

Among the married *graduates*, about half from each of the colleges had 5 years or less of employment and relatively few had 10 years or more.

The work experience was more recent for the surveyed graduates than for the nongraduates. Many of the women graduates had held a paid job since 1955, but most of the nongraduates had not worked since 1950 (table 9).

Volunteer Activities

Many of the alumnae were active in volunteer services. In fact, much higher proportions (83 to 91 percent) participated in volunteer work in the winter of 1960-61 than worked for pay (16 to 39 percent).

Membership in educational, cultural, or recreational organizations was reported by substantial groups of alumnae from all four survey colleges. Many were also associated with civic, political, or welfare service organizations and religious organizations. Relatively small proportions of the alumnae said they were members of professional associations. This may result from the fact that most of the alumnae were not employed at the time of the survey.

Some of the alumnae who were busy with volunteer activities had been disillusioned with brief job experiences. For example, a psychology major who was married and the mother of two children had worked about 1 year after leaving college and reported:

"I never found a job that utilized my training, intelligence, or aptitudes. Salaries in any interesting fields were not remunerative enough. Some were below minimum wage standards."

However, other alumnae who engaged in both volunteer activities and paid employment believed that unpaid volunteer work in some organizations was becoming less attractive. A pertinent comment follows:

"Employees receive more recognition than volunteers. There is need for both, but the paid individual has the edge on the volunteer. The paid person, I believe, receives the more responsible assignments and therefore has more incentive, interest, and satisfaction."