THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN UNIT ROUNDTABLE ATTENDANCE AND THE STRENGTH OF THE UNIT

Joseph Wentz Roundtable Commissioner Pellissippi District Sequoyah Council Boy Scouts of America

May 15, 2003

Piedmont-Appalachian College of Commissioner Science

Lees-McCrae College

Banner Elk, North Carolina

Arthur Mullins, Advisor

To the Doctoral Candidate Review Board:

I am submitting herewith a Dissertation written by Joseph Wentz, entitled "The Relationship Between Unit Roundtable Attendance and the Strength of the Unit". I have examined the final copy of this report for format and content and recommend that it be accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Commissioner Science.

Milling JV. 9 yellen D. Arthur Mullins

We have read this Dissertation And recommend its acceptance:

Blue Ridge Council

Great Smoky Mountain Council

Palmetto Council

Sequoyah Council

Accepted for the Piedmont-Appalachian College of Commissioner Science:

/ Chairman,

Doctoral Candidate Review Board and Daniel Boone Council

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to test the hypothesis that low attendance at district roundtable is an indicator of a weak unit. Properly stated as a thesis: There is a relationship between unit roundtable attendance and the strength of the unit. As roundtable commissioner, it is always a concern to coordinate an effective roundtable program. After being roundtable commissioner for three years, my concern is that despite improvements in program and format and positive feedback from attendees; attendance has more or less stayed the same. The majority of the attendees are the same people from month to month. There are a few units that regularly have low or no attendance. This research is limited to the eleven troops within the Pellissippi District.

The methods included establishing a means to measure unit quality. The standards contained in Commissioner Helps for Packs, Troops, and Posts were used to develop a questionnaire for scoutmasters. They were also questioned about roundtable. This information was compared to roundtable attendance records. In general, the information gathered from the Scoutmaster's Questionnaire indicated the quality of the standards was in direct proportion to the attendance of unit leaders.

As the questionnaire was being developed from the standards, it became apparent that the responses should provide useful information for unit commissioners within the district.

Additionally, it is the intent of the author to provide a program to district leaders to present the results of this research.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

My deepest thanks to my mentor, Charles Duty, for direction, support, and encouragement as I labored to complete my Dissertation. I will be forever grateful for his commitment to scouting and the fact that he got me involved in scouting. Thanks are in order for Sexton Burket, who helped me organize and understand statistical analysis of my data. Thanks also to Pellissippi District leaders for supplying information for this project, and encouragement for my continued efforts with roundtable.

I thank my Review Board members, for their time and useful insights. I especially thank Arthur Mullins for his interest and encouragement (and humor) to continue this endeavor.

I deeply appreciate the support and understanding of my wife through numerous days, nights, and weekends while I have been involved in scouting.

Thanks to God for granting me the abilities to complete this Dissertation and that I can be involved in this great movement that is scouting.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abstrac	ot .	PAGE iii
Acknow	viedgments	iv
Table o	f Contents	v
List of	Γables	vi
1. INTRO	DDUCTION	1
п. метн	IODS	2
III. RESU	LTS AND DISCUSSION	4
IV. CONC	CLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	11
APPENDIC	ES	
	Scoutmaster's Questionnaire	14
Appendix B		20
Appendix C		21
Appendix D	 Summary of Questionnaire Responses By High/Low Attendance Groups 	22
REFERENC	CES	23

LIST OF TABLES

	TABLE	PAGE
1.	Roundtable Attendance	5
2.	Scouting Units Categorized by Attendance	5
3.	Mean Scores of Low Attendance Units by Response Categories	б
4.	Mean Scores of High Attendance Units by Response Categories	7
5.	Mean Scores for Response Categories by Attendance Level	7
6.	Graph of Mean Attendance Scores by Response Categories	8

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

There are 80 registered Scoutmasters and Assistant Scoutmasters in the Pellissippi District. Attendance at the district roundtable has averaged 17.43 attendees per meeting over the last three years. The problem identified for this research is roundtable attendance. Generally, half of the units were always represented at roundtable, and there are always several that were normally absent. Attendance has not grown in proportion to the improvements in roundtable format, quality of program, and even door prizes. One questionnaire was used in the past to survey interest in special feature topics. These were incorporated into the programs. Another questionnaire indicated suggestions for roundtable improvements; yet comments indicated that the monthly roundtable was good to excellent. There have been newsletters and monthly email reminders to spread the word about the value of coming to roundtable and suggestions to bring in new leaders. First time attendees are rewarded with a gift bag.

Given this background, several questions are indicated: Why do some units regularly attend roundtable? Why do some units consistently have infrequent attendance? What are the factors involved in low roundtable attendance? Observation and experience indicate the hypothesis that low roundtable attendance is an indicator of a weak unit. Conversely, regular attendance would be an indicator of a stronger unit.

CHAPTER II

METHODS

The research would involve making comparisons of attendance records and a measure of strength, or quality of the scout units. As this project was being considered, the cub roundtable was non-existent due to the resignation of its commissioner. For this reason and the fact that cubs met separately from troops, cub units were not considered in this research. Venture units were also not considered because though there is some attendance by crew advisors, there would not be enough similar data for comparisons.

ATTENDANCE All available attendance records were obtained from the current and previous roundtable commissioners. There were records for six meetings in year 1999/2000; seven meetings in 2000/2001; ten meetings in 2001/2002 and five meetings for the fall of 2002 (first half of the 2002/2003 year). This is a total of 28 meetings. One unit was not used for the questionnaire because there were only three roundtables attended in 1999, and it was a "paper unit" that was not rechartered. The number of attendees for the 28 meetings was tallied and ranked and then compared with the unit strength or quality data obtained from the questionnaire. Additionally, the number of attendees from each unit per roundtable was calculated for comparison.

QUESTIONNAIRE 1 The standards for units found in Commissioner Helps for Packs,

Troops, and Posts were used to develop questions for the questionnaire. There was some editing

of the standards to get them into a uniform format for troops. They were arranged to have a., b.,

or c. answers. An experienced scouter would be able to infer that the answer a. was below

standard; b. meets standard, and c. exceeds standard. For the research, the units were simply numbered from one to eleven with numbers that did not correspond to unit numbers.

Questionnaires were distributed to the scoutmaster of each unit during a district committee and a roundtable meeting. There was some difficulty in getting all eleven questionnaires. Three questionnaires had to be mailed. Follow-ups, face-to-face contacts and phone call reminders were necessary. One questionnaire was reissued. In the case of one failing unit that was under reorganization, the former assistant scoutmaster was used to complete the questionnaire. In three cases, contacts were made for clarification to insure only one answer per question. Several questionnaires had one or two questions left unanswered or marked N/A.

Each unit's questionnaire was summarized as to the number of a., b., or c. answers.

QUESTIONNAIRE 2 In developing method and procedures for this research, it was anticipated that it would be also useful to use another tool to rank strength or quality of a unit. The "Unit Commissioner Work Sheet (Troop)" seemed appropriate because its format includes a ranking of some of the standards. It became apparent during the early phase of the research that the current status of the Commissioners staff indicated that this information would not be complete and therefore not useful. For this reason, a second questionnaire was developed to obtain input concerning the scoutmasters impression of their attendance at roundtable, and, more importantly, their thoughts and opinions concerning the value of roundtable attendance. This questionnaire was completed during the December 2002 roundtable when the current roundtable commissioner (myself) was absent. Seven units filled it out this brief questionnaire at that meeting. Two more were obtained by personal interview and by phone. Copies of both questionnaires are in the appendix

CHAPTER III

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Attendance

The summary of attendance can be seen in Tables 1 and 2. Average attendance by unit at the 28 meetings indicated two obvious groupings. There are five units that averaged less that one leader per meeting, the highest rate being 0.64 attendees per meeting. The other six units averaged over 1.5 attendees per meeting. The highest number was 3.2. This particular unit has two active district officers that are registered to this unit, however are not active on a weekly basis with this unit. They sign the attendance roster with the troop. An effort was not made to distinguish this because, as it turned out, this unit had the best score in exceeds standards, and lowest score in below standards.

There has been a slight improvement in attendance over the three and one half years.

Table 1: PELLISSIPPI DISTRICT ROUNDTABLE
ATTENDANCE SUMMARY

Unit	1999/2000 6 meetings	2000/2001 7 meetings	2001/2002 10 meetings	Fall 2002 Five meetings	Total 28 meetings	Attendees per meeting
1	19	16	38	17	90	3.21
2	4	3	3	0	10	0.36
3	8	11	16	8	43	1.54
4	4	3	4	1	12	0.43
5	20	17	27	13	77	2.75
6	12	12	33	13	70	2.50
7	16	20	26	15	77	2.75
8	5	9	3	0	17	0,61
*9	na	na	5	7	12	0.43
10	2	4	10	2	18	0.64
11	10	19	20	13	62	2.21
Total	100	114	185	89	488	
Average attendance per meeting	16.67	16.29	18.5	17.8	17.43	

^{*}New unit chartered Fall 2001

Table 2 : Scouting Units Categorized by Attendance				
Attendance Categories	Number	Percent		
Low attendance	5	45.5		
High Attendance	6	54.5%		
Totals	11	100%		

Questionnaire 1

The raw data results of questionnaire 1 are in appendix C and D. The group of five units that averaged less than one attendee per roundtable had a higher number of a. answers (does not meet standards), and a lower number of b. answers (meets standards) and c. answers (exceeds standards) than the other group. This group collectively did not meet standards on 54 percent of the total responses. They also exceeded standards on only 13 percent of the total responses. Table 3 exhibits the mean scores of the low attendance group by the response categories.

	"A" Response	"B" Response	"C" Response
Number	5	5	5
Meau	17.0	10.4	4.0
Standard Deviation	7.87	6.66	2,45
Range	20	17	6

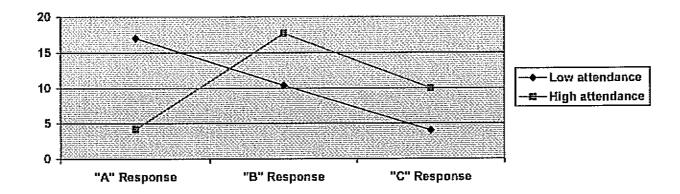
The opposite was true with the six units that had better attendance. This group collectively did not meet standards on only 13 percent of the total responses. They exceeded standards on 31.5 percent of total responses. Table 4 exhibits the mean scores of the high attendance group by the response categories.

Table 4: Mean Scores of High Attendance Scouting Units by Re	sponse
Categories	

	"A" Response	"B" Response	"C" Response
N	6	6	6
Mean	4.2	17.7	10.0
Standard Deviation	3.76	1.51	3.35
Range	10	4	9

Response Categories	Mean Score	Standard Deviation	t	p
"A" Responses				
Low Attendance (n=5)	17.0	7.87	-7.61	<.0001
High Attendance (n=6)	4.1	3.76		
"B" Response			4	
Low Attendance(n=5)	10.4	6.66	3.56	.006
High Attendance(n=6)	17.7	1.51		
"C" Response				
Low Attendance (n=5)	4.0	2.15	-3.32	.009
High Attendance (n=6)	10.0	3.35	1	

Graph 1: Mean Attendance Scores by Response Categories



A review of the responses by each group was made to see if there was any commonality. In the low attendance group of five units, there were eleven questions that four of the five did not meet standards (questions 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 17, 19, 20, 22, and 30). There were only two questions that three of the five units exceeded standards (questions 15 and 28).

In the high attendance group of six units, the opposite was the case. There were eleven questions that three or more units exceeded standards (1, 6, 7, 9, 15, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, and 31). There were two questions that three of the six units did not meet standards (4, 17).

Both groups shared four of the same questions where the low attendance group did not meet standards and the high attendance group exceeded standards. These are question 6, short term camping; question 7, unit recognition; question 19, leadership turnover; and question 20, meeting format. The two questions that high attendance group "did not meet standards" were also in the "did not meet standards" of the low attendance group. They are question 4, interest or canceling an event due to lack of participation; and question 17, using den chiefs as a junior leader position. Only one unit out of the eleven met or exceeded standard on question 4.

Questionnaire 2

Questionnaire 2 can be viewed in Appendix B. The first question asked scoutmasters their perception of roundtable attendance from their unit. There were three responses from the group of five that averaged less than one attendee per roundtable. In all three cases, the scoutmaster responded with a choice that indicated a higher rate of attendance than the actual rate of attendance. In other words, they were not coming to roundtable as much as they thought they were.

The questionnaire was completed by all of the other group of six units that averaged more than 1.5 attendees per roundtable. Their response to the first question generally indicated that their unit had a presence at 80 percent of more of roundtable meetings. In fact, their attendance was equal to or greater than they thought.

The second question was to gauge the value of attending roundtable programs. All nine scoutmasters chose c. excellent programs—all should attend if they could/would.

The third question asked for the reason that leaders attend roundtable. Responses include:

- To exchange ideas and learn new things (4 responses).
- b. Learn about upcoming council and district events (4 responses).
- Learn what other troops are doing (3 responses).
- Meet and fellowship with other leaders (3 responses).
- e. Program helps (3 responses).
- Gain leadership skills and training (1 response).
- g. Learn to solve problems (1 response).
- h. Entertaining/door prizes (1 response).

The fourth question asked for the reasons that their unit leaders did not attend roundtable.

Responses include:

- a. Conflicts with work schedule (3 responses).
- b. Not enough time (2 responses).
- c. Priority is given to the troop meeting and the roundtable is another meeting (1 response).
- d. Interferes with family [school, sports, children] (1 response).
- e. Involved in other things (1 response).

The fifth question asked for other comments/suggestions concerning roundtable. There were six comments complimenting the quality of the roundtable. Other comments were favorable toward the email reminders, door prizes, keeping the program to one and a half hours. Only one questionnaire listed content suggestions, which included: 1) go back to more problem solving for troops, stressing importance of troop operations; 2) work on troop growth—increasing membership; 3) how to keep boys in the program.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The data collected for this research verified that there is a relationship between unit roundtable attendance and the strength of the unit. The hypothesis was proven correct. Low attendance at district roundtable is an indicator of a weak unit. Conversely, regular attendance at district roundtable is an indicator of a stronger unit. Statistically, there was a significant difference in the groupings and a very high probability that if this research were repeated, similar results would occur.

The analysis of the roundtable attendance data for three and one half years indicated two obvious groupings. A low attendance group of five units had an average attendance of less than one. The mean of this group was 0.5 attendees per meeting. The high attendance group had all six units with an attendance of greater than 1.5. The mean of this group was 2.5 attendees per meeting.

Thirty-two questions were developed from the standards found in <u>Commissioner helps</u> for <u>Packs</u>, <u>Troops</u>, and <u>Posts</u>. The troop part of the standards was modified so that each a response indicated <u>does not meet standards</u>, each **b**. response indicated <u>meets standards</u>, and each **c**. response indicated <u>exceeds standards</u>. The low attendance group of five units had much higher a responses that indicated that they did not meet standards. They also had lower numbers for the **b**. and **c**. responses. The opposite was true for the high attendance group. They had low numbers for a responses and higher numbers for the **b**. and **c**. responses. Generally speaking, the units that had low roundtable attendance predominately did not meet standard responses. The units that had high roundtable attendance predominately met and exceeded standard responses.

Conclusions can be drawn from a review of the shared responses by each group. There were eleven questions that the low attendance group had four of the five units not meeting standards. They are question 3, advancement; question 4, interest; question 6, short term camping; question 7, unit recognition; question 8, Boy's Life Magazine; question 10, ceremonies (court of honor); question 17, den chiefs; question 19, leadership turnover; question 20, meeting format; question 22, membership; and question 30, unit committee. Three of the six high attendance group shared below standards in two areas: question 4, interest, and question 17, den chiefs.

Since four of the five units did not meet these eleven standards, it is indicated that the unit commissioner staff has a set of common problem areas to work on. This district needs a more active, functioning unit commissioner staff. If a weak unit does not attend roundtable, the members are probably not attending regularly at monthly district committee meetings. This means that they are not getting scouting information to help them be successful as a unit. The unit commissioner is the only link, the only connection to prevent weak units from eventually collapsing, and to help weak units become stronger. Of these five low attendance units, two have collapsed and are under reorganization; two are struggling to survive and show all the signs of being near collapse. The fifth unit is a new unit that is growing.

Recruiting new leaders can give life to a unit; however, a spark is needed. That spark to light the fire is the unit commissioner. Year round recruiting should be done that focuses on adults as well as boys. The troop open house is an excellent concept to bring in the adults, to get them involved, and to identify new leaders.

It should be standard procedure that newly registered adults attend New Leader

Essentials and Leader Specific Training. These courses need to be reviewed to insure that the value of roundtable attendance is presented. This can be done in our district which has several people editing (improving) the power point presentations.

High quality roundtable programs may gradually grow in attendance; however, it cannot stand on its own. Recruiting new leaders, getting them trained, and an active, functioning commissioner staff will make units stronger. If units are stronger, roundtable attendance will take care of itself.

APPENDIX A

QUESTIONNAIRE 1

Number

Scoutmaster's Questionnaire

(Please circle a., b., or c., which most closely describes your unit's situation)

- 1. Adult attendance: There is a minimum of 2 trained leaders and one committee member at all meetings and 2 trained leaders at all outings.
 - a. Not all the time.
 - b. All the time.
 - We exceed the minimum most of the time.
- 2. Parent participation: At least one parent's night is held per year (orientation, planning summer camp, etc.) and the services of patrol parents are utilized.
 - a. Not used in our unit.
 - b. We utilize one of the above.
 - c. We do both.
- Advancement: I. As advancement occurs with a boy, it is announced at the meeting. II.
 The advancement wall chart is used. III. Each boy advances at least one rank each year. IV.
 80% of our boys reach first class within one year.
 - We do 1 or 2 of the above.
 - b. We consistently do 3 of the above.
 - c. We do all 4.
- Interest: In the past year, we've had to cancel an event due to lack of participation of scouts
 or adults.
 - a. One or more times.
 - b. This has not happened.
 - c. At least occasion, our unit has had 2 events in one day/weekend (example—new scout patrol does tailgate campout while older scouts or different patrol goes backpacking same weekend).
- 5. Long term camping: For the last three years...
 - a. Less than 50% of scouts attend one week of summer camp.
 - b. 50 to 70% attend camp.
 - c. Greater than 70% attend camp,

- 6. Short term camping: The troop has one outdoor activity each month.
 - a. At least half the time.
 - b. Each month from September through May.
 - c. Exceed one per month at least once (September through May).
- 7. Unit recognition: Qualifies for National Camping Award and Quality Unit Award.
 - a. Our unit gets one of these awards most years.
 - b. Gets one of these awards every year.
 - c. Gets both awards most years (including this past year).
- 8. Boy's Life Magazine:
 - a. Subscribing is an option.
 - b. Subscribing is automatic—100% participation.
 - c. 100% <u>plus</u> Boy's Life is referenced in meetings or quoted in openings/closings/scoutmaster's minute.
- 9. Business: Accurate records are kept for attendance, advancement, and payment of dues.
 - a. We attempt to keep records, however, there often not kept up to date.
 - b. We keep these records up to date.
 - c. Boys assist every meeting in keeping these records.

10. Ceremonies:

- Courts of honor are held once or twice a year to recognize new scouts, advancements, and involve parents.
- b. Courts of honor are held three or four times during the year.
- In addition to b. above, all ceremonies are primarily planned and participation by the boys.
- 11. Charter presentation at a regular meeting of the organization:
 - a. We don't do this
 - b. We do this every year.
 - c. In addition to b. above, this takes place as a dignified ceremony, or special program with the boys involved.
- 12. Chartered organization head:
 - a. Knows little of the scouting programs or is not involved.
 - Gives value to scouting as part of the organization's youth program and gives active support.
 - c. In addition to b. above, has attended at least one unit meeting, court of honor, or regularly attends eagle ceremonies during the past year.

13. Chartered organization representative:

- a. There is not a strong connection between the unit and the charter rep.
- b. The charter rep. is active both in the unit and the charter organization.
- c. The charter rep. has attended district committee or exercised voting privileges on the council level in the past year.

14. Chartered organization support:

- a. The chartered organization's leaders and members are generally unaware of unit activities and/or do not provide a meeting place.
- b. The charter organization actively supports the unit by seeing that their youth or the communities' youth receive the scouting program.
- In addition to b. above, the charter organization is involved in appointing unit leaders and committee members.

15. Webelos/ Scout transition:

- Our unit has no true connection with a cub unit or effort to move webelos directly into the troop.
- b. Our unit maintains a relationship with a pack and promptly receives webelos after they receive their Arrow of Light Award or after their final Blue and Gold Banquet.
- In addition to b. above, at least one of our leaders participates in a pack/troop crossover ceremony.

16. Patrol activities:

- a. Our patrols do not function with any independence.
- b. Our patrols meet separately at every meeting under their own leadership, have their own yell, flag, or totem exhibiting their own patrol spirit.
- c. In addition to b. above, our patrols plan and conduct their own activities such as hikes, campouts, or ceremonies.

17. Den chiefs:

- Our troop does not have active den chiefs as a junior leader.
- b. Den chief(s) are a standard junior leader position in our troop.
- c. Our unit consistently has more than one den chief and they also serve as recruiters for the troop.

18. Fall and/or spring roundup (school night).

- Our unit does not actually participate in a fall or spring roundup.
- b. Our unit successfully participates in a fail roundup at least once a year.
- c. At least one of our leaders assist organizing and conducting roundup; <u>and</u> we use the recruiter patch to recognize boys who recruit a new member.

19. Leadership turnover:

- Our unit has a long-term scoutmaster and the same leaders, and we seldom get a parent interested to become fully trained.
- b. Our unit has a capable assistant ready to move into the scoutmaster position. Trained leaders typically serve at least 2 years and we try to average bringing in one new leader each year.
- c. Our committee is active in recruiting new leaders or we consistently have greater than 2
 deep leadership on outings. Also, each assistant has special assignments (advancement,
 new scout patrol, etc.)

20. Meetings:

- Our meetings often don't follow the suggested format and need improvement in planning and participation by the boys.
- Meeting format is consistently followed with evidence of planning/participation and enthusiasm.
- c. In addition to b. above, we also have outside resources (experts, speakers, etc.) and divide into smaller groups for separate, well-organized skills instruction.

21. Meeting place:

- a. Our meeting room/area has no scouting identity and/or there is not a suitable area to spread out or have games.
- b. Our meeting area is stable and we are allowed to have some identity such as displays, bulletin boars, scout decorations, advancement charts, etc.
- Our charter organization provides our unit our own space/scout meeting room/scout hut or building.

22. Membership:

- a. Our unit has experienced a decline in boys in the past several years.
- b. Our unit has maintained number of boys.
- c. Our unit has grown each of the last 3 years.

23. Program operation:

- a. Our meetings are mostly indoors and often don't address advancement.
- Our meetings are outdoors except when prohibited by weather and each meeting results in some advancement.
- c. In addition to b. above, a troop quartermaster has needed equipment on hand at each meeting, and the boys conduct the entire meeting.

24. Program planning:

- a. We do not conduct a yearly program planning session.
- b. We do planning on a weekly, monthly, and annual basis where the boys mostly do the planning.
- c. In addition to b. above, a detailed, written program including a calendar is always posted and also distributed to parents, committee, and charter organization shortly after the annual planning session.

25. Reception of new boys:

- We incorporate new boys into a patrol, or if enough join at one time we start a new patrol.
- Every new boy gets special recognition at his first meeting and court of honor. There is a standard policy that leaders give personalized attention to each new boy.
- c. In addition to b. above, the older scouts are involved in welcoming new boys, and a leader or committee member visits each new boy's home.

26. Recognition:

- a. The unit committee, parents, and the chartered organization are basically uninvolved in recognition of youth and/or adult leaders.
- There is at least annual recognition provided by the chartered organization for youth and/or adult leaders.
- c. In addition to b. above, regular or timely recognition is made by one or more of the following: announcements in meetings, bulletins or newsletters, posted in visible place in meeting area of chartered organization.

27. Scouting Ideals:

- a. The scout oath and/or scout law are not recited at every meeting.
- b. The scouting ideals are present at every meeting by being incorporated into ceremonies, games, service projects, and activities.
- In addition to b. above, the religious emblem program is promoted and utilized in our unit.

28. Summer program:

- a. When school is out, we quit having meetings.
- b. We have meetings up to summer camp and our unit has at least one meeting, or patrol activities during the summer after summer camp.
- c. Our unit has weekly meetings and activities continuing throughout the summer.

29. Uniforms:

- Our unit does not stress uniforms and not all youth or adults show up in uniforms at every meeting.
- All adults attend meetings in uniform and all youth wear at least the scout shirt.
- c. In addition to b. above, we have a uniform exchange where youth can exchange outgrown uniforms, and there is a means to provide a uniform to financially disadvantaged youth, or the boy has the means to earn money for a uniform.

30. Unit committee:

- a. We do not have a true functioning unit committee.
- b. We have a functioning committee, that includes the chartered organization members and parents and they meet monthly.
- c. In addition to b. above, committee members attend all unit meetings and participate in boards of review, and have been trained.

31. Unit equipment:

- a. Our unit often struggles with having adequate equipment.
- b. Our unit has adequate equipment for all unit functions including meetings, unit camping and special activities.
- c. In addition to b. above, the charter organization provides storage space for equipment and they/and or the committee participates in providing equipment as needed.

32. Attendance:

- a. Our attendance is around 75% or less of registered youth.
- b. Our attendance is between 75 to 90 percent of registered youth.
- c. Our attendance is usually 90 percent or more of registered youth.

APPENDIX B

Unit

ROUNDTABLE QUESTIONAIRE

(one questionnaire per unit)
choose one answer that most closely fits
IMPORTANT: PLEASE PROVIDE INPUT ON 3., 4., & 5.

1. In the past two years, our unit has attended roundtable:

Note: (kickoff and 9 roundtables are conducted Aug. thru May for a total of 10 meetings)

- a. At least one or two times per year
- b. A leader from our unit has attended at least 50% or 5 meetings
- c. A leader from our unit has attended at least 80% or 8 meetings.
- d. At least one leader from our unit has attended every meeting.
- e. We have averaged more than one at every roundtable.
- 2. The consensus of our unit leaders is that the value of the roundtable program in the last two years has been:
 - a. Not worth attending
 - b. Worth attending
 - c. Excellent programs—all should attend if they could/would.
- 3. The reasons our unit leaders attend roundtable are:

4. The reasons our unit leaders do not attend roundtable are:

5. Other comments/suggestions concerning roundtable:

NOTE: APPRECIATE YOUR HELP ON MY RESEARCH PROJECT. Joseph Wentz

APPENDIX C

Appendix C:	Appendix C: Summary of Questionnaire Responses (Raw Data)						
UNIT	ATTENDEES/ MEETING	A	В	С			
1	3.21	1	17	14			
2	.036	23	6	3			
3	1.54	2	17	13			
4	0.43	25	4	1			
5	2.75	2	19	11			
6	2.50	11	16	5			
7	2.75	6	17	9			
8	0.61	15	9	7			
*9	0.43	5	21	6			
10	0.64	17	12	3			
11	2.21	3	20	8			

^{*}New unit chartered Fall 2001

APPENDIX D

Appendix D: Summary of Questionnaire Responses by High/Low								
LOW ATTENDANCE (BELOW ONE)								
Unit	Attendance/meeting	Α	В	C				
2	0.36	23	6	3				
4	0.43	25	4	1				
9	0.43	5	21	6				
8	0.91	15	9	7				
10	0.64	17	12	3				
TOTALS	THE STATE OF THE S	85	52	20				
PERCENTAGE		54%	33%	13%				
HIGH ATTENDANCE (ABOVE ONE)								
3	1.54	2	17	13				
11	2.21	3	20	8				
6	2.50	11	16	5				
5	2.75	2	19	11				
7	2.75	6	17	9				
1	3.21	1	17	14				
TOTALS		25	106	60				
PERCENTAGE		13%	55,5%	31.5%				

REFERENCES

- Commissioner Helps For Packs, Troops, and Posts Irving, Texas: Boy Scouts of America, 1997
- 2. The Scoutmaster Handbook. Irving, Texas: Boy Scouts of America, 2001