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**PARTICIPANT ASSESSMENT OF FACTORS RELATED TO
THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

PROFILE REPORT

APRIL 1971

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

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INTRODUCTION

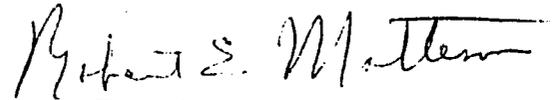
The Office of International Training of A.I.D. works closely with over thirty federal participating agencies which assist in the arranging of training programs and/or in the actual training of participants themselves. The number of federal agencies participating in the international training program 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

* 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.

*"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-- although the causes many not be known.

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PARTICIPANT ASSESSMENT OF THE FACTORS RELATED TO
THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

From July 1967 through December 1970, 172 participants in Academic and Special training programs programmed by the Bureau of the Census received exit interviews at the American University DETRI. (These participants will be referred to as the BC participants throughout this report.) This report presents aggregate data from these participants on items that are relevant to Bureau of Census activities in the United States. As the interview formats for the Academic and Special participants were revised during the 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 36% of the BC participants were from the Near East-South Asia. Twenty-nine percent came from Africa, while about 24% were from the Far East. Only 11% of the BC participants were from Latin America (Table 1).

The BC participants were predominantly in Special training programs. Only about 1 out of 6 of the BC participants received Academic training programs (Table 2). About 2 out of 3 of the BC participants were trained in the field of public administration, while about 29% received training in the field of health and sanitation (Table 3). The median length of sojourn for Academic participants was over 2 years. The median length for participants in Special training programs was about 7 months (Table 4). The median

number of years of education for BC participants prior to their A.I.D. training program was 16 (Table 5). Their median age was 31 years (Table 6). Nearly 80% of the BC 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	35.5	61
Far East	24.4	42
Latin America	11.0	19
Africa	29.1	50
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
TOTAL	100.0	172

Table 2

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

TYPE OF PROGRAM	PARTICIPANTS	
	%	N
Academic	16.9	29
Special	83.1	143
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
TOTAL	100.0	172

Table 3

Q. In what fields of training were the participants?

FIELD OF TRAINING	PARTICIPANTS	
	%	N
Agriculture	1.5	2
Industry & Mining	0.0	0
Transportation	0.0	0
Labor	0.0	0
Health & Sanitation	29.3	38
Education	1.5	2
Public Administration	66.9	87
Community Development	0.8	1
TOTAL	100.0	130

Table 4

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

LENGTH OF PROGRAM (Months)	ACADEMIC PARTICIPANTS		SPECIAL PARTICIPANTS	
	%	N	%	N
1-4	0.0	0	29.7	35
5-6	0.0	0	13.6	16
7-11	13.3	2	39.0	46
12-15	6.7	1	16.0	19
16-24	26.7	4	1.7	2
25 or more	53.3	8	0.0	0
TOTAL	100.0	15	100.0	118

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	2.4	4
12	9.3	16
13-15	24.4	42
16	24.4	42
17-18	24.4	42
19 and over	15.1	26
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
TOTAL	100.0	172

Table 6

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

AGE	PARTICIPANTS	
	%	N
27 or less	10.5	18
28-30	33.1	57
31-34	25.6	44
35-39	18.6	32
40-45	8.1	14
46 or more	4.1	7
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
TOTAL	100.0	172

Table 7

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

SEX	PARTICIPANTS	
	%	N
Male	78.5	135
Female	21.5	37
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
TOTAL	100.0	172

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 two annual reports (May 1969 and July 1970). The BC 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.

The small number of BC participants interviewed in Fiscal 1968 make comparisons with that time period very unreliable. Between 58% and 62% of the BC participants interviewed between Fiscal 1969 and the first 6 months of Fiscal 1971 rated their satisfaction with their total experience as A.I.D. participants at one of the top two scale positions. Conversely, between 2% and 7% gave ratings below the mid-point on this satisfaction scale in these fiscal years (Table 8).

Between 63% and 69% of the BC participants rated their feelings of welcome and acceptance in the United States at one of the top two scale positions between Fiscal 1969 and the first half of Fiscal 1971. At the other extreme, between 2% and 10% indicated low feelings of welcome and acceptance by making ratings below the mid-point on this scale in this time period (Table 9).

The small number of BC participants in Academic training programs makes any time comparisons of these participants very unreliable. Six of the 29 Academic participants who rated their total technical training indicated that they were "extremely satisfied" by marking the top

scale position. Two of the Academic participants gave ratings of satisfaction below the mid-point on this scale (Table 10).

The small number of Special program participants interviewed at DETRI in Fiscal 1969 makes time comparisons with this group very unreliable. Sixteen percent of the BC participants in Special training programs indicated that they were "extremely satisfied" with their total technical training by marking the top scale position in Fiscal 1970, and in the first 6 months of Fiscal 1971. Conversely, only 2% of the Special participants interviewed in Fiscal 1970 gave ratings below the mid-point on this satisfaction scale, while 10% have given ratings this low in the first 6 months of Fiscal 1971 (Table 11).

There is the beginning of a possible trend in the DETRI interviewers' ratings of the BC participants' feelings about the United States as a society. Although the number of BC participants rated in Fiscal 1969 is too small to make comparisons, about 45% of the BC participants interviewed in Fiscal 1970 were rated as "becoming more positive" toward the United States as a society, while only 29% received this rating in the first 6 months of Fiscal 1971. More of the participants interviewed in the first 6 months of Fiscal 1971 were rated as "staying the same" or "becoming more negative" toward the United States as a society than were the participants interviewed in Fiscal 1970 (Table 12).

There is a similar trend in the interviewers' ratings of the BC participants' feelings about the American people. In Fiscal 1970 46% were rated as "becoming more positive," while in the first 6 months of Fiscal 1971, 30% received this rating. In Fiscal 1970, 12% of the BC participants interviewed were rating as "becoming more negative," while in the first half of Fiscal 1971, 25% were rated as

"becoming more negative" toward the American people (Table 13). Neither of these incipient trends are statistically significant.

Between 15% and 18% of the BC participants were rated by the DETRI interviewers as seeing the Bureau of the Census as "excellent" in the 2 1/2 fiscal years under consideration. Between 2% and 8% were rated by the DETRI interviewers as seeing the Bureau of the Census as "terrible." There are no statistically significant trends in this table (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)	15.8	3	19.5	8	11.9	7	9.4	5
2	36.8	7	41.5	17	50.8	30	49.0	26
3	26.3	5	19.5	8	28.8	17	32.1	17
4	5.3	1	12.2	5	6.8	4	5.7	3
5								
6	15.8	3	7.3	3	1.7	1	3.8	2
7 (Not at all satisfied)								
TOTALS	100.0	19	100.0	41	100.0	59	100.0	53

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)	26.3	5	34.1	14	39.0	23	22.6	12	
2	31.6	6	39.0	16	30.4	18	41.5	22	
3	26.3	5	12.2	5	15.3	9	30.2	16	
4	10.5	2	4.9	2	11.9	7	3.8	2	
5									
6 } 7 (Not at all welcome)	5.3	1	9.8	4	3.4	2	1.9	1	
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>									
TOTALS	100.0	19	100.0	41	100.0	59	100.0	53	

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)	14.3	1	20.0	2	22.2	2	33.3	1	
2	42.8	3	30.0	3	33.4	3	66.7	2	
3	28.6	2	30.0	3	44.4	4	0.0	0	
4	0.0	0	10.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	
5									
6	14.3	1	10.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	
7 (Not at all satisfied)									
TOTALS									
	100.0	7	100.0	10	100.0	9	100.0	3	

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)	6.7	1	16.0	8	16.0	8
2	20.0	3	44.0	22	30.0	15
3	46.6	7	20.0	10	34.0	17
4	20.0	3	18.0	9	10.0	5
5	6.7	1	2.0	1	8.0	4
6	0.0	0	0.0	0	2.0	1
7 (Not at all satisfied)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
TOTALS	100.0	15	100.0	50	100.0	50

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	50.0	6	44.9	22	28.6	10
Stayed the same	16.7	2	36.7	18	45.7	16
Became more negative	33.3	4	18.4	9	25.7	9
TOTALS	100.0	12	100.0	49	100.0	35

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	44.4	8	46.0	23	30.0	12
Stayed the same	22.3	4	42.0	21	45.0	18
Became more negative	33.3	6	12.0	6	25.0	10
TOTALS	100.0	18	100.0	50	100.0	40

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	15.4	2	18.4	9	15.6	7
Good	15.4	2	42.8	21	35.6	16
Adequate	38.5	5	18.4	9	26.6	12
Poor	23.1	3	18.4	9	20.0	9
Terrible	7.7	1	2.0	1	2.2	1
TOTALS	100.0	13	100.0	49	100.0	45

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 two annual reports. Again, the data are presented by fiscal year to show any changes that may have occurred.

There seems to be an improvement in the BC participants' satisfaction with the planning of their training program in the United States over the 2 1/2 fiscal years under consideration. However, the relatively small number of BC participants who received exit interviews in Fiscal 1969 makes this conclusion somewhat unreliable. In Fiscal 1969, about 5% of the BC participants indicated they were "extremely satisfied" (a "1" rating on the scale) with the planning of their training program in the United States. In Fiscal 1970, the percentage giving this rating was 18%; while in the first 6 months of Fiscal 1971, it was 13%. Conversely, about 28% of the participants interviewed in Fiscal 1969 gave ratings below the mid-point on the scale indicating their satisfaction with the planning of their training program in the United States. The comparable figure for Fiscal 1970 is 7%; while for the first half of Fiscal 1971, it is 13% (Table 15).

Between 36% and 46% of the BC participants said they were "extremely satisfied" (a "1" rating on the scale) with the communication they had had with the government official responsible for their training. Between 4% and 6% of these participants gave ratings below the mid-point on this satisfaction scale for the 2 1/2 fiscal years under consideration (Table 16).

Only 14 BC participants in Academic programs rated the suitability of their training programs to their training and experience. Six of these participants indicated that their

training program was "extremely suitable" ("1" ratings), while only one rated the suitability below the mid-point on this scale (Table 17).

Between 20% and 24% of the BC participants in Special training programs indicated that their technical training program was "extremely suitable" (a "1" rating on the scale) to their training and experience. Between 4% and 10% gave ratings below the mid-point on this scale in the 2 1/2 fiscal years under consideration (Table 18).

Between 67% and 75% of the BC participants rated their satisfaction with their travel arrangements in the United States at one of the top two scale positions between Fiscal 1969 and the first half of Fiscal 1971. Only 4 of these participants gave ratings below the mid-point on this satisfaction scale during this time period (Table 19).

Between 21% and 40% of the BC participants felt that their travel per diem was "adequate" in the 3 1/2 fiscal years for which ratings were made. Conversely, between 23% and 42% felt that the per diem was "not adequate" (Table 20). Between 35% and 45% of the BC participants felt that their daily living allowance was "adequate" in the 2 1/2 fiscal years for which these ratings were made. Between 12% and 30% felt that this allowance was "not adequate," while between 35% and 43% felt that it was "barely 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)	4.8	1	18.2	10	12.8	6
2	28.6	6	38.2	21	27.6	13
3	23.8	5	20.0	11	34.0	16
4	14.3	3	16.3	9	12.8	6
5	19.0	4	5.5	3	8.5	4
6	9.5	2	1.8	1	4.3	2
7 (Not at all satisfied)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
TOTALS	100.0	21	100.0	55	100.0	47

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)	43.5	10	45.8	27	35.8	19
2	39.2	9	25.4	15	32.0	17
3	4.3	1	16.9	10	20.8	11
4	8.7	2	6.8	4	5.7	3
5	0.0	0	1.7	1	1.9	1
6	4.3	1	1.7	1	1.9	1
7 (Not at all satisfied)	0.0	0	1.7	1	1.9	1
TOTALS	100.0	23	100.0	59	100.0	53

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)	50.0	1	22.2	2	100.0	3
2	0.0	0	44.4	4	0.0	0
3	0.0	0	11.2	1	0.0	0
4	0.0	0	22.2	2	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)	50.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0
TOTALS	100.0	2	100.0	9	100.0	3

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)	20.0	3	22.0	11	24.5	12
2	20.0	3	40.0	20	38.8	19
3	20.0	3	18.0	9	22.4	11
4	33.3	5	16.0	8	4.1	2
5	6.7	1	4.0	2	10.2	5
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	15	100.0	50	100.0	49

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)	18.7	3	32.3	19	24.5	13
2	56.3	9	34.5	20	45.3	24
3	12.4	2	22.4	13	18.9	10
4	0.0	0	6.9	4	11.3	6
5	6.3	1	1.7	1	0.0	0
6	0.0	0	1.7	1	0.0	0
7 (Not at all satisfied)	5.3	1	0.0	0	0.0	0
TOTALS	100.0	16	100.0	58	100.0	53

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	21.1	4	32.5	13	28.1	16	39.6	21
Barely adequate	36.8	7	32.5	13	47.3	27	37.8	20
Not adequate	42.1	8	35.0	14	24.6	14	22.6	12
TOTALS	100.0	19	100.0	40	100.0	57	100.0	53

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	35.0	7	44.8	26	45.1	23
Barely adequate	35.0	7	37.9	22	43.1	22
Not adequate	30.0	6	17.3	10	11.8	6
TOTALS	100.0	20	100.0	58	100.0	51

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 Bureau of the Census. The data on these items are presented in 2 columns in each table. The first column shows the distribution of the responses for the BC participants (CENSUS), 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 the fiscal years reported on.

A. Program Aspects Discussed

About 65% of the BC participants recalled no discussion of the final plan for their technical training program with their Program Officer in Washington, D.C. This percentage is significantly higher than that of the participants programmed by other government agencies, where only 43% recalled having had no such discussion. Between 24% and 6% of the BC participants recalled discussing the general content of their training program, its overall length, and/or its objectives. Between 16% and 18% said they recalled hearing about their training facilities, the time allotted to each part of the training program, and/or their travel schedule. All of these percentages of BC participants recalling different topics discussed are significantly lower than those of the participants programmed by other government 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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
Had no discussion	64.8	81	42.6	1178
Objectives of training	23.7	32	37.4	1181
Training Facility(ies)	18.5	25	32.6	1028
General content of training	25.9	35	40.7	1283
Overall length of training	24.4	33	38.8	1225
Time allotted to each part of technical training program	16.3	22	24.8	782
Travel schedule	15.6	21	37.6	1186

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

B. Program Aspects Unclear or Disagreed With

About 3 out of 4 of the BC 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 the program began. The percentages of BC participants saying they disagreed with or were unclear about the different aspects of the program listed in Table 23 are comparable with the percentages of the 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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
None	72.4	97	68.6	2149
Objectives of training	1.5	2	6.8	216
Training facility(ies)	8.1	11	7.6	239
General content of training	11.1	15	12.5	395
Overall length of training	7.4	10	10.3	324
Time allotted to each part of training program	11.1	15	8.6	271
Travel schedule	5.9	8	5.2	164

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

C. Involvement in Planning

About 60% of the BC participants said they had had no opportunity to make suggestions about the final plan for their technical training program. About 30% said they had made suggestions about the final plan (Table 24). About 62% of the BC participants said that their personal participation in the discussion of the final plan for their technical training program was "adequate." One out of eight felt that their participation was "very inadequate" (Table 25).

PART V

THE TRAINING PROGRAMS

A. The Academic Programs

Fourteen of the 16 BC participants in Academic training programs felt that the amount of their training time devoted to academic (classroom) education was "about right." The other 2 participants felt that more time during the training program should have been devoted to academic education (Table 26).

Just over half of the Academic participants felt that the amount of time devoted to on-the-job training was "about right." About 31% of these participants felt that more time during the training program should have been devoted to on-the-job training (Table 27).

Half of the Academic participants programmed by BC felt that the amount of time in the training program devoted to observation training was "about right." About 44% felt that more time during their training program should have been devoted to observation training (Table 28). None of these percentages differ significantly from those of the Academic participants programmed by other government agencies.

About 41% of the Academic BC participants said that changes had been made in their technical training programs after they reached their first training facility. None of these participants said that any changes that were made in their training program were suggested by their Program Officers (Table 29). About 1 out of 9 of these Academic participants said that they had requested changes in their technical training programs after reaching their first training facility that had not been made (Table 30).

Table 24

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

MADE SUGGESTIONS	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
No opportunity	60.2	77	52.6	1570
Yes	29.6	38	37.2	1113
No	10.2	13	10.2	304
TOTALS	100.0	128	100.0	2987

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
Very inadequate	12.5	5	11.7	137
Somewhat inadequate	25.0	10	26.9	314
Adequate	62.5	25	61.4	715
TOTALS	100.0	40	100.0	1166

Table 26

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

ACADEMIC EDUCATION	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
About right amount	87.5	14	72.9	993
Should be less	0.0	0	6.9	94
Should be more	12.5	2	20.2	275
TOTALS	100.0	16	100.0	1362

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
About right amount	56.3	9	48.0	638
Should be less	12.5	2	3.5	46
Should be more	31.3	5	48.5	644
TOTALS	100.0	16	100.0	1328

Table 28

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

OBSERVATION TRAINING	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
About right amount	50.0	8	46.2	621
Should be less	6.3	1	3.6	48
Should be more	43.8	7	50.2	675
TOTALS	100.0	16	100.0	1344

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
Yes	40.7	11	32.4	662
Suggested by Program Officer	0.0	0	1.5	21

*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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
No	88.5	23	75.9	1529
Yes	11.5	3	24.1	486
TOTALS	100.0	26	100.0	2015

B. The Special Training Programs

About 54% of the BC participants in Special training programs felt that the amount of time devoted to classroom and related training was "about right." The other 45% were relatively evenly divided, 23% saying that "more" time and 22% saying that "less" time should have been devoted to classroom and related training (Table 31).

About 36% of the Special participants felt that the amount of time devoted to on-the-job training had been "about right." Over 60% felt that more of their training time should have been devoted to on-the-job training. This is a significantly higher percentage of BC Special participants indicating that they wanted "more" on-the-job training and a significantly lower percentage indicating that the amount of on-the-job training had been "about right" than of Special participants programmed by other agencies (Table 32).

About 54% of the Special participants programmed by BC felt that the amount of time devoted to observation training was "about right." About 41% felt that more of their training time should have been devoted to observation training (Table 33).

About 31% of the BC participants in Special training programs said that there had been changes made in their programs after they reached their first training facility. Only 1 of these participants said that these changes were suggested by the Program Officer (Table 34). About 1 out of 4 of the BC participants in Special training programs said that changes they had requested in their technical training programs after reaching their first training facility had not been made. This percentage is comparable with that of the Special participants programmed by other government 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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
About right amount	54.3	77	54.1	1401
Should be less	22.5	32	15.7	406
Should be more	23.2	33	30.2	781
TOTALS	100.0	142	100.0	2588

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
About right amount	35.7	50	45.6	1109
Should be less	2.9	4	6.9	168
Should be more	61.4	86	47.4	1153
TOTALS	100.0	140	100.0	2430

Table 33

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

OBSERVATION TRAINING	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
About right amount	54.3	76	53.2	1400
Should be less	5.0	7	10.2	267
Should be more	40.7	57	36.6	963
TOTALS	100.0	140	100.0	2630

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
Yes	31.2	43	37.5	975
Suggested by Program Officer	0.8	1	5.8	103

*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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
No	75.8	100	73.8	1757
Yes	24.2	32	26.2	625
TOTALS	100.0	132	100.0	2382

PART IV
ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

A. Meetings

About 8 out of 9 of the BC participants recalled attending a meeting in the United States at which A.I.D. administrative policies and regulations for all participants were presented. This percentage is comparable with that of the participants programmed by other agencies (Table 36).

About 4% of the BC participants said they had had no meeting with the program officer to discuss their specific administrative arrangements in the United States. About 70% recalled a discussion of their living allowance, and/or their book and training materials allowance. Both of these percentages are significantly lower than the percentages of participants programmed by other agencies. About 59% of the BC participants recalled a discussion of training and location reports, while about 50% said that their travel arrangements to training locations had been discussed. Both of these percentages are also significantly lower than those of the participants programmed by other 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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
No	11.9	16	8.9	282
Yes	88.1	118	91.1	2870
TOTALS	100.0	134	100.0	3152

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
No meeting	4.1	7	7.2	347
Living allowance	71.9	97	81.6	2576
Book and training materials allowance	68.9	93	81.2	2563
Training and location reports	59.3	80	77.9	2457
Travel arrangements to training locations	49.6	67	79.9	2520
Personnel to contact at training facility(ies)	61.5	83	65.2	2056

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

B. A.I.D. Rules and Regulations

All but 2 of the BC participants remembered receiving an A.I.D. Participant Handbook before their technical training program began (Table 38). Eighty-five percent of the BC participants felt that some of the A.I.D. administrative policies and regulations should be changed to improve participants' training programs. This percentage is comparable with that of participants programmed by other government agencies (Table 39).

The BC participants more often thought that the regulations regarding travel per diem should be changed than did participants programmed by other government agencies. They less often thought that the regulations about extension of training time and the use of automobiles should be changed than did these other participants (Table 40).

About 41% of the BC participants felt that the amount of money provided for books, training materials, and other technical program expenses was "adequate." About 24% felt that it was "not adequate," while the remaining 35% felt that it was "barely adequate." These percentages are comparable with those of participants programmed by other agencies (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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
No	1.5	2	2.3	73
Yes	98.5	132	97.7	3080
TOTALS	100.0	134	100.0	3153

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
No	15.0	20	15.7	489
Yes	85.0	113	84.3	2620
TOTALS	100.0	133	100.0	3109

Table 40*

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

SHOULD BE CHANGED	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
Extension of training time	22.2	30	33.8	1067
Sickness and accident insurance	17.8	24	12.3	389
Medical care	19.3	26	12.9	407
Mail and shipping arrangements	18.5	25	18.5	583
Training and location reports	9.6	13	7.6	240
Travel arrangements	14.1	19	14.0	442
Dependent relatives accompanying participants	25.9	35	25.4	801
Use of automobiles	17.8	24	33.1	1045
Travel per diem	45.2	61	33.4	1054
Living allowance at training institutions	34.8	47	42.0	1324
Books and training material allowance	36.3	49	41.7	1317

*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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
Adequate	40.6	69	43.2	2054
Barely adequate	35.3	60	29.4	1397
Not adequate	24.1	41	27.4	1304
TOTALS	100.0	170	100.0	4755

C. Travel Arrangements

Eighty-four percent of the BC participants said they had had no difficulties with their trips in the United States being too long and tiring (Table 42). About 46% of these participants said they had had no difficulties with their trips being too short and providing no opportunity to see the United States. This is a lower percentage indicating that they had had no problems with short trips than of the participants programmed by other government agencies (Table 43).

About 78% of the BC participants said they had had no difficulties with inconvenient travel schedules in the United States (Table 44). About 84% said they had had no difficulties with inadequate advance arrangements for traveling during their U.S. sojourns (Table 45).

About 3 out of 4 of the participants programmed by the Bureau of the Census indicated that they had had no difficulties with an absence of escorts at airports or depots during their U.S. sojourns (Table 46). About 77% of the BC participants indicated that they had had no problems with inadequate transportation at their training facilities during their stay in this country (Table 47). All of these percentages are comparable with those of the participants programmed by other agencies.

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
None	84.0	142	81.3	3880
Some	12.4	21	16.3	775
Much	3.6	6	2.4	117
TOTALS	100.0	169	100.0	4772

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
None	46.2	8	59.5	2324
Some	36.0	61	29.7	1412
Much	17.8	30	10.8	511
TOTALS	100.0	169	100.0	4747

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
None	78.0	103	81.0	2537
Some	15.2	20	15.6	488
Much	6.8	9	3.4	105
TOTALS	100.0	132	100.0	3130

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
None	83.5	106	83.9	2362
Some	13.4	17	12.8	360
Much	3.1	4	3.3	93
TOTALS	100.0	127	100.0	2815

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
None	75.7	128	73.8	3508
Some	17.8	30	20.4	971
Much	6.5	11	5.8	275
TOTALS	100.0	169	100.0	4754

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
None	77.3	99	74.9	2239
Some	19.6	25	18.9	566
Much	3.1	4	6.2	184
TOTALS	100.0	128	100.0	2989

D. Help with Housing and Services

About 72% of the BC participants said they had received some help in finding housing at their training locations. This is a significantly lower percentage than of the participants programmed by other agencies. About 4% of the BC participants said that the help they had received was provided by a U.S. government official. This percentage is also significantly lower than that of participants programmed by other government agencies, 15% of whom said they received help in finding housing from a U.S. government official (Table 48).

About 57% of the BC participants said they used medical, dental, counseling, or legal services while they were in the United States. This percentage is comparable with that of participants programmed by other agencies. About 55% of the BC participants said they used medical or dental services in the United States (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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
Yes	71.9	123	84.8	4008
By a U.S. government official	4.1	7	15.4	740

*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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
None	42.9	70	50.0	2306
Medical or dental	54.7	94	47.2	2263
Counseling	4.1	7	4.4	209
Legal	0.0	0	1.3	61

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

E. Program Officer

About 95% of the BC 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-two percent said that they had experienced no difficulties in communicating with this official during their training program (Table 51). These percentages are comparable with those of participants programmed by other government agencies.

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
No	5.2	7	5.7	178
Yes	94.8	127	94.3	2971
TOTALS	100.0	134	100.0	3149

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
No	91.1	123	87.9	2764
Yes	8.9	12	12.1	381
TOTALS	100.0	135	100.0	3145

PART VII
SPECIAL PROGRAMS

About 83% of the BC participants recalled receiving an orientation at the Washington International Center (Table 52).

About 45% of the Academic participants programmed by the Bureau of the Census said they had attended a Pre-Academic Workshop (Table 53). Three out of four of these Academic participants said they attended an A.I.D.-sponsored Leadership Training Program (Table 54).

About 64% of the BC participants recalled attending an A.I.D.-sponsored Special Communication Seminar (Table 55). All of these percentages are comparable with those of the participants programmed by the other government agencies.

Table 52

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

RECEIVED ORIENTATION	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
No	17.4	30	15.7	750
Yes	82.6	142	84.3	4037
TOTALS	100.0	172	100.0	4787

Table 53

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

ATTENDED PRE-ACADEMIC WORKSHOP	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
No	55.2	16	62.1	1279
Yes	44.8	13	37.9	781
TOTALS	100.0	29	100.0	2060

Table 54

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

ATTENDED LEADERSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
No	25.0	4	38.1	516
Yes	75.0	12	61.9	837
TOTALS	100.0	16	100.0	1353

Table 55

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

ATTENDED SPECIAL COMMUNICATION SEMINAR	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
No	35.7	61	34.0	1626
Yes	64.3	110	66.0	3158
TOTALS	100.0	171	100.0	4784

PART VIII

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

A. Professional Organizations

About 59% of the BC participants said they had either joined or applied for membership in a U.S. professional society during their sojourns (Table 56). About 24% of the BC participants said there were professional societies they had wanted to join, but were unable to (Table 57).

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
No	59.1	101	52.1	2491
Yes	40.9	70	47.9	2290
TOTALS	100.0	171	100.0	4781

Table 57

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

UNABLE TO JOIN	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
No	76.2	96	73.5	2221
Yes	23.8	30	26.5	800
TOTALS	100.0	126	100.0	3021

B. U.S. Climate

About 44% of the BC participants said they had had "some" or "much" difficulty with the weather in the United States being too hot. This percentage is significantly higher than that of the participants programmed by other agencies (Table 58). About 2 out of 3 of the BC participants said they had had "some" or "much" difficulty with the weather in the United States being too cold (Table 59).

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
None	56.1	96	66.6	3121
Some	25.8	44	24.5	1146
Much	18.1	31	8.9	417
TOTALS	100.0	171	100.0	4684

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
None	33.3	57	39.8	1893
Some	35.7	61	35.7	1696
Much	31.0	53	24.5	1167
TOTALS	100.0	171	100.0	4756

C. Social Relationships

About 2 out of 3 of the BC 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 3 indicated that they had had difficulties during their stay in the United States because they had too little information about our social customs (Table 61). About half of the BC 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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
None	31.4	54	37.1	1767
Some	54.1	93	47.6	2270
Much	14.5	25	15.3	732
TOTALS	100.0	172	100.0	4769

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
None	64.4	87	73.0	2289
Some	29.6	40	23.5	736
Much	6.0	8	3.5	111
TOTALS	100.0	135	100.0	3136

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	CENSUS		OTHER AGENCIES	
	%	N	%	N
None	50.6	86	55.4	2630
Some	38.5	66	34.9	1652
Much	10.6	18	9.7	462
TOTALS	100.0	170	100.0	4744

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.

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)

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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)

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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.