JAMES A. GRAASKAMP COLLECTION OF TEACHING MATERIALS

- IV. UW REAL ESTATE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
 - I. Recruiting and Job Placement
 - "University of WI Real Estate Alumni Survey", John D. Drier and E. Reed Stvan, November 25, 1982

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UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

REAL ESTATE ALUMNI SURVEY

25 November 1982

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the findings of an August 1982 study of the University of Wisconsin Real Estate Alumni. The study sought to obtain comprehensive benchmark data as the basis for developing plans to further improve the real estate program at Wisconsin. To achieve this objective. a questionnaire was sent to all alumni on the departmental mailing list. After attaining a 55 percent response rate, the data were edited, coded, and computer-tabulated for analysis. The major results of the study are as follows:

- An overwhelming majority of the alumni believe that Wisconsin has a high-quality real estate program; 58.8 percent gave it the highest possible rating and 92.1 percent rated it a 4 or 5 on a 1 to 5 scale.
- When asked for their opinion about ways to further improve the image of the real estate program, respondents listed the following suggestions (in order of importance):
 - #1 Improve the depth and quality of teaching.
 - #2 Increase marketing of the program via publicity in magazines, newsletters, and research papers.
 - #3 Sponsor seminars for continuing education.
- Among curriculum categories listed in question 25, the alumni said that coursework emphasis should be changed most drastically in the following areas (in rank order):

Much more emphasis

- real estate finance

- real estate finance
 investment analysis
 strategic planning
 real estate appraisal
 real estate tax law
 architecture/construction
 building space planning
 real evelopment
 real estate appraisal
 land use planning
 land economics

Much less emphasis

- building space planning

- The alumni believe the following schools are most successful in placing graduates in the real estate industry: #1, University of Wisconsin; #2, Harvard University; #3, Stanford University; #4, University of Pennsylvania (Wharton); and #5, University of California at Berkeley. Clearly, the alumni see the top-rated business schools as their chief competition for real estate jobs.
- Sixty-three percent of the alumni are dissatisfied with the effectiveness of the University of Wisconsin Alumni Association. Fully one-third of the alumni gave the Alumni Association a rating of 1 or 2 on a 1 to 5 scale (1=low, 5=high). When asked for suggestions to improve the effectiveness of the alumni group, the respondents overwhelmingly said: "schedule more meetings/gatherings, there aren't enough now" and "improve national and local communications to alumni."

- The Wisconsin Real Estate Program is regionally oriented: 51 percent of the graduates accepted their first job in Wisconsin (34.9 percent) or Illinois (16.1 percent); 46.8 percent of the alumni currently work in Wisconsin or Illinois and over one-half of the graduates presently work in either Wisconsin, Illinois, or Minnesota. Most of the real estate students lived in Wisconsin prior to studying real estate at Madison.
- Eighty percent of the alumni selected Wisconsin for their real estate education based on its reputation in the field. Reputation seems to be a key determinant of program selection and image.
- The real estate alumni are young, but they have attained job responsibilities beyond their years. Despite a modal age of 30, 42 percent of the respondents hold the organizational rank of vice president or above; 22.7 percent are either a chairman, president, or partner of their firm.
- The average reported annual compensation (1981) for alumni was slightly over \$48,000.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Goals and Objectives

The University of Wisconsin Real Estate Program has a history of intellectual competence and individuality dating back to the turn of the century. Blessed with talented teachers like Professor Richard U. Ratcliff and his predecessors, the real estate program began to grow in importance. Following the groundwork laid by Ratcliff, Professor James Graaskamp has guided the program to its present status as a leader in contemporary real estate education. The formula for this success combines excellent teaching, a multidisciplinary approach, and a vision for being the best.

From this position of success and vision, the 500+ members of the University of Wisconsin Real Estate Alumni commissioned this study. Their goal is clear: to further improve the quality and success of the real estate program. The alumni recognize that accomplishing this goal entails careful planning and implementation predicated on benchmark data. Herein lies the immediate purpose of this research. The individual objectives for the study are as follows:

- 1. Develop a profile of the RE graduate in terms of geographic patterning, job status, income, and professional attainment.
- 2. Obtain feedback about ways to further improve the image and academic quality of the program.
- 3. Generate specific strategies to market the program both internally (alumni and the University) and externally to members of the real estate industry at large.
- 4. Obtain data for future fund-raising efforts.

II. METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design and Sampling Procedure

The survey employs a cross-sectional descriptive research design, which simply means that the survey provides a "snapshot in time" view of the Wisconsin real estate graduate, in contrast to a longitudinal view over time.

All baccalaureate and post baccalaureate graduates listed on the official alumni list served as the population for the survey. Surveys were mailed to all alumni on the list and follow-up reminder cards were mailed four weeks after the initial mailing. Surveys were not numbered to ensure anonymity. A 55 percent response rate was obtained from 275 responses to 493 mailed surveys. Twenty-six responses were eliminated because of incomplete information, which resulted in 255 useable surveys. A copy of the questionnaire is included in Appendix A.

B. Data Analysis Procedures

Coding and editing were supervised by the authors and verified by an experienced questionnaire developer. The data were keypunched and verified by Madison Area Computing Center (MACC); close quality control was maintained throughout the process. MACC also provided computer processing services utilizing the Statistical Program for the Social Sciences (SPSS). This program provided all necessary marginal and cross-tabulation results.

C. Study Limitations

One inherent problem potentially constrains the survey results. Questionnaires were mailed to alumni included in the files of the Real Estate Department. Therefore, it is possible that some graduates of the program are not included in the study due to errant record-keeping or some other reason.

III. STUDY RESULTS

Given the objectives for the study, each of the seven major sections of the questionnaire will be examined in sequence.

A. Background Data Prior to Entering the Real Estate Program

1. Type of Degree Granted and Date Received

Respondents were initially asked to indicate all degrees they had obtained from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Exhibit 1 shows a distribution of respondents by degree type. The 299 degrees granted to the 255 respondents implied that 17 percent of the respondents attained multiple degrees. Over one-half of the respondents (55.5 percent) received the Master of Science degree in Real Estate Appraisal and Investment Analysis. The MS degree is the most frequent response by almost a 2 to 1 margin over the BBA degree in Real Estate, which had 28.1 percent of total degrees granted to respondents. The number of degrees drops sharply after the MS and BBA degrees are accounted for, with the remaining five degree categories comprising only 16.4 percent of the total degrees granted.

EXHIBIT 1

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS BY TYPE OF DEGREE GRANTED

Degree Type	Number	Percent
MSReal Estate Appraisal and Investment		
Analysis	166	55.5
BBAReal Estate or Urban Land Economics	84	28.1
MBAReal Estate or Urban Land Economics	14	4.7
MBAFinance, Marketing, Accounting or		
other field	14	4.7
BSConstruction Administration	11	3.7
Ph.DReal Estate or Urban Land Economics (major/minor)	8	2.7
MAUrban Economics or Urban and Regional Planning	2	0.6
	299	100.0

Respondents were also asked to indicate the year in which their degree was obtained (Exhibit 2). Over 62 percent of the degrees granted to respondents were received since 1974. Stated differently, almost two-thirds of the respondents obtained their real estate degree(s) within the past eight

EXHIBIT 2

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF REAL ESTATE DEGREES BY YEAR GRANTED

Year of Degree	Number	Percent
1947 - 1958	3	1.0
1959 - 1964	8	2.6
1965 - 1967	9	3.0
1968 - 1970	27	9.0
1971 - 1973	62	20.8
1974 - 1976	75	25.1
1977 - 1979	66	22.1
1980 - 1982 ^a	46	15.4
No response	3	1.0
	299	100.0

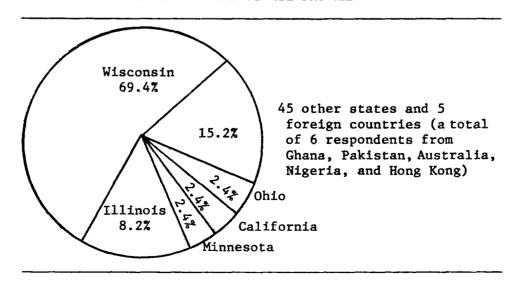
^aPartial year.

years. These data reflect recent growth in the real estate industry and the relative youth of Wisconsin graduates, which is discussed later in the report.

2. Permanent Residence Before Enrolling in the Real Estate Program
Exhibit 3 provides an illustration of the geographic residence of
respondents prior to enrolling in the program. The pie chart reveals a large
concentration of respondents from two states—Wisconsin and Illinois. Over
77 percent of the respondents reported these two states as their primary
residence before enrolling in the real estate program.

EXHIBIT 3

STATE OR COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE PRIOR TO ENTERING REAL ESTATE PROGRAM



3. Primary Activity Before Enrolling in the Real Estate Program
Exhibit 4 reveals that 63.1 percent of the respondents were students
before studying real estate at Wisconsin, while 18 percent worked in the real
estate field prior to their studies. Work in a non-real estate field held
15.3 of the respondents; 3.6 percent were in military service.

EXHIBIT 4

PRIMARY ACTIVITY PRIOR TO REAL ESTATE PROGRAM

Activity	Number	Percent
Student	161	63.1
Worked in real estate/construction	46	18.0
Worked in non-real estate field	38	15.3
Military service	9	3.6
	255	100.0

Summarizing Exhibits 3 and 4, we note that almost two-thirds of the respondents were students and resided in Wisconsin prior to enrollment in the program. Thus, there is a high probability that many graduates were students at the University of Wisconsin-Madison prior to studying real estate.

4. Sources of Initial Awareness About the Real Estate Program

Five sources of information provided most students with information about the program (Exhibit 5). Word-of-mouth communication predominates the sources of information about the program. Almost one-half of the respondents (47.1 percent) said that a professor at Wisconsin or a coworker/friend initially told them about the real estate program. Awareness of the program for 16.5 percent of the respondents came via a real estate class or conference; 11 percent learned of the program from a professor at another school. Only 6.7 percent of the respondents listed the real estate brochure as their initial source of awareness.

EXHIBIT 5
SOURCES OF AWARENESS OF REAL ESTATE PROGRAM

Source of Information	Number	Percent
Professor(s) at Wisconsin	67	26.3
Coworker or friend	53	20.8
Real estate class/conference	42	16.5
Professor(s) at another school	28	11.0
UW Real Estate brochure	17	6.7
Miscellaneous sources	<u>48</u>	18.8
	255	100.0

5. Factors in choosing the University of Wisconsin

Respondents were asked to rate the importance of six factors that influenced their decision to study real estate at Wisconsin. Using a 1 to 5 scale (1=low importance, 5=high importance), respondents provided results as shown in Exhibit 6.

EXHIBIT 6

IMPORTANCE OF VARIOUS DECISION CRITERIA FOR STUDYING REAL ESTATE AT UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Decision Factor	Percent Rating Factor 4 or 5 (High Importance)	Percent Rating Factor 1 or 2 (Low Importance)
Reputation of real estate program	80.0	9.0
Reputation of business school	49.8	23.9
Studied at Wisconsin previously	43.1	40.8
Located near home	33.8	41.2
Cost of tuition	31.8	38.4
Availability of financial assistance	11.4	71.8

Respondents indicated that the reputation of the real estate program was the primary factor influencing their decision to study real estate at Wisconsin. The reputation of the Wisconsin Business School and the fact that many students had studied there previously were the second and third most popular factors of importance. In contrast, availability of financial assistance and location of the school were listed as the two least important factors. Cost of tuition and prior studies at Wisconsin were essentially neutral in importance.

Clearly, the reputation of the real estate program is the dominant factor influencing students to study at Wisconsin; the reputation of the business school itself is of secondary importance.

Subsections B and C of the report were designed to gather entry level and current job information and to permit comparisons between them.

B. Information About the First Job After Graduating from the Program

1. Location of First Job After Graduation

Responses to the locational question were broken down by states and specific metropolitan areas (all respondents indicating a nonmetropolitan area were grouped into a single category). Exhibits 7 and 7a show the states and cities where respondents were most frequently employed immediately after graduation from the program.

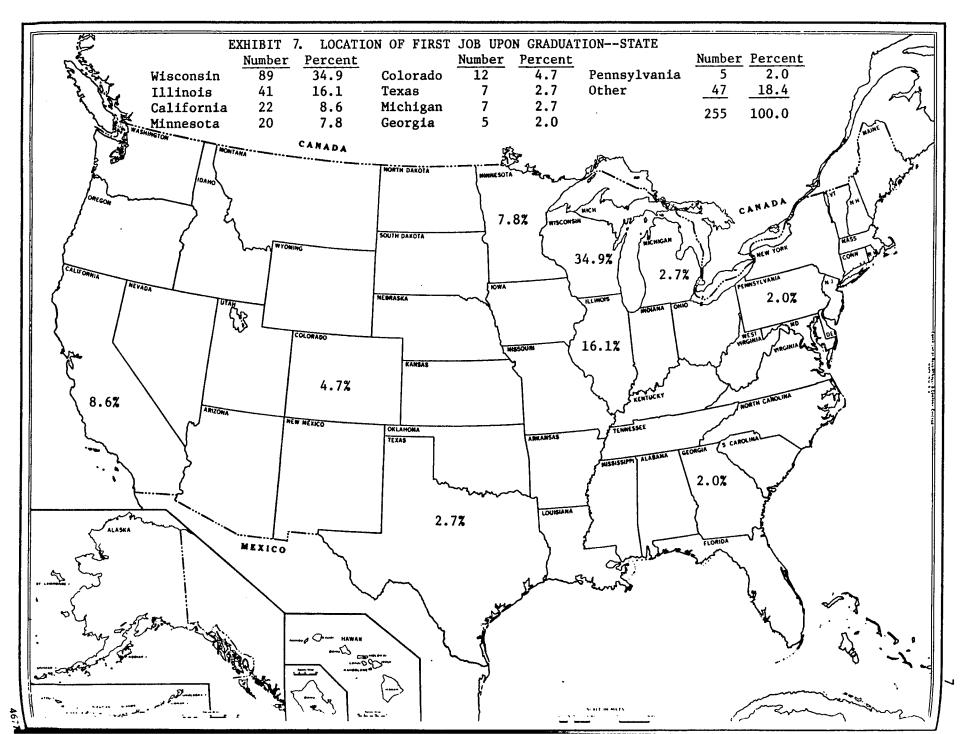


EXHIBIT 7a

LOCATION OF FIRST JOB AFTER GRADUATION--CITY DISTRIBUTION

City	Number	Percent
Nonmetropolitan area	46	18.0
Madison	44	17.3
Chicago	38	14.9
Milwaukee	31	12.2
Minneapolis/St. Paul	20	7.8
Denver	11	4.3
Los Angeles	9	3.5
San Francisco	8	3.1
Atlanta	5	2.0
Other	_43	16.8
	255	100.0

Almost 67 percent of the respondents accepted their first job in Wisconsin, Illinois, or Minnesota, indicating the predominance of midwestern job placements. Wisconsin alone accounted for 34.9 percent of first job responses. The two western states of California (8.6 percent) and Colorado (4.7 percent) were also frequently cited. A total of 27 different states and three foreign countries were listed as locations for initial employment.

Madison, Chicago, Milwaukee, and Minneapolis/St. Paul were the four most frequently cited cities, accounting for 52.2% of the responses. Respondents listed a total of 30 different cities for first job locations and 18% of the respondents were first employed in a nonmetropolitan area. However, the reported percentage of respondents in nonmetropolitan areas is overstated because in many cases it was impossible to determine the metropolitan area associated with a reported city/town. For example, the data coders may not have known that Minnetonka, Minnesota, is actually a suburb of the Minneapolis metropolitan area.

Question 7 also asked the respondents to indicate the year of their first employment after graduating from the program. Not surprisingly, 85 percent of the respondents accepted their first job between 1971 and 1982, reflecting the predominance of graduates since the early 1970s.

2. First Job After Graduation

Respondents were asked to indicate the primary activity in which their first employer was engaged (Exhibit 8). Four types of real estate organizations--appraisal/feasibility firms, life insurance companies, development firms,

and brokerage firms—accounted for over 50 percent of the responses. The remaining responses are evenly distributed among ten other categories as shown in Exhibit 8.

EXHIBIT 8

PRIMARY ACTIVITY OF EMPLOYER--FIRST JOB AFTER GRADUATION

Primary Activity of Firm	Number	Percent
Appraisal/feasibility	36	14.1
Life insurance company	32	12.5
Development firm	31	12.2
Brokerage firm	29	11.4
Commercial bank	14	5.5
Consulting firm	13	5.1
Construction firm	12	4.7
College/university	11	4.3
Government	10	3.9
Mortgage lender	10	3.9
Mortgage insurance	8	3.1
Corporate real estate	7	2.7
Property management	5	2.0
Other	<u>41</u>	14.6
	255	100.0

This question also provided an opportunity for respondents to indicate a secondary activity their firm may have been engaged in at the time of their first job (Exhibit 9). Three areas of secondary activity received more than a 5 percent response: development firm (7.5 percent) property management (6.3 percent), and consulting (5.1 percent). A secondary activity was not included in 56 percent of the responses, indicating that most companies were engaged in one area of real estate.

EXHIBIT 9

SECONDARY ACTIVITY OF EMPLOYER--FIRST JOB AFTER GRADUATION

Secondary Activity of Firm	Number	Percent
Development firm	19	7.5
Property management firm	16	6.3
Consulting firm	13	5.1
Appraisal/feasibility	12	4.7
Brokerage firm	10	3.9
Corporate real estate	8	3.1
Real estate fund management	7	2.7
Construction firm	7	2.7
Other	21	8.2
No response	142	56.0
	255	100.0

3. Primary Responsibilities on First Job

Exhibit 10 shows the top eleven job responsibility categories that account for almost 75 percent of the responses. Appraisal/feasibility analysis was by far the most common responsibility (26.8 percent) for the first job after graduation. The five most frequent job responsibilities—appraisal/feasibility, acquisitions, consulting, construction lending, and commercial brokerage—accounted for 51 percent of the responses.

EXHIBIT 10

PRIMARY JOB RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INITIAL EMPLOYMENT

Job Responsibility	Number	Percent
Appraisal and feasibility	68	26.8
Acquisitions	19	7.5
Consulting	16	6.3
Construction lending	16	6.3
Commercial brokerage	12	4.7
Teaching	10	3.9
Asset management	10	3.9
Developmentoffice	10	3.9
Loan underwriting/analysis and		
mortgage lending	9	3.5
Construction	8	3.1
Mortgage banking	8	3.1
Other	_69	27.0
	255	100.0

4. Salary of First Job

Question 11 asked respondents to indicate the salary range of their first job after graduating from the program (Exhibit 11). The average starting

EXHIBIT 11
SALARY RANGE OF FIRST JOB AFTER GRADUATION

Salary Range	Number .	Percent	
Less than \$5,000	4	1.6	
\$ 5,000 - 9,999	29	11.4	
\$10,000 - 14,999	90	35.3	
\$15,000 - 19,999	59	23.1	
\$20,000 - 24,999	37	14.5	
\$25,000 - 29,999	18	7.1	
\$30,000 - 34,999	2	.8	
More than \$35,000	3	1.2	
No response	17	6.6	
	255	100.0	

salary for the respondents's first job was \$16,400. It is difficult to draw conclusions from these figures alone because they have not been indexed to account for the year of first employment. Most of the figures represent annual starting salaries for jobs between 1974 and the present. Fifty-eight percent of the responses were between \$10,000 and \$20,000, and 23.6 percent were above \$20,000.

C. Current Employment Information

1. Are You Currently Employed?

At the time the survey was taken, 98.4 percent of the respondents indicated that they were employed.

2. Degree of Job Switching Since Graduation

The data indicate that 38.4 percent of the respondents have not switched jobs since their initial employment following graduation. Although 58.8 percent of the sample reported at least one job change, this question is difficult to evaluate because it does not reflect length of tenure with the firm. Unfortunately, a cross-tabulation of this question with year of first employment is not available, thus cutting short any relational conclusions about the degree of job stability among respondents. However, we noted earlier in the report that the modal graduation year category was 1974-1976, indicating that most graduates have been working for 6 to 8 years. Immediate results of this question indicate that at least one-third of the respondents have not switched jobs in this time frame.

3. Primary Activity of Current Firm

Survey respondents were asked to indicate the primary activity in which their current employer was engaged. Up to three responses to this question were allowed and the primary and secondary activities are shown in Exhibit 12. Development firms top the list of primary activity with 15.3 percent of respondents. Life insurance and appraisal/feasibility firms follow closely at 12.5 percent each, and brokerage firms comprise 11.4 percent of the responses. Combined, these four primary activities total 51.7 percent of total responses. Consulting, development, and property management firms head the list of secondary activities reported by respondents. Almost 53 percent of respondents did not provide a secondary answer to this question, indicating that most firms are primarily engaged in one type of real estate activity.

EXHIBIT 12
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ACTIVITIES OF CURRENT FIRM

Primary Activity	Number	Percent	Secondary Activity	Number	Percent
Development	39	15.3	Consulting	28	11.0
Life insurance	32	12.5	Development	20	7.8
Appraisal/feasibility	32	12.5	Property management	15	5.9
Brokerage	29	11.4	Fund management	11	4.3
Commercial bank	14	5.5	Brokerage	8	3.1
Syndication	11	4.3	Corporate real estate	. 5	2.0
Construction	11	4.3	Other	33	13.0
Mortgage lending	8	3.1	No response	135	52.9
Property management	8	3.1	•		
Investment banking	7	2.7		255	100.0
College/university	7	2.7			
Corporate real estate	6	2.4			
Government	6	2.4			
Other	45	17.8			
	255	100.0			

Exhibit 13 presents a comparison of the four most frequently cited types of employers as reported for initial job versus current job. Two types of companies—life insurance and brokerage firms—retain the same percentage of respondents and same relative ranking when compared for first job versus current job. Development firms and appraisal/feasibility firms switch positions from the first job to the current job. The data indicate a tendency for graduates to move to development firms after their initial job. Conversely, alumni tend to accept fewer positions with appraisal/feasibility firms after they initially worked for such an employer.

EXHIBIT 13

MOST FREQUENT TYPE OF FIRM FOR FIRST JOB AND CURRENT JOB

Type of Firm	Percent	Type of Firm	Percent
Current Job Development firm Life insurance Appraisal/feasibility Brokerage firm	15.9 12.5 12.5 11.4 52.3	First Job Appraisal/feasibilit Life insurance Development firm Brokerage firm	y 14.1 12.5 12.2 11.4 50.2

4. Location of Current Job

Responses to this question were broken down by states and specific metropolitan areas (all respondents indicating a nonmetropolitan area were grouped into a single category). Exhibit 14 shows the distribution of respondents by state compared with the entire alumni mailing list, thus yielding an indicant of representativeness of the sample.

EXHIBIT 14

LOCATION OF CURRENT JOB BY STATE: SAMPLE VERSUS ALUMNI LIST

State	Number	Percent	State	Number	Percent
Sample Respo	nses		Total Alumni	Listin	
Wisconsin	7 8	30.6	Wisconsin	163	31.8
Illinois	34	13.3	Illinois	79	15.0
California	30	11.8	California	55	10.7
Minnesota	20	7.8	Minnesota	42	8.2
Colorado	15	5.9	Texas	27	5.3
Texas	11	4.3	Colorado	25	4.8
Georgia	7	2.7	Washington	15	2.9
New York	6	2.4	Other states	106	20.7
Other states	54	21.2	Foreign	7	1.3
Foreign	3	1.2	3	512	100.0
	255	100.0			

Almost one-third of the respondents currently work in Wisconsin and 51.7 percent are employed in the Wisconsin-Illinois-Minnesota tristate area. Based on sample statistics, the top five states--Wisconsin, Illinois, California, Minnesota, and Colorado--account for 69.4 percent of the total. In addition, these five states are also listed as the leading states for initial employment, indicating a tendency for many graduates to remain in the same geographic area. A comparison of the current location of respondents and the locational listing in the alumni register (Exhibit 14) shows that the respondent population closely reflects the entire alumni group.

Respondents also indicated the city in which they are currently living (Exhibit 15). Madison, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis/St. Paul, and Denver were the five most frequently cited metropolitan locations, accounting for 50.2 percent of the respondents. Once again, the dominance of the Upper Midwest area is observed.

EXHIBIT 15
METROPOLITAN LOCATION OF CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

Metropolitan Area	Number	Percent
Madison	38	14.9
Chicago	30	11.8
Milwaukee	26	10.2
Minneapolis/St. Paul	20	7.8
Denver	14	5.5
San Francisco	11	4.3
Los Angeles	7	2.7
New York	5	2.0
Atlanta	5	2.0
Other	37	14.5
Nonmetropolitan area	_62	24.3
	255	100.0

5. Primary Current Job Responsibility

Exhibit 16 shows the primary current job responsibility among respondents. Appraisal/feasibility and acquisitions top the list of primary job responsibilities cited by respondents; together these two job responsibilities comprise 25.9 percent of all responses. Office development, commercial brokerage, and asset management complete the top five job responsibilities. Current job responsibilities compare closely with initial

CURRENT JOB RESPONSIBILITY

EXHIBIT 16

//////////////////////////////////////
//////////////////////////////////////
//////////////////////////////////////
//////////////////// Brokerage-commercial
/////////6.3%/// Asset management
////////5.9%// Lending-construction
//////4.7%// Development-residential
/////3.9%// Mortgage banking
////3.5%// Syndication
///2.7%// Teaching
///2.7%// Construction management
///2.7%// Consulting
//2.4%// Leasing/brokerage
/2.0%// Property management
/2.0%// Development-retail
//////////////////////////////////////
2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20
Percent of Respondents

job responsibilities as summarized in Exhibit 10. Appraisal/feasibility and acquisitions top the list of most frequent job responsibilities for both initial and current job. A comparison of initial and current job responsibilities for the top five categories indicates a tendency for alumni to move into office development and asset management after their initial job. These two categories emerged in the top five current job responsibilities after not showing up in the top five for initial job responsibility. Conversely, consulting appeared to decline in importance between initial job and current job.

6. Current Job Title

Exhibit 17 lists the major job titles held by respondents. This question was included to determine the degree of responsibility/influence that a respondent holds in his/her company. Almost 43 percent hold the title of chairman, president, partner, or vice president, suggesting that almost one-half of the alumni have attained significant management positions in their firms.

EXHIBIT 17
TITLE OF CURRENT JOB POSITION

Job Title	Number	Percent
Chairman/president/partner	58	22.7
Vice president (executive, senior, other)	51	20.0
Analyst	43	16.9
Project manager	23	9.0
Sales representative	18	7.1
Division or regional manager	16	6.3
Other	46	18.0
	255	100.0

7. Number of Years with Current Firm

Exhibit 18 shows the results of this question. The responses indicate that 58.4 percent of the respondents have worked for their current employer for three years or less. This short employment tenure is primarily caused by the large number of recent real estate graduates from the program.

8. Ownership Status in Current Firm

Almost one-third (31 percent) of the respondents said they were owners or partners in their firm. Given the short tenure of most graduates, this percentage indicates once again the influence of Wisconsin real estate graduates.

EXHIBIT 18

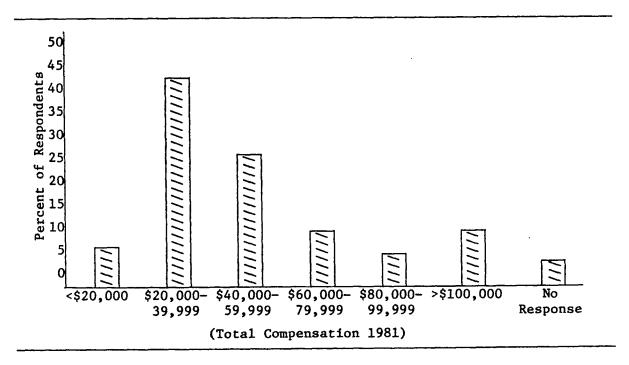
NUMBER OF YEARS WITH CURRENT FIRM

Category	Number	Percent
Year or less	47	18.4
2 years	55	21.6
3 years	47	18.4
4 years	16	6.3
5-8 years	48	18.8
More than 8 years	_42	16.5
	255	100.0

9. Total Compensation

Respondents were asked to indicate their total personal compensation (i.e., salary, bonus, commissions, equity returns, etc.) before taxes in 1981. The results of this question are shown in Exhibit 19.

EXHIBIT 19
TOTAL CURRENT COMPENSATION



Over 40 percent of the respondents indicated they earned between \$20,000 and \$39,999 in 1981. Another 25.5 percent said they earned between \$40,000 and \$59,999. Almost one-fourth of the respondents (23.5 percent)

earned over \$60,000 in 1981. Assuming that respondents earning less than \$20,000 earned an average of \$15,000, and assuming that alumni earning over \$100,000 earned exactly \$100,000, the indicated average income of respondents was slightly over \$48,000 in 1981. Clearly, the accuracy of this number depends on the raw data inputs, but it is encouraging to note that only 3.5 percent of the respondents refused to answer this question.

D. Professional Designations and Other Education

1. Real Estate/Construction Designations and Affiliations

Exhibit 20 shows the major real estate and non-real estate designations acknowledged by the respondents. Over one-half (52.5 percent) of the sample did not respond to the first part of this question, indicating that they have no real estate/construction affiliations or designations. The most frequently cited affiliations were with the Urban Land Institute (9.8 percent) and the two major appraisal designations (MAI and SREA), which total 12.6 percent of the response. Only 11.4% of the respondents hold a non-real estate designation. Lawyers (2.7 percent) and accountants (2.4 percent) headed the list of non-real estate designations.

EXHIBIT 20
PROFESSIONAL DESIGNATIONS AND AFFILIATIONS

Designation	Number	Percent
Real Estate Affiliations		
Urban Land Institute	25	9.8
Senior Real Estate Appraiser	18	7.1
Member of Appraisal Institute	14	5.5
Certified Property Manager	10	3.9
Amer. Institute of Real Estate Counselors	s 4	1.6
Other	50	19.6
No response	<u>134</u>	52.5
	255	100.0
Non-Real Estate Affiliations		
American Bar Association	7	2.7
Certified Public Accountant	6	2.4
Professional Engineer	3	1.2
American Institute of Architects	3	1.2
Other	10	3.9
No response	226	88.6
	255	100.0

2. Non-University of Wisconsin Degrees

Respondents were asked to indicate any college degrees they earned from institutions other than the University of Wisconsin (Exhibit 21). Of the 122 degrees listed, 81.9 percent were bachelors' degrees and 11.5 percent were masters' degrees.

EXHIBIT 21

NON-UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN DEGREE ATTAINMENT

Degree Type	Number	Percent
B.S.	53	43.4
B.A.	24	19.7
B.B.A.	23	18.8
M.B.A.	7	5.7
M.A.	4	3.3
M.S.	3	2.5
Ph.D. or law degree	3	2.5
Other	5	4.1
	122	100.0

E. Feedback About the Real Estate Program

1. Overall Quality of the Program

The University of Wisconsin Real Estate Program has loyal alumni.

Over 92 percent of the respondents rated the program as a 4 or 5 on a 1 to 5 scale. The numerical results are shown in Exhibit 22. Only eight respondents (3.1 percent) rated the program as neutral or worse. Clearly, the respondents are extremely positive about the overall image of the program.

EXHIBIT 22

OVERALL QUALITY RATING OF REAL ESTATE PROGRAM

Sca	le	Number	Percent
1.	Low	0	0.0
2.		1	0.4
3.	Neutral	7	2.7
4.		85	33.3
5.	High	150	58.8
	response	12	4.7
	•	255	100.0

2. Degree of Emphasis That Should Be Placed on Specific Curricula

This question was designed to provide feedback to the Real Estate
Department concerning potential changes in coursework. Respondents were asked
to rate, on a scale of 1 to 5, the degree of emphasis they believed should be
placed on various real estate topics. Exhibit 23 presents a summary of each
curriculum item in rank order based on the percentage of respondents who rated
it a 4 or 5 (i.e., needing much more emphasis). The corresponding rating for
"Much less emphasis needed" is also provided. The curriculum categories are
then divided into three groups, as noted in the exhibit, based on the natural
breaks in the data. We observed that respondents believe five categories
should receive much more emphasis—real estate finance, investment analysis,
strategic planning, real estate law, and architecture/construction. Conversely,
respondents said that land economics, land use planning, building space
planning, brokerage/leasing, and real estate appraisal should receive much
less emphasis.

EXHIBIT 23

DESIRED EMPHASIS FOR VARIOUS CURRICULUM ITEMS

Curriculum Item	Percent Respondents Rating Item 4 or 5 (much more emphasis needed)	Percent Respondents Rating Item 1 or 2 (much less emphasis needed)
Real estate finance	71.8)	0.4
Investment analysis	67.8)	1.2
Strategic planning in real estate	54.1)Group 1	5.1
Real estate tax law	53.7)	5.5
Architecture/construction	48.2)	12.6
Real estate feasibility	41.9)	6.3
Computer applications	41.5)	12.2
Property management	41.2)Group 2	10.6
Brokerage/leasing	38.0)	15.2
Market research	35.7)	12.2
Building space planning	29.1	19.2
Land development	25.9)	14.5
Real estate appraisal	16.5)Group 3	14.9
Land use planning	15.6)	24.7
Land economics	12.2)	29.9

3. Industry Image of the Real Estate Program

Respondents were asked to rate how the real estate industry in general would rate the overall image of the UW program. Once again, the ratings were high, as noted in Exhibit 24. Almost all (96 percent) of the respondents

EXHIBIT 24

RESPONDENT PERCEPTIONS OF REAL ESTATE INDUSTRY'S IMAGE OF WISCONSIN REAL ESTATE PROGRAM

Scale	Number	Percent
1. Low	0	0.0
2.	0	0.0
3. Neutral	6	2.4
4.	98	38.4
5. High	147	57.6
No response	4	1.6
	255	100.0

believe that the real estate industry has an above average or high image of the Wisconsin program. This compares with 92 percent of the respondents who themselves think the program rates a 4 or 5. Thus, the alumni believe that their peers in the industry have a somewhat higher opinion of the program than they have.

4. Ways to Further Improve the Image of the Program

This question was designed to answer one of the key objectives of the survey—to determine the best way(s) to further improve the program. The top five answers to this question are given in Exhibit 25 and a complete listing of all suggestions is provided in Appendix B. (Not included due to pace repreduction quality)

EXHIBIT 25

BEST WAYS TO FURTHER IMPROVE REAL ESTATE PROGRAM

Suggested Improvement	Number	Percent
 Improve depth and quality of teaching Increase marketing of program via publicity in magazines, newsletters, 	37	14.5
and research papers Sponsor seminars for continuing	31	12.2
education Help improve success of program	21	8.2
graduates Make coursework more practical;	12	4.7
emphasize the case method	11	4.3

Although 41 percent of the respondents did not answer this question, the 59 percent who did listed the above five suggestions as most important. Alumni believe that improving the depth and quality of teaching will make the

largest contribution to image improvement. Next in importance is marketing the program. The alumni apparently see a strong need to increase the awareness level about the real estate program at Wisconsin. Finally, the respondents suggested seminars, more influential graduates, and emphasis on the case method as additional ways to improve the program's image.

Respondents were asked to rank the schools they perceived as most successful in placing graduates in the real estate industry. Over one-third of the respondents did not answer this question, ostensibly due to lack of knowledge about the schools. A summary of the results of the responses is provided in Exhibit 26. Not surprisingly, the University of Wisconsin received the highest ranking by a large margin. Next in order of frequency were Harvard, Stanford, the University of Pennsylvania (Wharton), and the University of California at Berkeley. The top five schools listed in second position were Texas, Wisconsin, Georgia, Stanford, and Wharton.

EXHIBIT 26

RANKED GROUPINGS OF SCHOOLS PERCEIVED TO BE MOST SUCCESSFUL IN PLACING GRADUATES IN REAL ESTATE INDUSTRY

Ranking	Top 5 Schools in Each Ranking
#1	Wisconsin Harvard
	Stanford Wharton
	Berkeley
#2	Texas Wisconsin Georgia Stanford Wharton
#3	Harvard Stanford) Berkeley)tie Wisconsin) Connecticut
#4	Texas) Stanford) Georgia) S. Methodist) USC
# 5	Georgia State 8 other schools

The respondents appear to believe that the Wisconsin Real Estate Program can and does compete head-to-head with the top business schools in the country (i.e., Harvard, Stanford, and Wharton).

F. Real Estate Alumni Activities

1. Existence of a Real Estate Alumni Group in Their Region

When asked if a Wisconsin Alumni Group exists in their geographic area, over 72 percent said yes, while 14.9 percent said no, and 12.5 percent didn't know if a group existed in their area. Thus, although most alumni are aware of a local alumni organization, almost 13 percent are not informed. Obviously, better dissemination of information is needed to inform alumni about meetings and organizational functions in their area.

2. Attendance at Alumni Meetings

Sixty-nine percent of the respondents said they had attended an alumni meeting; 31 percent said they had not. Thus, almost one-third of alumni who answered the questionnaire have never attended a Wisconsin Real Estate Alumni function. Once again, this suggests a sizeable contingent of alumni who need to be informed about activities in their area.

When asked to indicate where they had attended an alumni meeting, five cities dominated the results: Madison, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis/St. Paul, and Los Angeles. These answers, of course, are a reflection of where alumni currently reside.

3. Degree to Which the Alumni Group Meets Respondent Needs
Respondents were asked to rate the degree to which the alumni
association meets their specific needs. Exhibit 27 presents the results of
the responses. Fully one-third of the respondents rated the alumni association
a 1 or 2 (i.e., low) on the 1 to 5 scale. A percentage of 62.3 rated the alumni
association as neutral or below. Clearly, the alumni are expressing concern
about how well the association meets their needs. A logical question arises:
What can the alumni do to ameliorate these concerns?

4. What Could the Alumni Association Do to Better Meet Its Members' Needs?

It is important to note that almost 56 percent of the respondents did not answer this question. Although the alumni are generally displeased with the association's effectiveness, over half of the alumni do not suggest any solution. Among the one-half who did suggest alternatives, the top five results are shown in Exhibit 28. The remaining responses are detailed in Appendix C.

DEGREE TO WHICH WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
MEETS NEEDS OF ALUMNI

Degree to Which Needs Are Met	Number	Percent
1 Low	46	18.0
2	39	15.3
3	74	29.0
4	42	16.5
5 High	18	7.1
No response	<u> 36</u>	14.1
	255	100.0

EXHIBIT 28
SUGGESTED WAYS TO INCREASE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION EFFECTIVENESS

Suggestion	Number	Percent
Schedule more meetings/gatherings; there aren't enough now	40	15.7
 Improve national and local communications to alumni Publish a more current and comprehensive listing 	20	7.8
of alumni Publish a current and comprehensive listing of	9	3.5
job opportunities	8	3.1
■ Encourage outside experts to speak at alumni meetings	6	2.4

The data in Exhibit 28 suggest that alumni desire better communications, both in terms of meetings and regular newsletters. Improvement in the flow of communications should result in alumni needs being met on a larger and more solid basis.

G. Personal Information

1. Age and Sex of Respondents

Over 91 percent of the questionnaire respondents were men, while only 8.2 percent were women. The age breakdowns of respondents are shown in Exhibit 29. Most of the respondents are between 25 and 34 years old; the modal age is 30.

EXHIBIT 29

AGES OF SURVEY RESPONDENTS

Age Category	Number	Percent
18 - 24	9	3.5
25 - 34	161	63.1
35 - 44	72	28.2
45 - 54	8	3.2
55 - 64	3	1.2
65+	0	0.0
No response	2	0.8
	255	100.0

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the information and analysis contained in this study, the following recommendations are offered to the Real Estate Alumni Association:

- At the earliest convenient time, schedule a meeting of appropriate parties to evaluate this report and draft a working business/marketing plan for the Real Estate Department. This document should include sections on mission, objectives, and <u>specific</u> strategies for goal attainment (i.e., publicity, fund-raising, etc.). The planning group is encouraged to set clear responsibilities and timing for each strategy.
- After the business/marketing plan is accepted, the results should be conveyed to all alumni as a first step to improving the flow of communications.
- This study has shown that alumni are loyal to the program. Therefore, every effort should be made to encourage the involvement of local chapters to assist in meeting organization goals. Some form of reorganization of the alumni association may help to achieve this objective.

APPENDIX A

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN REAL ESTATE ALUMNI SURVEY

		Please indicate each degree you have received from the Uni Madison and the corresponding year in which the degree was	
		Check each applicable box	Calendar year in which degree was received
		B.B.AReal Estate or Urban Land Economics	19
		B.SConstruction Administration	19
		M.B.AReal Estate or Urban Land Economics	19
		M.SReal Estate Appraisal and Investment Analysis	19
		M.AUrban Economics or Urban and Regional Planning	19
		M.B.AFinance, Marketing, Accounting or other field	19
		Ph.DReal Estate or Urban Land Economics (major/mino	or) 19
I.		CKGROUND DATA PRIOR TO THE REAL ESTATE PROGRAM Please indicate your permanent residence before enrolling in the re	nal estate program at Wisconsin.
		(city) (state or country)	
	2.	Please mark the box that <u>best</u> describes your activity immediately <u>lestate program</u> at Wisconsin.	pefore enrolling in the real
		Check one box only	
		Student Military se	rvice
		Worked in real estate/construction field Other (spec	ify)
		Worked in a non-real estate field	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	3.	How did you initially become aware of the real estate program at W.	Laconain?
		Check one box only	
			tate brochure
		Professor(s) at another school Coworker/f:	
			conference/class
		Other (specify)	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································
	4.	Did your decision to study real estate at Wisconsin involve a care- major field of study or change in career path)?	er change (i.e., change in
		No Yes (If no, skip to question 6)	
	_	tames to the second of the second of	
	5.	If you answered yes to question 4, please indicate your career or enrolling in the real estate program:	
	6.	How important to you were each of the following factors in choosin estate education? Please circle "l" if it was not very important was very important.	
		Not Factor in your decision Important	Very Important
		■ Located near home	
		■ Reputation of real estate program	
		Availability of financial assistance	
		B Reputation of husiness school or	
		ag engineering/construction school	4 5
		■ Cost of tuition	4 5
		* Studied at Wisconsin prior to enrolling in	4 5
		real estate program	

INFORMATION ABOUT			

			19	
	(city)	state or country)	(year started	job)
8.	Regarding your <u>first job</u> aft the box or boxes to indicate box applies, place a 1 in th box, a 2 in the second most	the primary activity in what box; if two or three box	hich your firm w xes apply, place	ras engaged. (If only one a l in the most important
	Limit your response to three	boxes		
	Life insurance company	Syndication firm	ĺ	Real estate fund mgmt. firm
	Commercial bank	Architectural/eng	ineering firm	Corporate real estate firm
	S&L, credit union, thrif	t Property managemen	nt firm	Brokerage firm
	Investment banking compa	College/universit	y	Consulting firm
	Appraisal/feasibility fi		•	Development firm
	Mortgage insurance firm	<u>'</u> '		Other (specify)
	Land planning firm			
	-	1		
٠.	At the time of your first ic	bb after the real estate pro	ogram, how many	employees did that firm employ?
				
•	Referring once again to your described your job responsible.		g from the progr	ram, check the box that best
	Check one box only	illities.		
	Construction lending	lands and a broken	1	Developing-residential
	: :	Commercial broker	-	·
	Appraising/feasibility	Residential broke		Developing-office
	Tesching	Leasing brokerage	·	Developing-retail
	Construction management	Acquisitions	1	Developing-industrial
	Consulting	Asset management	l	Other (specify)
	Property management	Syndicating		
•	The starting annual salary i	for your <u>first job</u> after gr	aduating from th	ne program was:
	Under \$5,000	\$15,000 - \$19,999		\$30,000 - \$34,999
	\$ 5,000 - \$ 9,999	\$20,000 - \$24,999		\$35,000 or over
	== \$10,000 - \$14,999	\$25,000 - \$29,999	1	
UR	RENT EMPLOYMENT INFORMAT	YON		
2.	Are you currently employed?	No Yes (If n	o, please skip t	to question 22)
		·		-
٥.	Do you still work for the sa program at Wisconsin?	No Yes	ith arter gradu	ating from the real estate
	December was assessed to	-1	4-44- At a trans	
	Regarding your current job, primary activity in which we			or boxes to indicate the lies, place a l in that box;
	if two or three boxes apply	, place a 1 in the most imp		in the second most important,
	and a 3 in the third most in	•		
	Limit your response to three	e boxes		
	Life insurance company	Syndication firm		Real estate fund mgmt. firm
	Commercial bank	Architectural/eng	ineering firm	Corporate real estate firm
	S&L, credit union, thri	ft Property manageme	ent firm	Brokerage firm
	Investment banking comp	any College/universit	:y	Consulting firm
	Appraisal/feasibility f	irm Construction firm	ı	Development firm
	Mortgage insurance firm	Federal/state/loc	al government	Other (specify)
	Land planning firm			

	15.	Please indicate wher	e your comp	any office is	located (i.e.,	your base	office).	
		(city)	(sta	te or country)			
	16.	Please indicate the subsidiaries, functi					your firm; inc	lude all
	17.	Referring to your cu present primary job or three boxes apply a 3 in the third mos	responsibil: , place a l	ity(ies). (I in the most	f only one box	applies, p	lace a 1 in tha	t box; if two
		Limit your response	to three box	Kes				
		Construction len	ding	Commerc	ial brokerage	ĺ	Developing-	residential
		Appraising/feasi	bility	Residen	tial brokerage	!	Developing-	office
		Teaching		Leasing	brokerage	1	Developing-	retail
		Construction man	agement	Acquisi	tions	1	Developing-	industrial
		Consulting		Asset E	anagement		Other (spec	ify)
		Property managem	ent	Syndica	ting			
	18.	Which of the followi	ng job title	es <u>best</u> desc	ribes your curr	ent positi	ion? (Check one	box only)
		Chairman/preside	ent/partner	Divisio	n or regional m	anager	Project man	ager
		Vice president (executive,	Analyst			Trainee	
		senior, other)			epresentative	1	Other (spec	ify)
		Treasurer/contro	oller					
	19.	Please indicate the	number of y	sars you have	worked for you	r current	firm: #	•
	20.	Are you currently ei	ither an own	er or partner	in the firm yo	ou work for	r? No	Yes
	21.	Please mark the box equity returns, etc. other family members) before tax					
		Under \$20,000		\$40,000	- \$59,999		\$ 80,000 -	\$99,999
		\$20,000 - \$39,99	9	\$60,000	- \$79,999		\$100,000 or	over
							•	
IV.	PROF	ESSIONAL DESIGNAT	IONS AND O	THER EDUCAT	TON			
	22.	Please check all of you currently hold.	the following (Check all	ng profession that apply)	al real estate,	construct:	ion or other des	ignations that
		Member of Urban	Land Institu	ute	American	Institute	of Real Estate	Counselors (CRE)
		Member of Apprai	sal Institu	te (MAI)	Other (sp	ecify)		
		Certified Proper	ty Manager	(CPM)	Other (sp	ecify)		
		Society of Real	Estate Appr	misers (SREA)				
		Non-real estate desi						
		Certified Public	Accountant	(CPA)	American	Bar Assoc	iation (ABA)	
		American Institu	ite of Archi	tects (AIA)		onal Engine		
		Other (specify)			::	pecify)		
	23.	Please indicate any Wisconsin; include d	college deg	rees you have	received from	institutio	ons other than t	the University of
				College/Univ		City/		Date of Degree
		1.		COLLEGE! UILV				19
		2.				 		19
		3.		·	·			
		· ——	 .					19

V. FEEDBACK ABOUT THE REAL ESTATE PROGRAM

			Circle o	ne number	: 1	2	3 4	5	1			
25.		er of the reseld. What de				elieve						icul
	Circle one	e answer for	each compo	nent	E		Needed	<u> </u>	Same	Em	phasis Nee	
	Real est	tate finance					1	2	3	4	5	
	Real est	tate appraisa	11			•	1	2	3	4	5	
		ent analysis					1	2	3	4	5	
		tate tax law					1	2	3 3	4	5 5	
	_	ic planning i					1	2 2	3	4	5	
		velopment . e planning .					1	2	3	4	5	
		onomics					ī	2	3	4	5	
		cture/constru					ī	2	3	4	5	
	■ Compute:	r application	ı s				1	2	3	4	5	
		tate feasibil					1	2	3	4	5	
		y management					1	2	3	4	5	
		ge/leasing .					1	2	3 3	4	5 5	
		research g space plans					1	2 2	3	4	5 5	
		specify)					ī	2	3	4	5	
						_						
27.	•	ggest what yo al estate inc	ou believe		the <u>be</u>				improve the	e image	of the pr	rogr
	in the re	al estate inc	ou believe iustry.	would be	the be	st way	to fur	ther	improve the			
	in the res	al estate inc	ou believe iustry	would be	the be	st way	to fur	ther	improve the			
	in the res	al estate inc	ou believe iustry	would be	the be	st way	to fur	ther	improve the			
	in the res	al estate inc	ou believe dustry. rder your p in the real	would be	the be	st way	to fur	ther	improve the			
	Please liin placin	al estate inc st in rank or g graduates	ou believe dustry. rder your p in the real	would be	the be	st way	to fur	ther	improve the			
	Please linin placin Ranking 1	al estate inc st in rank or g graduates	ou believe dustry. rder your p in the real	would be	the be	st way	to fur	ther	improve the			
	Please limin placin Ranking 1 2 3	al estate inc st in rank or g graduates	ou believe dustry. rder your p in the real	would be	the be	st way	to fur	ther	improve the			
	Please limin placin Ranking 1 2 3 4	al estate inc st in rank or g graduates	ou believe dustry. rder your p in the real	would be	the be	st way	to fur	ther	improve the			
	Please limin placin Ranking 1 2 3	al estate inc st in rank or g graduates	ou believe dustry. rder your p in the real	would be	the be	st way	to fur	ther	improve the			
28.	Please linin placin Ranking 1 2 3 4 5	st in rank or g graduates: Name of Sci	ou believe dustry	would be	the be	st way	to fur	ther	improve the			
28. REA	Please limin placin Ranking 1 2 3 4 5	st in rank or g graduates: Name of Sci	ou believe iustry rder your p in the real hool	would be	the be	ne coll	to fur	iver	improve the		ost success	sful
28. REA	Please limin placin Ranking 1 2 3 4 5	st in rank or g graduates: Name of Sci	ou believe iustry rder your p in the real hool	would be	the be	ne coll	to fur	iver	improve the		ost success	sful
28. REA	Please limin placin Ranking 1 2 3 4 5 L ESTATE Do you ha	st in rank or g graduates: Name of Sci	ou believe dustry	would be perception estate:	the be	ne coll	eges/un	iver:	sities that	are mo	Don't	sful
28. REA 29.	Please limin placin Ranking 1 2 3 4 5 LESTATE Do you has Have you	st in rank or g graduates: Name of Sci	ou believe iustry	would be perception a state :	the be	up in y	to fur	iversion?	No Yes	are mo	Don't	sful
28. REA 29.	Please limin placin Ranking 1 2 3 4 5 LESTATE Do you has Have you	st in rank or g graduates: Name of Sci ALUMNI ACT IVE a Wiscons ever attende	ou believe dustry	would be perception a state :	n of the industry	up in y	to fur	iversion?	No Yes	are mo	Don't	sful
28. REA 29. 30.	Please limin placin Ranking 1 2 3 4 5 ESTATE Do you ha Have you Please ra (1=low; 5	st in rank or g graduates: Name of Sci ALUMNI ACT IVE a Wiscons ever attende	ou believe dustry	would be perception estate: tate slum sin real the Wisc	n of the industry of the indus	up in y alumni	to fur eges/un your reg i meetin state al	iversion?	No Yes group meet	Yes Yes	Don't Where?	know
28. REA 29. 30. 31.	Please limin placin Ranking 1 2 3 4 5 ESTATE Do you has Have you Please ra (1=low; 5	st in rank or g graduates: Name of Sci ALUMNI ACT Eve a Wiscons ever attende ate the degree Schigh).	ou believe dustry	would be perception estate: tate slum sin real the Wisc	n of the industry of the indus	up in y alumni	to fur eges/un your reg i meetin state al	iversion?	No Yes group meet	Yes Yes	Don't Where?	know
28. REA 29. 30. 31.	Please limin placin Ranking 1 2 3 4 5 ESTATE Do you ha Have you Please ra (1=low; 5	st in rank or g graduates: Name of Sci ALUMNI ACT Eve a Wiscons ever attende ate the degree Schigh).	ou believe dustry	would be perception estate: tate slum sin real the Wisc	n of the industry of the indus	up in y alumni	to fur eges/un your reg i meetin state al	iversion?	No Yes group meet	Yes Yes	Don't Where?	know

E. THANK YOU FOR YOUR

University of Wisconsin-Madison Bureau of Business Research Graduate School of Business 1155 Observatory Drive Madison, Wisconsin 53706