. Among the kinds of information gathered are the participants' reactions to a variety of the administrative or management aspects of training or to the fact that some federal agency other than A.I.D. was making arrangements for the training programs. This profile report concentrates on only that information about the non-technical aspects of training specifically related to participating federal agencies and brings it up-to-date. It does not purport to deal with the substantive technical training

itself provided by those agencies.

The purpose of this report is to provide feed-back information to these participating agencies on those portions of the total training experience for which they are largely responsible. These data reflect the perceptions of the participants, who were told at their exit-interviews that the information was being gathered in the interest of improving training programs for future participant trainees. We hope you will find it useful for that purpose.

Robert E. Matteson
Director
Office of International Training

Washington, D.C.
April 1971

# PREFACE

The DETRI PASA Profile Reports will be prepared for those agencies which had 170* Academic and Special participants or more trained in the United States and given exit interviews by DETRI in the particular time period covered. For these Profile Reports, 14 of the items from the questionnaire and individual interview which either make up or were closely related to the criteria yardsticks (outcomes) in DETRI's first and second annual reports to A.I.D. have been selected. Responses to these items have been analyzed separately for each agency for the Fiscal years 1968 (if available), 1969, 1970, and the first half of Fiscal 1971. Any trends or changes in participant evaluations over time are thus made apparent. The remainder of the items in the report were chosen because of their importance for monitoring participant reactions to training experiences related to the programming process. In the choice of these latter items, emphasis has been placed on selecting factors over which agencies have at least some measure of direct or indirect administrative control. The responses to these items will be presented in each report in comparison with the responses of A.I.D. participants programmed by all other U.S. government agencies.

This Profile Report has been prepared in 9 parts. Part I presents aggregate data on descriptive characteristics of all Academic and Special program participants. Parts II and III present fiscal year analyses for these participants on items which represent their overall reactions or relate to their overall reactions. Parts IV through VIII present comparative data for these participants on technical, personal-social, and administrative experiences that are

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* Responses from fewer participants cannot be reliably or meaningfully interpreted.

relevant to their training programs in the United States. Part IX presents aggregate data for the Observation Training Team members programmed by agencies which had 10 or more teams completing exit interviews in the time period covered.

Within each part of this report, there is usually a narrative description of the information given by participants interviewed from the programming agency being reported on. Whenever the responses given by these participants differ significantly* from the responses given by the participants programmed by all other agencies on any of the items presented in Parts IV through VIII, the differences will be mentioned. If no mention is made in the narrative, it means that any differences were not found to be statistically significant, i.e. differences could have been due to chance factors.

Information on the procedures used to collect the data in these Profile Reports and the data's reliability, validity, and comprehensiveness appears in the Appendix.

This report was prepared by Paul R. Kimmel and William C. Ockey, of The American University, DETRI, under contract AID/csd-2865. The authors were ably assisted by Mary Ann Edsall, Ann Fenderson, and Richard Seabrook, also of the DETRI staff.

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*"Significantly" means statistically significant. The test used was one of the "1 percent level of confidence." This means that the differences between the data could have occurred by chance alone less than 1 in 100 times. It is unlikely that such obtained differences are a result of chance alone. It is probable (99 out of 100 times) that the differences obtained are attributable to causal factors--althought the causes many not be known.

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# PARTICIPANT ASSESSMENT OF FACTORS RELATED TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

From July 1967 through December 1970, 358 participants in Academic and Special training programs who were programmed by the Public Health Service received exit interviews at the American University DETRI. (These participants will be referred to as the PHS participants throughout this report.) This report presents aggregate data from these participants on items that are relevant to Public Health Service activities in the United States. As the questionnaire for the Academic and Special participants was revised during this reporting period, not all questions were asked of all participants. Consequently, the total number of responses in each table does not always correspond to the total number of participants.

## PART I

## PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS

About 60% of the PHS participants were from the Far East. About 18% were from Africa, while 16% came from the Near East-South Asia. Less than 6% were from Latin America (Table 1).

About 58% of the PHS participants received Special training programs in the United States. The other 42% of the individual participants were in Academic training programs (Table 2). As expected, about 94% of these participants were trained in the field of health and sanitation. Only 13 of the participants programmed by PHS received training in other fields (Table 3). The median length of sojourn for Academic participants was about 16 months. The median length for participants in Special training programs was about 6 months (Table 4).

The median number of years of education for PHS participants prior to their A.I.D. training program was about 18 (Table 5). Their median age was 35 years (Table 6). About 2 out of 3 of the PHS participants receiving exit interviews at DETRI were male (Table 7).

Table 1

Q. What regions of the world were the participants from?

| REGION | PARTICIPANTS % | N |
|---|---|---|
| Near East-South Asia | 16.3 | 58 |
| Far East | 59.8 | 213 |
| Latin America | 5.6 | 20 |
| Africa | 18.3 | 65 |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | 356 |

Table 2

Q. How many participants had Academic training programs and how many had Special training programs?

| TYPE OF PROGRAM | PARTICIPANTS % | N |
|---|---|---|
| Academic | 41.6 | 149 |
| Special | 58.4 | 209 |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | 358 |

Table 3

Q. In what fields of training were the participants?

| FIELD OF TRAINING | PARTICIPANTS % | N |
|---|---|---|
| Agriculture | .4 | 1 |
| Industry & Mining | 0.0 | 0 |
| Transportation | 0.0 | 0 |
| Labor | .4 | 1 |
| Health & Sanitation | 94.3 | 213 |
| Education | 2.2 | 5 |
| Public Administration | .9 | 2 |
| Community Development | 1.8 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | 226 |

Table 4

Q. How long were the participants' sojourns in the United States?

| LENGTH OF PROGRAM (Months) | ACADEMIC PARTICIPANTS % | N | SPECIAL PARTICIPANTS % | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-4 | 3.2 | 3 | 34.1 | 47 |
| 5-6 | 1.0 | 1 | 18.8 | 26 |
| 7-11 | 23.2 | 22 | 29.7 | 41 |
| 12-15 | 18.9 | 18 | 11.6 | 16 |
| 16-24 | 35.8 | 34 | 2.9 | 4 |
| 25 or more | 17.9 | 17 | 2.9 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | 95 | 100.0 | 138 |

Table 5

Q. How many years of education did the participants have before beginning their A.I.D. training programs (Item 169)

| YEARS OF EDUCATION | PARTICIPANTS % | N |
|---|---|---|
| 7-11 | 7.0 | 25 |
| 12 | 4.2 | 15 |
| 13-15 | 17.3 | 62 |
| 16 | 15.9 | 57 |
| 17-18 | 24.3 | 87 |
| 19 and over | 31.3 | 112 |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | 358 |

Table 6

Q. What were the ages of the participants? (Item 164)

| AGE | PARTICIPANTS % | N |
|---|---|---|
| 27 or less | 6.2 | 22 |
| 28-30 | 20.1 | 72 |
| 31-34 | 20.4 | 73 |
| 35-39 | 27.9 | 100 |
| 40-45 | 13.1 | 47 |
| 46 or more | 12.3 | 44 |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | 358 |

Table 7

Q. What was the sex of the participants? (Item 165)

| SEX | PARTICIPANTS % | N |
|---|---|---|
| Male | 68.5 | 244 |
| Female | 31.5 | 112 |
| TOTAL | 100.0 | 356 |

## PART II

## OVERALL REACTIONS

The 7 tables which appear in this part of the report present data on items that were found to be important measures of participants' overall reactions to their A.I.D. experiences in DETRI's 2 annual reports (May 1969 and July 1970). The PHS participants' responses to these items are presented by fiscal year to show any changes in overall reactions that may have occurred over time. The last 4 tables in this section do not show Fiscal 1968, since data were not gathered on these items during that time period.

Between 75% and 83% of the individual participants programmed by PHS rated their satisfaction with their total experience as A.I.D. participants at one of the top two scale positions in the 3 1/2 fiscal years under consideration. Conversely, between 1% and 3% gave ratings below the mid-point on this satisfaction scale in any of these fiscal years. There was not a statistically significant change in these ratings over time (Table 8).

Between 61% and 75% of the PHS participants rated their feelings of welcome and acceptance in the United States at one of the top two scale positions in the 3 1/2 fiscal years. At the other extreme, between 2% and 6% gave ratings below the mid-point on this scale. Although there is some variation by fiscal year in the participants' feelings of welcome and acceptance, these changes are not statistically significant (Table 9).

The relatively small number of PHS participants in Academic training programs in any given fiscal year makes time comparisons in Table 10 somewhat unreliable. Between 31% and 42% of these participants indicated that they were "extremely satisfied" with their total technical training

by marking the top position on this satisfaction scale. Conversely, between 0% and 10% gave ratings below the mid-point on this scale. It should be noted, however, that these latter percentages represent only 5 Academic participants in the 3 1/2 fiscal years under consideration (Table 10).

Caution should also be observed in making time comparisons among PHS participants in Special training programs, due to their relatively small numbers. Between 26% and 36% of the Special participants rated their total technical training as "extremely satisfying" (a "1" rating on the scale). Between 3% and 7% gave ratings below the mid-point on this scale (Table 11).

The DETRI interviewers' ratings of the PHS participants' feelings about the United States as a society show the beginning of a possible trend. A higher percentage of the PHS participants were rated as "staying the same" in their feelings about the United States as a society and a lower percentage as "becoming more positive" in the first half of Fiscal 1971 than in Fiscal 1970. The percentages for Fiscal 1969 were comparable with those for Fiscal 1970 (Table 12).

The interviewers' ratings of the PHS participants' feelings about the American people were more stable over time. In all of the fiscal years under consideration, between 51% and 56% of the PHS participants were rated as becoming "more positive" toward the American people. About 1 out of 8 of the PHS participants rated during these 2 1/2 fiscal years were seen as "becoming more negative" toward the American people during their stay in the United States (Table 13).

A significant trend appears in the interviewers' ratings of the participants' evaluation of the Public Health Service. In Fiscal 1969, about 69% of these participants were rated as seeing PHS as "excellent" or "good." In Fiscal 1970, this percentage rose to 76%, and in the first 6 months of Fiscal 1971 the percentage was 82%. By way of contrast, the percentage of participants rated as seeing PHS as "poor" or "terrible" went from 12.5% in Fiscal 1969 to 0% in the first 6 months of Fiscal 1971 (Table 14).

Table 8

Q. How satisfied were the participants with their total experience as an A.I.D. participant? (Item 162)

| SATISFACTION RATING | FY '68 | | FY '69 | | FY '70 | | FY '71 Jul-Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| 1 (Extremely satisfied) | 25.5 | 24 | 26.8 | 18 | 33.6 | 34 | 34.4 | 33 |
| 2 | 50.0 | 47 | 47.8 | 32 | 50.5 | 51 | 49.0 | 47 |
| 3 | 18.1 | 17 | 17.9 | 12 | 10.9 | 11 | 13.5 | 13 |
| 4 | 4.3 | 4 | 4.5 | 3 | 4.0 | 4 | 2.1 | 2 |
| 5 | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 2.1 | 2 | 3.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 1 | 1.0 | 1 |
| 7 (Not at all satisfied) | | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 94 | 100.0 | 67 | 100.0 | 101 | 100.0 | 96 |

Table 9

Q. How welcome and accepted did the participants feel in the United States? (Item 143)

| WELCOME/ACCEPTED RATING | FY '68 | | FY '69 | | FY '70 | | FY '71 Jul-Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| 1 (Extremely welcome) | 35.1 | 33 | 28.4 | 19 | 37.6 | 38 | 42.6 | 41 |
| 2 | 35.1 | 33 | 32.8 | 22 | 32.7 | 33 | 32.3 | 31 |
| 3 | 18.1 | 17 | 17.9 | 12 | 21.8 | 22 | 14.6 | 14 |
| 4 | 7.4 | 7 | 19.4 | 13 | 5.9 | 6 | 4.2 | 4 |
| 5 | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 4.3 | 4 | 1.5 | 1 | 2.0 | 2 | 6.3 | 6 |
| 7 (Not at all welcome) | | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 94 | 100.0 | 67 | 100.0 | 101 | 100.0 | 96 |

Table 10

Q. Overall, how satisfied were the Academic participants with the total technical training they received? (Item 84A)

| SATISFACTION RATING | FY '68 | | FY '69 | | FY '70 | | FY '71 Jul-Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| 1 (Extremely satisfied) | 30.8 | 12 | 34.6 | 10 | 31.2 | 15 | 42.4 | 14 |
| 2 | 53.8 | 21 | 20.7 | 6 | 45.8 | 22 | 42.4 | 14 |
| 3 | 12.8 | 5 | 31.0 | 9 | 14.6 | 7 | 12.2 | 4 |
| 4 | 2.6 | 1 | 3.4 | 1 | 4.2 | 2 | 3.0 | 1 |
| 5 | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 0.0 | 0 | 10.3 | 3 | 4.2 | 2 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 7 (Not at all satisfied) | | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 39 | 100.0 | 29 | 100.0 | 48 | 100.0 | 33 |

Table 11

Q. Overall, how satisfied were the Special participants with the total technical training they received? (Item 81S)

| SATISFACTION RATING | FY '69 | | FY '70 | | FY '71 Jul-Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| 1 (Extremely satisfied) | 35.7 | 5 | 26.4 | 14 | 33.3 | 21 |
| 2 | 14.3 | 2 | 39.6 | 21 | 30.2 | 19 |
| 3 | 28.6 | 4 | 17.0 | 9 | 22.2 | 14 |
| 4 | 14.3 | 2 | 13.2 | 7 | 11.1 | 7 |
| 5 | 0.0 | 0 | 1.9 | 1 | 1.6 | 1 |
| 6 | 0.0 | 0 | 1.9 | 1 | 1.6 | 1 |
| 7 (Not at all satisfied) | 7.1 | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 14 | 100.0 | 53 | 100.0 | 63 |

Table 12

Q. How did the interviewers rate the participants' feelings about the U.S. society?

| FEELINGS ABOUT U.S. SOCIETY | FY '69 | | FY '70 | | FY '71 Jul-Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| Became more positive | 46.4 | 13 | 50.0 | 42 | 31.5 | 23 |
| Stayed the same | 28.6 | 8 | 31.0 | 26 | 53.4 | 39 |
| Became more negative | 25.0 | 7 | 19.0 | 16 | 15.1 | 11 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 28 | 100.0 | 84 | 100.0 | 73 |

Table 13

Q. How did the interviewers rate the participants' feelings about the American people?

| FEELINGS ABOUT AMERICAN PEOPLE | FY '69 | | FY '70 | | FY '71 Jul-Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| Became more positive | 53.8 | 14 | 56.1 | 46 | 50.6 | 39 |
| Stayed the same | 23.1 | 6 | 31.7 | 26 | 39.0 | 30 |
| Became more negative | 23.1 | 6 | 12.2 | 10 | 10.4 | 8 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 26 | 100.0 | 82 | 100.0 | 77 |

Table 14

Q. How did the interviewers rate the participants' evaluation of their participating agency?

| EVALUATION OF PARTICIPATING AGENCY | FY '69 | | FY '70 | | FY '71 Jul-Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| Excellent | 25.0 | 4 | 26.4 | 15 | 32.8 | 20 |
| Good | 43.7 | 7 | 49.1 | 28 | 49.2 | 30 |
| Adequate | 18.8 | 3 | 14.0 | 8 | 18.0 | 11 |
| Poor | 12.5 | 2 | 10.5 | 6 | 0.0 | 0 |
| Terrible | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 16 | 100.0 | 57 | 100.0 | 61 |

## PART III

## CONTRIBUTING OUTCOMES

The 7 items discussed in this part of the report were found to be related to the participants' overall reactions in DETRI's 2 annual reports. Again, the data are presented by fiscal year to show any changes that may have occurred.

Thirty-one percent of the PHS participants in each of the 2 1/2 fiscal years for which data were gathered indicated that they were "extremely satisfied" (a "1" rating on the scale) with the planning of their training program in the United States. Conversely, between 5% and 8% gave low ratings (below the mid-point on this scale) to their U.S. program planning during this time period (Table 15).

There is a significant trend in the PHS participants' ratings of the communication they had had with the government officials responsible for their training. In Fiscal 1969, 56% of the participants indicated they were "extremely satisfied" (a "1" rating on the scale) with this communication; in Fiscal 1970, 65% gave this rating; and in the first 6 months of Fiscal 1971, 75% said they were "extremely satisfied." It should also be noted that in these 2 1/2 fiscal years, only 4 of the 236 PHS participants who answered this item gave ratings below the mid-point on this satisfaction scale to their communication with their Program Officers (Table 16).

The small number of PHS participants in Academic training programs interviewed at DETRI in any given fiscal year makes time comparisons in Table 17 somewhat unreliable. It is worth noting, however, that none of these participants gave low ratings (below-the mid-point on the scale) to the suitability of their technical training program to their own training and experience. Between 45% and 54% indicated that their technical training was "extremely suitable" by making a "1" rating on this scale (Table 17).

The small number of PHS participants in Special training programs interviewed at DETRI in Fiscal 1969 makes time comparisons in Table 18 somewhat unreliable. Between 35% and 38% of these participants indicated that their technical training programs were "extremely suitable" to their training and experience (a "1" rating on the scale). At the other extreme, 6 of the 129 Special participants gave low ratings (below the mid-point on this scale) to the suitability of their training program to their own training and experience (Table 18).

Between 76% and 80% of the PHS participants rated their satisfaction with their travel arrangements in the United States at one of the top two scale positions in the 2 1/2 fiscal years for which data are available. Between 0% and 4% of these participants rated their satisfaction with these travel arrangements below the mid-point on this satisfaction scale (Table 19).

A trend appears in the participants' evaluation of the adequacy of their per diem in the 3 1/2 fiscal years during which data were gathered. Half of the participants interviewed in Fiscal 1968 felt their per diem was "adequate," while 35% of those interviewed in Fiscal 1969 and 38% of those interviewed in Fiscal 1970 gave this rating. About 62% of the participants interviewed in the first 6 months of Fiscal 1971 rated their per diem as "adequate." This trend can be accounted for by 2 factors. First, the increasing cost of living in the United States probably made the fixed per diem rate in Fiscal 1968 and Fiscal 1969 appear less "adequate" over time. Second, the increase in per diem rate in Fiscal 1970 probably affected participants interviewed in the latter part of that year and in the first half of Fiscal 1971. Only 4% of the PHS participants interviewed in the first half of Fiscal 1971 felt that their

per diem was "not adequate" (Table 20).

Between 41% and 49% of the PHS participants in the 2 1/2 fiscal years under consideration felt that their daily living allowance was "adequate" at the training location in the United States where they stayed the longest. Between 15% and 21% felt that it was "not adequate" (Table 21).

Table 15

Q. How satisfied were the participants with the planning of their training program in the United States? (Item 49)

| SATISFACTION RATING | FY '69 | | FY '70 | | FY '71 Jul-Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| 1 (Extremely satisfied) | 30.6 | 11 | 30.7 | 31 | 31.1 | 29 |
| 2 | 41.7 | 15 | 34.7 | 35 | 37.6 | 35 |
| 3 | 11.0 | 4 | 17.8 | 18 | 23.7 | 22 |
| 4 | 8.3 | 3 | 9.9 | 10 | 2.2 | 2 |
| 5 | 5.6 | 2 | 5.9 | 6 | 3.2 | 3 |
| 6 | 2.8 | 1 | 1.0 | 1 | 1.1 | 1 |
| 7 (Not at all satisfied) | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 1.1 | 1 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 36 | 100.0 | 101 | 100.0 | 93 |

Table 16

Q. How satisfied were the participants with the communication they had with the government official responsible for their training? (Item 57)

| SATISFACTION RATING | FY '69 | | FY '70 | | FY '71 Jul-Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| 1 (Extremely satisfied) | 56.4 | 22 | 65.4 | 66 | 75.1 | 72 |
| 2 | 17.9 | 7 | 15.8 | 16 | 20.8 | 20 |
| 3 | 15.4 | 6 | 9.9 | 10 | 3.1 | 3 |
| 4 | 10.3 | 4 | 5.9 | 6 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 5 | 0.0 | 0 | 1.0 | 1 | 1.0 | 1 |
| 6 | 0.0 | 0 | 2.0 | 2 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 7 (Not at all satisfied) | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 39 | 100.0 | 101 | 100.0 | 96 |

Table 17

Q. How suitable did the Academic participants feel their technical training program was to their training and experience? (Item 83a)

| SUITABILITY RATING | FY '69 | | FY '70 | | FY '71 Jul-Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| 1 (Extremely suitable) | 46.2 | 6 | 44.7 | 21 | 54.5 | 18 |
| 2 | 30.8 | 4 | 34.0 | 16 | 36.4 | 12 |
| 3 | 23.0 | 3 | 12.8 | 6 | 9.1 | 3 |
| 4 | 0.0 | 0 | 8.5 | 4 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 5 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 6 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 7 (Not at all suitable) | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 13 | 100.0 | 47 | 100.0 | 33 |

Table 18

Q. How suitable did the Special participants feel their technical training program was to their training and experience? (Item 80a)

| SUITABILITY RATING | FY '69 | | FY '70 | | FY '71 Jul-Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| 1 (Extremely suitable) | 38.5 | 5 | 35.8 | 19 | 34.9 | 22 |
| 2 | 38.5 | 5 | 35.8 | 19 | 42.9 | 27 |
| 3 | 15.4 | 2 | 13.3 | 7 | 17.5 | 11 |
| 4 | 0.0 | 0 | 9.4 | 5 | 1.5 | 1 |
| 5 | 0.0 | 0 | 1.9 | 1 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 6 | 7.6 | 1 | 3.8 | 2 | 3.2 | 2 |
| 7 (Not at all suitable) | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 13 | 100.0 | 53 | 100.0 | 63 |

Table 19

Q. How satisfied were the participants with their travel arrangements during their stay in the United States? (Item 145)

| SATISFACTION RATING | FY '69 | | FY '70 | | FY '71 Jul-Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| 1 (Extremely satisfied) | 44.0 | 11 | 48.6 | 49 | 42.7 | 41 |
| 2 | 32.0 | 8 | 31.7 | 32 | 38.5 | 37 |
| 3 | 12.0 | 3 | 10.9 | 11 | 11.5 | 11 |
| 4 | 12.0 | 3 | 5.0 | 5 | 4.2 | 4 |
| 5 | 0.0 | 0 | 2.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 1 |
| 6 | 0.0 | 0 | 2.0 | 2 | 0.0 | 0 |
| 7 (Not at all satisfied) | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 2.1 | 2 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 25 | 100.0 | 101 | 100.0 | 96 |

Table 20

Q. How adequate was the participants' per diem while traveling? (Item 150)

| ADEQUACY OF PER DIEM | FY '68 | | FY '69 | | FY '70 | | FY'71 Jul-Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| Adequate | 50.0 | 46 | 35.3 | 23 | 37.6 | 38 | 62.5 | 60 |
| Barely adequate | 26.1 | 24 | 38.5 | 25 | 47.5 | 48 | 33.3 | 32 |
| Not adequate | 23.9 | 22 | 26.2 | 17 | 14.9 | 15 | 4.2 | 4 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 92 | 100.0 | 65 | 100.0 | 101 | 100.0 | 96 |

Table 21

Q. How adequate were the participants' daily living allowances at the training location where they stayed the longest? (Item 148)

| ADEQUACY OF DAILY LIVING ALLOWANCE | FY '69 | | FY '70 | | FY '71 Jul-Dec | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N | % | N |
| Adequate | 41.2 | 14 | 48.9 | 46 | 42.7 | 32 |
| Barely adequate | 38.2 | 13 | 36.2 | 34 | 40.0 | 30 |
| Not adequate | 20.6 | 7 | 14.9 | 14 | 17.3 | 13 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 34 | 100.0 | 94 | 100.0 | 75 |

## PART IV

## PLANNING OF THE TRAINING PROGRAM

The next 5 parts of this report consider items felt by DETRI and AID/OIT to be relevant to the Public Health Service. The data on these items are presented in 2 columns in each table. The first column shows the distribution of responses for PHS participants, while the second column shows the distribution of responses of participants programmed by other U.S. government agencies, including those programmed solely by AID/OIT. The data in these tables have been combined for all of the fiscal years reported on.

### A. Program Aspects Discussed

About 36% of the PHS participants could recall no discussion of the final plan for their technical training program with their program officer in Washington, D.C. This percentage is comparable with that of participants programmed by other agencies.

Between 40% and 45% of the PHS participants recalled discussing the overall length of their training program, their travel schedule in the United States, the objectives of their training program, and/or the general content of the program with their Program Officer. These percentages are comparable with those of participants programmed by other government agencies, with the exception of the discussion of the U.S. travel schedule. A higher percentage of the PHS participants recalled a discussion of this topic than did participants programmed by other agencies (Table 22).

Table 22*

Q. What aspects of the participants' final plan for their technical training program were discussed with their Program Development Officer or Program Officer? (Items 32 and 33)

| TOPIC DISCUSSED | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| Had no discussion | 36.2 | 79 | 44.2 | 1180 |
| Objectives of training | 42.4 | 100 | 36.4 | 1113 |
| Training Facility(ies) | 35.6 | 84 | 31.7 | 969 |
| General content of training | 41.9 | 99 | 39.9 | 1219 |
| Overall length of training | 45.3 | 107 | 37.7 | 1151 |
| Time allotted to each part of technical training program | 27.5 | 65 | 24.2 | 739 |
| Travel schedule | 44.5 | 105 | 36.1 | 1102 |

*Percentages add to more than 100% because participants were allowed more than one answer.

B. Program Aspects Unclear or Disagreed With

About 73% of the PHS participants said there were no aspects of the final plan for their technical training program with which they disagreed or that were not clear to them before their programs began. The 2 program aspects with which the PHS participants most often disagreed or about which they were unclear were the general content of their training program and its overall length. All of the percentages in this table are comparable with those of participants programmed by other agencies (Table 23).

Table 23*

Q. Before the participants' technical training program began, what aspects of their final plan did they disagree with or were not clear to them? (Items 37 and 38)

| ASPECT | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| None | 72.6 | 170 | 68.5 | 2076 |
| Objectives of training | 5.9 | 14 | 6.7 | 204 |
| Training facility(ies) | 5.5 | 13 | 7.8 | 237 |
| General content of training | 11.4 | 27 | 12.5 | 383 |
| Overall length of training | 10.2 | 24 | 10.2 | 310 |
| Time allotted to each part of training program | 5.5 | 13 | 8.9 | 273 |
| Travel schedule | 3.8 | 9 | 5.3 | 163 |

*Percentages add to more than 100% because participants were allowed more than one answer.

## C. Involvement in Planning

About 44% of the PHS participants said they had had no opportunity to make suggestions about the final plan for their technical training program. This is a significantly lower percentage than of the participants programmed by other government agencies. About 47% of the PHS participants said that they had made suggestions about the final plan for their technical training program (Table 24).

Sixty-four percent of the PHS participants said that their personal participation in the discussion of the final plan for their technical training program was "adequate." This percentage is comparable with that of the participants programmed by other agencies (Table 25).

Table 24

Q. Did the participants make suggestions about the final plan of their technical training program? (Items 34 and 35)

| MADE SUGGESTIONS | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| No opportunity | 43.8 | 99 | 53.6 | 1548 |
| Yes | 47.3 | 107 | 36.1 | 1044 |
| No | 8.9 | 20 | 10.3 | 297 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 226 | 100.0 | 2889 |

Table 25

Q. How adequate was the participants' personal participation in their discussions of the final plan of their technical training program? (Item 36)

| ADEQUACY OF PARTICIPATION | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| Very inadequate | 7.2 | 8 | 12.2 | 134 |
| Somewhat inadequate | 28.8 | 32 | 26.7 | 292 |
| Adequate | 64.0 | 71 | 61.1 | 669 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 111 | 100.0 | 1095 |

# PART V

# TRAINING PROGRAMS

## A. The Academic Programs

About 3 out of 4 of the Academic participants programmed by PHS felt that the amount of their training time devoted to academic (classroom) education was "about right." About 1 out of 6 felt that more time during their training program should be devoted to academic education (Table 26).

About 62% of the Academic participants felt that the amount of time devoted to on-the-job training was "about right." About 1 out of 3 of these participants felt that more time during the training program should be devoted to on-the-job training. A significantly higher percentage of the participants programmed by other agencies felt that more of their training time should be devoted to on-the-job training, while a significantly lower percentage felt that they had had the "right amount" of on-the-job training (Table 27).

About 60% of the PHS Academic participants felt that the amount of time devoted to their observation training was "about right." About 36% felt that more of their training time should be devoted to observation training. The participants programmed by other agencies significantly more often felt that more of their training time should be devoted to observation training, and significantly less often felt that the "right amount" of their time was devoted to observation training (Table 28).

About 28% of the Academic participants programmed by PHS said that changes were made in their technical training program after they reached their first training facility. This percentage is comparable with that of participants programmed by other agencies. About 41% of the PHS

participants said that any changes that were made were suggested by their Program Officer (Table 29). About 1 out of 4 of the Academic participants said that they had requested changes in their training program after reaching their first training facility that were not made. This proportion is the same as that of participants programmed by other agencies (Table 30).

Table 26

Q. How did the Academic participants feel about the amount of time devoted to academic education? (Item 82a)

| ACADEMIC EDUCATION | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| About right amount | 74.7 | 71 | 73.0 | 936 |
| Should be less | 9.5 | 9 | 6.6 | 85 |
| Should be more | 15.8 | 15 | 20.4 | 262 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 95 | 100.0 | 1283 |

Table 27

Q. How did the Academic participants feel about the amount of time devoted to on-the-job training? (Item 82b)

| ON-THE-JOB TRAINING | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| About right amount | 61.5 | 56 | 47.2 | 591 |
| Should be less | 5.5 | 5 | 3.4 | 43 |
| Should be more | 33.0 | 30 | 49.4 | 619 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 91 | 100.0 | 1253 |

Table 28

Q. How did the Academic participants feel about the amount of time devoted to observation training? (Item 82c)

| OBSERVATION TRAINING | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| About right amount | 60.2 | 56 | 45.2 | 573 |
| Should be less | 4.3 | 4 | 3.6 | 45 |
| Should be more | 35.5 | 33 | 51.2 | 649 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 93 | 100.0 | 1267 |

Table 29*

Q. Were any changes made in the Academic participants' technical training program after they reached their first training facility? If so, were these changes suggested by their Program Officer? (Items 77 and 78)

| CHANGES MADE | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| Yes | 27.9 | 41 | 32.9 | 632 |
| Suggested by Program Officer | 4.2 | 4 | 1.3 | 17 |

*Percentages do not add to 100% because not all alternatives are listed.

Table 30

Q. After the Academic participants reached their first training facility, did they request any changes in their technical training program that were not made?. (Item 81)

| CHANGES NOT MADE | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| No | 76.0 | 111 | 76.0 | 1441 |
| Yes | 24.0 | 35 | 24.0 | 454 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 146 | 100.0 | 1895 |

## B. The Special Training Programs

About 64% of the PHS participants in Special training programs felt that the amount of time devoted to classroom and related training was "about right." About 1 out of 4 of these participants felt that more of their training time should have been devoted to classroom training. A higher percentage of the participants programmed by other agencies felt that more of their training time should have been devoted to classroom training, while a significantly lower percentage felt that they had had the "right amount" of classroom training (Table 31).

Sixty percent of the Special participants programmed by PHS felt that the amount of time devoted to on-the-job training was "about right." About 36% felt that more of their training time should have been devoted to on-the-job training. The participants programmed by other agencies significantly more often felt that more of their time should have been devoted to on-the-job training and significantly less often felt that they had had the "right amount" of on-the-job training (Table 32).

About 62% of the PHS participants felt that the amount of time devoted to observation training during their training program was "about right." Twenty-seven percent felt that more time should have been devoted to observation training. Thirty-eight percent of the participants programmed by other agencies felt that they should have had "more" observation training, while 53% felt that the amount of observation training they had had during their program was "about right." These differences are statistically significant (Table 33).

About 34% of the PHS participants in Special training programs said that there were changes made in their programs after they reached their first training facility. About 6% of these participants said that the changes were suggested by their Program Officer (Table 34). About 1 out of 5 of the

PHS participants in Special training programs said that changes they had requested in their technical training program after reaching their first training facility had not been made. This percentage is comparable with that of participants programmed by other agencies (Table 35).

Table 31

Q. How did the Special participants feel about the amount of time devoted to classroom and related training? (Item 79a)

| CLASSROOM AND RELATED TRAINING | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| About right amount | 64.5 | 129 | 53.4 | 1349 |
| Should be less | 11.0 | 22 | 16.4 | 416 |
| Should be more | 24.5 | 49 | 30.2 | 765 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 200 | 100.0 | 2530 |

Table 32

Q. How did the Special participants feel about the amount of time devoted to on-the-job training? (Item 79b)

| ON-THE-JOB TRAINING | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| About right amount | 60.1 | 116 | 43.9 | 1043 |
| Should be less | 4.1 | 8 | 6.9 | 164 |
| Should be more | 35.8 | 69 | 49.2 | 1170 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 193 | 100.0 | 2377 |

Table 33

Q. How did the Special participants feel about the amount of time devoted to observation training? (Item 79c)

| CBSERVATION TRAINING | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| About right amount | 61.7 | 126 | 52.6 | 1350 |
| Should be less | 11.3 | 23 | 9.8 | 251 |
| Should be more | 27.0 | 55 | 37.6 | 965 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 204 | 100.0 | 2566 |

Table 34*

Q. Were any changes made in the Special participants' technical training program after they reached their first training facility? If so, were these changes suggested by their Program Officer? (Items 72 and 73)

| CHANGES MADE | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| Yes | 34.5 | 69 | 37.4 | 949 |
| Suggested by Program Officer | 5.7 | 8 | 5.5 | 96 |

*Percentages do not add to 100% in this table because not all alternatives are presented.

Table 35

Q. After the Special participants reached their first training facility, did they request any changes in their technical training program that were not made? (Item 76)

| CHANGES NOT MADE | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| No | 79.7 | 149 | 73.4 | 1708 |
| Yes | 20.3 | 38 | 26.6 | 619 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 187 | 100.0 | 2327 |

# PART VI

# ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

## A. Meetings

About 9 out of 10 of the PHS participants recalled attending a meeting in the United States at which A.I.D. administrative policies and regulations for all participants were presented (Table 36).

About 4% of the PHS participants said they had had no meeting with a Program Officer to discuss their specific administrative arrangements in the United States. Eighty-eight percent of the PHS participants said their living allowances and/or book and training materials allowances had been discussed with them by their Program Officer. About 84% recalled hearing about training and location reports and/or travel arrangements to their training sites. About 3 out of 4 of the PHS participants said that they were told about the personnel to contact at their training facilities. With the exception of travel arrangements to training locations, all of these percentages of PHS participants recalling administrative arrangements are significantly higher than those of the participants programmed by other government agencies (Table 37).

Table 36

Q. Before their technical training program began, did the participants attend a meeting in the United States in which A.I.D. administrative policies and regulations for all participants were presented? (Item 28)

| ATTENDED MEETING | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| No | 10.2 | 24 | 9.0 | 274 |
| Yes | 89.8 | 212 | 91.0 | 2776 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 236 | 100.0 | 3050 |

Table 37*

Q. Before their technical training program began, what specific administrative arrangements were mentioned at a meeting with the participants' Program Development Officer or Program Officer of another U.S. government agency? (Items 30 and 31)

| ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS MENTIONED | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| No meeting | 4.2 | 15 | 7.4 | 339 |
| Living allowance | 88.1 | 208 | 80.7 | 2465 |
| Book and training materials allowance | 87.7 | 207 | 80.2 | 2449 |
| Training and location reports | 84.7 | 200 | 76.5 | 2337 |
| Travel arrangements to training locations | 83.5 | 197 | 78.3 | 2390 |
| Personnel to contact at training facility(ies) | 75.4 | 178 | 64.2 | 1961 |

*Percentages add to more than 100% because participants were allowed more than one answer.

## B. A.I.D. Rules and Regulations

Ninety-nine percent of the PHS participants remembered receiving an A.I.D. Participant Handbook before their technical training program began (Table 38). Eighty-four percent of the PHS participants felt that some of the A.I.D. administrative policies and regulations should be changed to improve participant training programs. This is the same percentage as that of the participants programmed by other agencies (Table 39).

The 2 A.I.D. policies which the PHS participants most often felt should be changed were the book and training materials allowances, and the living allowances at training institutions. All of the percentages of PHS participants in Table 40 are comparable with those of the participants programmed by other agencies (Table 40).

When asked about the adequacy of the money provided for books, training materials, and other program expenses, about 43% of the PHS participants felt that the allowance was "adequate." About 29% felt that it was "not adequate," while 28% felt that it was "barely adequate" (Table 41).

Table 38

Q. Did the participants receive an A.I.D. Participant Handbook before their technical training program began? (Item 29)

| RECEIVED HANDBOOK | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| No | 1.3 | 3 | 2.4 | 72 |
| Yes | 98.7 | 232 | 97.6 | 2980 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 235 | 100.0 | 3052 |

Table 39

Q. Did the participants think any A.I.D. administrative policies and regulations should be changed to improve the participant training program? (Item 52)

| REGULATIONS SHOULD BE CHANGED | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| No | 16.0 | 37 | 15.7 | 472 |
| Yes | 84.0 | 194 | 84.3 | 2539 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 231 | 100.0 | 3011 |

Table 40*

Q. Which policies and regulations did the participants think should be changed? (Item 53)

| SHOULD BE CHANGED | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| Extension of training time | 28.8 | 68 | 33.7 | 1029 |
| Sickness and accident insurance | 8.9 | 21 | 12.8 | 392 |
| Medical care | 9.3 | 22 | 13.5 | 411 |
| Mail and shipping arrangements | 15.3 | 36 | 18.7 | 572 |
| Training and location reports | 4.7 | 11 | 7.9 | 242 |
| Travel arrangements | 11.9 | 28 | 14.2 | 433 |
| Dependent relatives accompanying participants | 24.6 | 58 | 25.5 | 778 |
| Use of automobiles | 30.9 | 73 | 32.6 | 996 |
| Travel per diem | 29.2 | 69 | 34.3 | 1046 |
| Living allowance at training institutions | 42.8 | 101 | 41.6 | 1270 |
| Books and training material allowance | 43.2 | 102 | 41.4 | 1264 |

*Percentages add to more than 100% because participants were allowed more than one answer.

Table 41

Q. How adequate was the money provided for books, training materials, and other incidental technical training program expenses during the participants' technical training program? (Item 151)

| ADEQUACY OF ALLOWANCE | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| Adequate | 42.7 | 150 | 43.1 | 1973 |
| Barely adequate | 28.2 | 99 | 29.7 | 1358 |
| Not adequate | 29.1 | 102 | 27.2 | 1243 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 351 | 100.0 | 4574 |

## C. Travel Arrangements

Eighty-three percent of the PHS participants said they had had no difficulty with their trips in the United States being too long and tiring (Table 42). About 1 out of 3 of the PHS participants said that they had had "some" or "much" difficulty with their trips being too short to see the country during their stay in the United States. This proportion is significantly lower than that of the participants programmed by other agencies (Table 43).

About 85% of the PHS participants said that they had had no difficulties with inconvenient travel schedules in the United States (Table 44). About 89% said they had had no difficulties with inadequate advanced arrangements for traveling during their U.S. sojourn (Table 45).

About 72% of the participants programmed by PHS indicated that they had had no difficulty with an absence of escorts at airports or depots during their U.S. sojourn (Table 46). About 3 out of 4 indicated they had had no difficulty with inadequate transportation at their training facilities during their stay in the United States (Table 47).

Table 42

Q. How much difficulty did the participants have with trips being too long and tiring during their stay in the United States? (Item 144a)

| AMOUNT OF DIFFICULTY | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| None | 83.2 | 297 | 81.3 | 3725 |
| Some | 14.3 | 51 | 16.2 | 745 |
| Much | 2.5 | 9 | 2.5 | 114 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 357 | 100.0 | 4584 |

Table 43

Q. How much difficulty did the participants have with trips being too short with no opportunity to see the country during their stay in the United States? (Item 144b)

| AMOUNT OF DIFFICULTY | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| None | 68.0 | 242 | 58.3 | 2660 |
| Some | 25.0 | 89 | 30.4 | 1384 |
| Much | 7.0 | 25 | 11.3 | 516 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 356 | 100.0 | 4560 |

Table 44

Q. How much difficulty did the participants have with an inconvenient travel schedule during their stay in the United States? (Item 144c)

| AMOUNT OF DIFFICULTY | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| None | 84.7 | 199 | 80.6 | 2441 |
| Some | 12.3 | 29 | 15.9 | 479 |
| Much | 3.0 | 7 | 3.5 | 107 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 235 | 100.0 | 3027 |

Table 45

Q. How much difficulty did the participants have with inadequate advance arrangements for traveling during their stay in the United States? (Item 144d)

| AMOUNT OF DIFFICULTY | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| None | 88.7 | 197 | 83.5 | 2271 |
| Some | 9.0 | 20 | 13.1 | 357 |
| Much | 2.3 | 5 | 3.4 | 92 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 222 | 100.0 | 2720 |

Table 46

Q. How much difficulty did the participants have with an absence of escort at airports or depots during their stay in the United States? (Item 144e)

| AMOUNT OF DIFFICULTY | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| None | 71.6 | 255 | 74.0 | 3381 |
| Some | 23.3 | 83 | 20.1 | 918 |
| Much | 5.1 | 18 | 5.9 | 268 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 356 | 100.0 | 4567 |

Table 47

Q. How much difficulty did the participants have with inadequate transportation at their training facilities during their stay in the United States? (Item 144f)

| AMOUNT OF DIFFICULTY | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| None | 74.4 | 168 | 75.1 | 2170 |
| Some | 22.1 | 50 | 18.7 | 541 |
| Much | 3.5 | 8 | 6.2 | 180 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 226 | 100.0 | 2891 |

## D. Help with Housing and Services

About 7 out of 8 of the PHS participants said they had received some help in finding housing at their training locations. About 1 out of 5 said that this help had been provided by a U.S. government official. This is a significantly higher percentage than that of the participants programmed by other agencies, where about 15% said they had received help from a U.S. government official (Table 48).

About 44% of the PHS participants said that they had used medical, dental, counseling, and/or legal services while they were in the United States. About 43% had made use of medical or dental services. These percentages are comparable with those of participants programmed by other government agencies (Table 49).

Table 48*

Q. How many participants received help in finding housing at their training locations? Of these, how many were helped by a U.S. government agency official? (Items 104 and 105)

| RECEIVED HELP | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| Yes | 86.7 | 307 | 84.2 | 3824 |
| By a U.S. government official | 20.7 | 74 | 14.6 | 673 |

*Percentages do not add to 100% because not all alternatives are listed.

Table 49*

Q. Did the participants use any medical, dental, counseling or legal services while they were in the United States? (Items 134 and 135)

| SERVICES USED | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| None | 55.6 | 195 | 49.3 | 2181 |
| Medical or dental | 43.3 | 155 | 47.7 | 2202 |
| Counseling | 3.9 | 14 | 4.4 | 202 |
| Legal | 1.1 | 4 | 1.2 | 57 |

*Percentages add to more than 100% because participants were allowed more than one answer.

E. Program Officer

About 94% of the PHS participants said they knew how to contact the government official in Washington responsible for their training while they were at their training facilities (Table 50). Ninety-six percent said that they had experienced no difficulties in communicating with this official during their training programs. This is a significantly higher percentage than that of participants programmed by other government agencies (Table 51).

Table 50

Q. Before the participants' technical training program began, did they know how to contact the A.I.D. or other U.S. government official in Washington responsible for their training while they were at their training facilities? (Item 39)

| KNEW HOW TO CONTACT OFFICIAL | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| No | 5.5 | 13 | 5.6 | 172 |
| Yes | 94.5 | 222 | 94.4 | 2876 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 235 | 100.0 | 3048 |

Table 51

Q. During the participants' training, did they experience any difficulties in communicating with the official responsible for their training? (Item 55)

| DIFFICULTY IN COMMUNICATING | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| No | 96.2 | 226 | 87.4 | 2661 |
| Yes | 3.8 | 9 | 12.6 | 384 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 235 | 100.0 | 3045 |

## PART VII

## SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Fighty-eight percent of the PHS participants recalled receiving an orientation at the Washington International Center (Table 52).

About 28% of the Academic participants programmed by the Public Health Service said they attended a Pre-Academic Workshop. This is a significantly lower percentage than that of the Academic participants programmed by other agencies (Table 53). About 2 out of 3 of the Academic participants programmed by PHS recalled attending an A.I.D.-sponsored Leadership Training Program. This percentage is comparable with that of participants programmed by other agencies (Table 54).

About 62% of the PHS participants said they attended an A.I.D.-sponsored Special Communication Seminar (Table 55).

Table 52

Q. Did the participants receive an orientation at the Washington International Center? (Item 40)

| RECEIVED ORIENTATION | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| No | 12.0 | 43 | 16.0 | 737 |
| Yes | 88.0 | 314 | 84.0 | 3865 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 357 | 100.0 | 4602 |

Table 53

Q. Did the Academic participants attend an A.I.D.-sponsored Pre-Academic Workshop? (Item 87)

| ATTENDED PRE-ACADEMIC WORKSHOP | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| No | 72.5 | 108 | 61.2 | 1187 |
| Yes | 27.5 | 41 | 38.8 | 753 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 149 | 100.0 | 1940 |

Table 54

Q. Did the Academic participants attend an A.I.D.-sponsored Leadership Training Program? (Item 94)

| ATTENDED LEADERSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| No | 31.9 | 30 | 38.4 | 490 |
| Yes | 68.1 | 64 | 61.6 | 785 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 94 | 100.0 | 1275 |

Table 55

Q. Did the participants attend an A.I.D.-sponsored Special Communication Seminar? (Item 99)

| ATTENDED SPECIAL COMMUNICATION SEMINAR | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| No | 38.3 | 137 | 33.7 | 1550 |
| Yes | 61.7 | 221 | 66.3 | 3047 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 358 | 100.0 | 4597 |

## PART VIII

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

### A. Professional Organizations

About 45% of the PHS participants said that they had either joined or applied for membership in a U.S. professional society during their sojourns (Table 56). About 27% said that there were professional societies they had wanted to join, but were unable to (Table 57). These percentages are comparable with those of participants programmed by other agencies.

Table 56

Q. During their visit to the United States, did the participants join or apply for membership in any U.S. professional societies? (Item 115)

| JOINED OR APPLIED FOR MEMBERSHIP | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| No | 55.3 | 198 | 52.1 | 2394 |
| Yes | 44.7 | 160 | 47.9 | 2200 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 358 | 100.0 | 4594 |

Table 57

Q. Were there any professional societies the participants wanted to join but were not able to? (Item 116)

| UNABLE TO JOIN | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| No | 73.4 | 168 | 73.6 | 2149 |
| Yes | 26.6 | 61 | 26.4 | 769 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 229 | 100.0 | 2918 |

## B. U.S. Climate

Sixty-one percent of the PHS participants said they had had no difficulty with the weather in the United States being too hot (Table 58). About 38% of the PHS participants said they had had no difficulties with the weather in the United States being too cold (Table 59). Both of these percentages are comparable with those of the participants programmed by other agencies.

Table 58

Q. How much difficulty did the participants have during their stay in the United States with the weather being too hot? (Item 142a)

| AMOUNT OF DIFFICULTY | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| None | 61.0 | 214 | 66.7 | 3003 |
| Some | 30.2 | 106 | 24.0 | 1084 |
| Much | 8.8 | 31 | 9.3 | 417 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 351 | 100.0 | 4504 |

Table 59

Q. How much difficulty did the participants have during their stay in the United States with the weather being too cold? (Item 142b)

| AMOUNT OF DIFFICULTY | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| None | 38.4 | 137 | 39.7 | 1813 |
| Some | 38.9 | 139 | 35.4 | 1618 |
| Much | 22.7 | 81 | 24.9 | 1139 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 357 | 100.0 | 4570 |

## C. Social Relations

About 2 out of 3 of the PHS participants said they had had "some" or "much" difficulty during their stay in the United States with feeling homesick (Table 60). About 1 out of 4 of the PHS participants indicated they had had difficulties during their stay in the United States because they had too little information about our social customs (Table 61). About 42% of the PHS participants said they had had problems with a lack of sufficient time for social and recreational activities in the United States (Table 62). All of these percentages are comparable with those of the participants programmed by other government agencies.

Table 60

Q. How much difficulty did the participants have during their stay in the United States with feeling homesick? (Item 142d)

| AMOUNT OF DIFFICULTY | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| None | 31.9 | 114 | 37.2 | 1707 |
| Some | 49.4 | 177 | 47.7 | 2186 |
| Much | 18.7 | 67 | 15.1 | 690 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 358 | 100.0 | 4583 |

Table 61

Q. How much difficulty did the participants have during their stay in the United States because of too little information about U.S. social customs? (Item 142g)

| AMOUNT OF DIFFICULTY | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| None | 73.3 | 173 | 72.6 | 2203 |
| Some | 22.5 | 53 | 23.8 | 723 |
| Much | 4.2 | 10 | 3.6 | 109 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 236 | 100.0 | 3035 |

Table 62

Q. How much difficulty did the participants have in the United States with lacking sufficient time for social and recreational activities? (Item 142k)

| AMOUNT OF DIFFICULTY | PHS | | OTHER AGENCIES | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | N | % | N |
| None | 57.5 | 204 | 55.1 | 2512 |
| Some | 35.2 | 125 | 34.9 | 1593 |
| Much | 7.3 | 26 | 10.0 | 454 |
| TOTALS | 100.0 | 355 | 100.0 | 4559 |

# APPENDIX I

The data in these profile reports were collected in the same manner as the data presented in the first and second Annual Reports from DETRI to A.I.D. (May 1969 and July 1970). Academic and Special program participants fill out a printed standardized, structured questionnaire under the supervision of a person trained in its administration. They also receive an oral, unstructured interview conducted by cultural communication specialists on a private, anonymous basis. A standardized, structured questionnaire is administered orally to the members of Observation Training Teams as a group. (Definitions of categories of participant trainees are given in the Glossary.) More detailed information on the instruments and procedures used to collect the exit interview data are included in the Final Report on A.I.D. Participant Training Exit-Interview Development Study, December 1967, and the Guide for Users of the DETRI Exit Interview, November 1970.

There is ample evidence that these data are both reliable and valid for the participants interviewed. Tests of (1) the internal consistency of participant responses to the questionnaire, (2) interviewers' estimates of the validity of participants' responses, and (3) comparisons with results of other studies show the data to be technically acceptable. (For more detailed information see the First Annual Report, May 1969, pp iv-v.)

It is vital that the reader remember that the data presented in these reports come only from those participants who passed through Washington, D.C., on their return to their home countries, and who appeared at the DETRI exit interview. Participants who depart from Miami, New Orleans, and the West Coast account for losses in data, especially in the case of Latin American participants. Therefore, the information in these reports does not represent all the A.I.D. participant trainees who departed from the United States. It does, however, represent the most systematically gathered and most dependable data on the largest group of foreign trainees ever studied.

APPENDIX II

## GLOSSARY

Academic program participant: a student who had a training program for one or more academic terms in regular curriculum courses in an accredited institution which grants an academic degree, whether or not a degree is the objective and whether or not courses are audited or taken for credit.

Special program participant: a participant whose training included one or more of the following types of training: (1) courses, seminars, or other organized programs in a specialized field which may result in the award of a certificate or diploma; (2) intensive briefings and instruction on a specific job or group of related jobs with an opportunity for close observation of the work activities, actual work experience, or both; (3) brief visits to offices, businesses, factories, government agencies, or other organizations to observe work processes and activities.

Observation training team participants: trainees who have training programs of short duration, who usually are higher level people, and who learn primarily through observation at a number of facilities usually in a number of cities or other geographic areas.

APPENDIX III

## REFERENCES

A.I.D. Participant Training Exit Interview Development Study. Washington, D.C., Office of International Training, Agency for International Development, ARC* Catalog No. 374.013, A 512c, U.S. Department of State, December 1967.

A narrative report which discusses the purpose, scope, and background rationale for the Exit Interview; the requirements for the Exit Interview program; the plan for developing instruments and procedures; technical considerations in constructing instruments, gathering data, and recording results; and reports from DETRI to AID/OIT. (5 Appendices)

Participant Assessment of A.I.D. Training Programs: A Descriptive Statistical Report. Washington, D.C., Office of International Training, Agency for International Development, ARC Catalog No. 374.013, A 512, U.S. Department of State, May 1968.

Descriptive findings from Exit Interviews conducted with 859 Academic and Special participants and 342 Observation Training Team members between July 1967 and February 1968. An overview of these participants' perceptions of, and reactions to, their entire training programs.

Participant Assessment of A.I.D. Training Programs: First Annual Report. Washington, D.C., Office of International Training, Agency for International Development, ARC Catalog No. 374.013, A 512a, U.S. Department of State, May 1969.

Descriptive and analytic findings from Exit Interviews conducted with 1810 Academic and Special participants and

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*A.I.D. Reference Center, Room 1656 NS, AID/State Department, Washington, D.C., 20523.

610 Observation Training Team members between July 1967 and September 1968. An overview of these participants' reactions to various aspects of their A.I.D. experience and an examination of the relationship between key responses and training program characteristics. Includes a special intensive analysis of the principal satisfactions of Academic and Special participants. Recommendations. (One Appendix)

Participant Assessment of A.I.D. Training Programs: Second Annual Report. Washington, D.C., Office of International Training, Agency for International Development, ARC Catalog No. 374.013, A 512a, U.S. Department of State, July 1970.

Descriptive and analytic findings from Exit Interviews conducted with 1384 Academic and Special participants and 503 Observation Training Team members between September 1968 and September 1969. (Same format as First Annual Report, above.)

Guide for Users of the DETRI Exit Interview. Washington, D.C., Office of International Training, Agency for International Development, ARC Catalog No. 374.013 A 265f, U.S. Department of State, November 1970.

A narrative handbook to answer questions of those who have received Exit Interview questionnaires and reports and to reassure those who believe participant reactions imply personal criticism. A discussion of common problems raised by users of the Exit Interview with suggestions for reading individual questionnaires and using results in future programming.

Participant Assessment of A.I.D. Training Programs: Status Report Series. Washington, D.C., Office of International Training, Agency for International Development, ARC Catalog No. 374.013, A 512 a, U.S. Department of State.

Descriptive findings on selected items from exit interviews conducted with Academic and Special participants and Observation Training Team members. Prepared every 4 months. Comparisons between most recent participants' perceptions and reactions and those of participants interviewed during previous fiscal years are presented and summarized.