SECTION 4:

FOCUS ON ALL THREE GROUPS FOR 2003 ONLY

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INTRODUCTION

In this section, the focus is on the information concerning all three groups: business leaders, faculty and students. Table 4A presents a summary version of the information for each of the 47 attitudinal questions. For each question for each group, the percent that agreed with each statement is given. In addition, the average response (low is positive) and the standard deviation for each question are provided. The number of responses completes the information for each group for each question. Questions 30 to 38 are given at the end of the table since their answers should have reflected to what extent instead of a SA to SD perspective. See Table 4B for a clearer understanding of these questions.

Table 4B gives the percentage of respondents who either Strongly Agreed, Agree, gave No Opinion, Disagreed or Strongly Disagreed for each question for each group. The discussion will focus on Table 4A. One can examine the differences in the actual responses in Table 4B depending upon his or her interest in the particular question and/or group.

ANALYSIS

Table 4A shows the percent of the three responding groups agreeing with each statement. Of the 47 questions on the 2003 questionnaire, 27 answers were positive from all of the respondents. Nine responses were negative from all of the respondents. The respondents answers were mixed on the other 11 questions. Of the 11 questions with mixed responses, faculty and students agreed 6 times, faculty and business people agreed 3 times, and business people and students agreed twice. Four out of the six times that faculty and students agreed their answers were positive. All three times that faculty agreed with business people their answers were negative. Business people and students agreed once positively and once negatively. Overall, business people gave positive answers 66 percent of the time; faculty gave positive answers 68 percent of the time; and students gave positive

answers 72 percent of the time.

TABLE 4A PERCENT OF EACH OF THE THREE 2003 RESPONDING GROUPS AGREEING WITH EACH STATEMENTič½ič½ (1=SA;ič½ 5=SD)										
Q#	QUESTION	Year	Туре	96 Agree	Mean	Std. Dev.	n=			
1	The corporation has a responsibility to take	2003	Business Leaders	76%	2.1	1.0	66			
	the lead in solving major social	2003	Faculty	67%	2.4	1.2	269			
	problems such as pollution, discrimination, and safety.	2003	Students	77%	2.2	0.9	1009			
	The corporation has a responsibility to		Business			-	-			
2	not	2003	Leaders	1196	4.0	1.0	66			
	become involved in solving social	2003	Faculty	19%	3.8	1.1	269			
	problems unless doing so becomes a cost of doing									
	business or the opportunity to earn a profit.	2003	Students	25%	3.4	1.0	1009			
	The corporation has the		Business	—	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	r—			
	responsibility to get	2003	Leaders	35%	3.1	0.9	66			
3	involved in social responsibility projects because	2003	Faculty	58%	2.7	1.0	269			
	outside pressures make suchič 1/2 an involvement a cost of doing business.	2003	Students	60%	2.5	9.9	1009			
				-			_			
	The corporation has a responsibility	2003	Business Leaders	00%	1.3	0.5	66			
4	to promote equal opportunity in hiring and	2003	Faculty	95%	1.5	0.7	269			
	promotion.	2003	Students	93%	1.5	0.8	1009			
	The corporation has a responsibility	2003	Business Leaders	71%	2.4	1.0	66			
5	to promote conservation of energy even if	2003	Faculty	68%	2.4	1.0	269			
	doing so means a	2003	Students	66%	2.3	1.0	1009			
	reduction in profits.	2005	Students	0056	2.3	1.0	1009			
-	The corporation has a responsibility		Business							
6	to conserve	2003	Leaders	70%	2.4	1.0	66			
	natural resources, even if doing so means a	2003	Faculty	73%	2.2	1.1	269			
	reduction in profits.	2003	Students	72%	2.2	0.9	1009			
_	The corporation has a responsibility		Business							
7	to clean up	2003	Leaders	92%	1.9	0.8	66			
	or avoid causing air, noise, and	2003	Faculty	\$1%	2.0	1.0	269			
	water pollution even if doing so means a reduction									
	in profits.	2003	Students	83%	1.9	0.8	1009			
	The comparation has a monomorphiliter		Dusinger							
s	The corporation has a responsibility to contribute	2003	Business Leaders	88%	1.7	0.9	66			
-	money and management time to	2003	Faculty	80%	2.0	0.9	269			
	civic activities in communities where the firm has plants or offices.	2003	Students	73%	2.2	0.9	1009			
	The corporation has a responsibility	2003	Business Leaders	56%	2.6	1.1	66			
9	to help	2003	Faculty	42%	2.8	1.1	269			
	minority owned businesses.	2003	Students	30%	3.0	1.0	1009			
10	The corporation has a responsibility to be truthful	2003	Business Leaders	99%	1.2	0.4	66			
	in advertising.	2003	Faculty	99% 94%	1.2	0.5	269			
	the board of the the state.	2003	Students							

11	two sets of	2003	Leaders	12%	9.5	1.0	00
	ethical standards, one which he/she applies to	2003	Faculty	38%	3.2	1.2	269
	business activities and another which is applied to his/her private life.	2003	Students	60%	2.6	1.2	1009
			Business	5.25		- 505	
2	Ethical standards in business are lower than in	2003	Leaders	11%	4.2	0.9	66
	government.	2003	Faculty	15%	3.7	1.0	269
		2003	Students	20%	3.4	1.0	1009
			-				1
	Ethical standards in business are	2003	Business Leaders	28%	3.5	1.2	66
3	lower than in	2003	Faculty	51%	2.9	1.2	269
	most religious organizations.	2003	Students	55%	2.6	1.1	1009
_						-	
	Ethical standards in business are	2003	Business Leaders	19%	3.8	1.1	66
4	lower than in	2003	Faculty	36%	3.1	1.1	269
	the typical American family.	2003	Students	46%	2.8	1.0	1009
	-						
	The ethical standards used in business	2003	Business Leaders	67%	2.5	0.9	66
5	are as high as those practiced with family and	2003	Faculty	34%	3.2	1.0	269
	friends.	2003	Students	24%	3.3	1.0	1009
6	Occasionally, business people make	2003	Business Leaders	59%	2.8	1.1	66
0	decisions that are right for business but which	2003	Faculty	85%	2.0	0.7	269
	are inconsistent	2003	Faculty	6370	2.1	0.7	209
	with their personal ethical principles.	2003	Students	89%	2.0	0.6	1009
	1		Business		-	_	
7	Mark advertising dama ha haringa in	2003	Leaders	29%	3.3	1.0	66
<i>'</i>	Much advertising done by business is misleading						0.00
	to the consumer.	2003	Faculty	53%	2.8	1.1	269
		2003	Students	60%	2.5	1.0	1009
8	Effective advertising may have to	2003	Business Leaders	8%	4.1	0.8	66
•	be somewhat	2003	Faculty	7%	4.1	0.8	269
	misleading.	2003	Students	36%	3.2	1.1	1009
		2003	Students	3070	3.2	1.1	1009
			Business				
9	It is in the long run self-interest of business to	2003	Leaders	91%	1.8	0.8	66
	protect the customer.	2003	Faculty	92%	1.6	0.8	269
	-	2003	Students	76%	2.1	0.9	1009
	The average customer is less ethical in		Business		1		
	dealing	2003	Leaders	31%	3.1	1.0	66
0	with business than the business is in	2003	Faculty	20%	3.3	0.9	269
0		2003	Students	31%	3.1	1.0	1009
0	dealing with that customer.						
0	dealing with that customer.		2				
0	No employee should be required to		Business Leaders	87%	17	0.0	66
	No employee should be required to engage in	2003	Leaders	87% 81%	1.7	0.9	66 269
	No employee should be required to			87% 81% 84%	1.7 1.9 1.8	0.9 1.0 0.9	66 269 1009
	No employee should be required to engage in business practices that employee considers unethical.	2003 2003	Leaders Faculty Students	81%	1.9	1.0	269
1	No employee should be required to engage in business practices that employee considers unethical. In accepting an employment offer	2003 2003 2003	Leaders Faculty Students Business	81% 84%	1.9 1.8	1.0	269 1009
1	No employee should be required to engage in business practices that employee considers unethical. In accepting an employment offer each employee	2003 2003 2003 2003	Leaders Faculty Students Business Leaders	81% 84%	1.9 1.8 2.8	1.0 0.9 1.2	269 1009 66
0	No employee should be required to engage in business practices that employee considers unethical. In accepting an employment offer each employee implicitly agrees to abide by the ethical standards of the employer, even if the company standards	2003 2003 2003	Leaders Faculty Students Business	81% 84%	1.9 1.8	1.0	269 1009
1	No employee should be required to engage in business practices that employee considers unethical. In accepting an employment offer each employee implicitly agrees to abide by the ethical standards of the employer, even if the	2003 2003 2003 2003 2003	Leaders Faculty Students Business Leaders Faculty Students	81% 84% 53% 43%	1.9 1.8 2.8 3.1	1.0 0.9 1.2 1.2	269 1009 66 269
1	No employee should be required to engage in business practices that employee considers unethical. In accepting an employment offer each employee implicitly agrees to abide by the ethical standards of the employer, even if the company standards	2003 2003 2003 2003 2003 2003 2003	Leaders Faculty Students Business Leaders Faculty	81% 84% 53% 43%	1.9 1.8 2.8 3.1	1.0 0.9 1.2 1.2	269 1009 66 269

	empioyee is productivity.	2003	Students	84%	1.9	0.8	1009
24	Wages and salaries should vary according to	2003	Business Leaders	49%	2.9	1.1	66
	both the employee . ()s productivity and years of	2003	Faculty	54%	2.7	1.1	269
	service with the firm.	2003	Students	81%	2.1	0.9	1009
	1	2000	oradents	0170	4.1		
	Wages and salaries should vary		Business				
25	primarily with	2003	Leaders	3%	4.2	0.7	66
	the employee's years of service with the firm.	2003	Faculty	3%	4.1	0.7	269
	the firm.	2003	Students	36%	3.1	1.1	1009
	Labor unions serve a useful purpose		Business				
26	by prodding	2003	Leaders	29%	3.6	1.2	66
	a particular management into fulfilling its	2003	Faculty	54%	2.8	1.1	269
	responsibilities to labor.	2003	Students	47%	2.8	1.0	1009
			Business		—		
_	The corporation should seek to	2003	Leaders	29%	3.4	1.2	66
27	maximize short	2003	Faculty	16%	3.9	1.1	269
	run profits.	2003	Students	34%	3.1	1.0	1009
			Business		1	1	
	The corporation should seek to earn a	2003	Leaders	99%	1.5	0.5	66
28	satisfactory	2003	Faculty	95%	1.8	0.6	269
	rate of return for stockholders.	2003	Students	83%	2.1	0.7	1009
	The ethical standards in competition		Business		-	-	
	are determined	2003	Leaders	0%	4.5	0.6	66
29	by the least ethical competitor. 😳 If	2003	Faculty	7%	4.0	0.8	269
	one firm engages in unethical conduct, the others will have to follow to survive.	2003	Students	20%	3.6	1.1	1009
	to survive.					<u> </u>	
	-	2003	Business Leaders	55%	2.8	1.0	64
30	To what extent are ethical standards influenced	2003	Faculty	87%	2.8	0.8	252
	by peer group pressures?		Students	75%	2.0		
		2003	Students	/270	2.2	0.9	1004
			Business				
31	To what extent are ethical standards influenced	2003	Leaders	66%	2.6	1.0	64
51	by prevailing industry practice?	2003	Faculty	91%	1.9	0.6	252
	-,,,,	2003	Students	87%	2.0	0.7	1004
	To what extent are ethical standards		Business	1	T	—	
32	influenced	2003	Leaders	81%	2.2	0.9	64
32	by perceived preference of top	2003	Faculty	89%	1.8	0.7	253
	executives?	2003	Students	86%	1.9	0.8	1004
33	To what extent are ethical standards influenced	2003	Business Leaders	83%	2.2	0.8	64
	by family experiences?	2003	Faculty	72%	2.3	1.0	254
		2003	Students	58%	2.6	1.0	1004
			Business	1	T	—	—
	To what extent are ethical standards	2003	Leaders	74%	2.4	0.9	64
34	influenced by church experiences?	2003	Faculty	59%	2.6	1.0	254
	a) ender experiences:	2003	Students	43%	2.9	1.0	1004
	1	-	Business		-		1
	To what extent are ethical standards	2003	Leaders	83%	2.2	0.7	64
35	influenced	2003	Faculty	73%	2.3	0.8	254
	by your educational experiences?	2003	Students	78%	2.2	0.8	1004
			Devices				
	To what extent are ethical standards	1	Business	90%	1.9	0.8	64
	influenced	2003	Leaders	90.70			
36		2003 2003 2003	Faculty	75%	2.3	0.9	254

			_				
		2003	Business	85%	2.0	0.8	64
37	To what extent are ethical standards influenced		Leaders				• ·
	by professional ethical code?	2003	Faculty	78%	2.2	0.9	254 1004
		2005	Students	84%	2.1	0.8	1004
	1		Destination			—	
	To what extent are ethical standards	2003	Business Leaders	75%	2.3	0.9	64
38	influenced	2003	Faculty	80%	2.1	0.8	255
	by society's moral climate?	2003	Students	71%	2.3	0.9	1004
<u> </u>							
39	All institutions in our society	2003	Business	34%	3.1	1.0	65
39	should seek to protect	2005	Leaders	3470	5.1	1.0	05
	and promote the interests of	2003	Faculty	43%	2.8	1.1	268
	individuals.	2003	-				1009
		2003	Students	63%	2.4	1.0	1009
	Individual freedom may have to be	2003	Business Leaders	56%	2.7	1.1	66
40	partly restricted in order for organizations to	2003	Faculty	69%	2.6	1.1	269
	effectively function.	2003	Students	50%	2.8	1.1	1009
		2005	oradents	2070	2.0		1000
	General should redistribute		Business		1	1	
	Government should redistribute income in order to	2003	Leaders	23%	3.7	1.1	66
41	assure a minimum standard of	2003	Faculty	35%	3.3	1.3	269
	living for all citizens.	2003	Students	28%	3.4	1.2	1009
	Government should provide		Business				
42	incentives for business	2003	Leaders	55%	2.8	1.1	66
42	to get involved in solving social	2003	Faculty	74%	2.4	1.1	269
	problems.	2003	Students	71%	2.3	0.9	1009
1							
			Business				
43	Truth in lending regulations are	2003	Leaders	86%	2.0	0.8	66
45	needed to protect		Faculty	88%	1.9		
	the customer.	2003				0.8	269
		2003	Students	75%	2.1	0.7	1009
44	Antitrust laws prohibiting price fixing	2003	Business Leaders	85%	2.1	0.8	66
	benefit the						
	customer.	2003	Faculty	82%	2.0	0.9	269
		2003	Students	67%	2.2	0.8	1009
			Business				
45	Lazy or incompetent employees	2003	Leaders	86%	1.9	0.9	66
45	should be fired.	2003	Faculty	87%	1.8	0.8	269
		2003	Students	82%	1.9	0.9	1009
	A company should have formal		Business	_			1
	policies to guarantee	2003	Leaders	86%	1.8	1.0	66
46	that every employee has an equal	2003	Faculty	91%	1.7	0.8	269
	opportunity for						
	promotion, pay increases, and other	2003	Students	88%	1.7	0.8	1009
	rewards provided by the firm.				1	1	
	provided by the firm.						
	1		Business	_		<u> </u>	T
	The corporation should seek to	2003	Leaders	93%	1.7	0.8	66
47	maximize long	2003	Faculty	92%	1.6	0.8	269
	run profits.	2003	Students	88%	1.7	0.0	1009

TABLE 4B	FOR ALL SEVEN YEARS, PERCENT OF EACH OF DEGREE OF AGREEMENT WITH EACH STATEMENT (1=5A; 5=5)		ROUPS PROVIDING THEIR						
Q#	QUESTION	Year	Туре	%SA	%A	%NO	%D	%SD	n=
/	The corporation has a responsibility to take the lead in solving major social	2003	Bus. Leaders	29 23	47	12	9	3	66
1	problems such as pollution, discrimination, and safety.	2003	Faculty Students	23	44 54	9 11	20 11	4	269
		2005	Stocents		54				0/1003
	The corporation has a responsibility to not become involved in solving	2003	Bus. Leaders	3	8	8	52	30	66
2	social problems unless doing so becomes a cost of doing business or the	2003	Faculty	3	16	7	52	23	269
	opportunity to earn a profit.	2003	Students	3	22	20	45	10	1009
		2002	Due London	2	33	21	42	2	
. 3	The corporation has the responsibility to get involved in social	2003 2003	Bus. Leaders Faculty	2	51	15	23	2	66
1 T	responsibility projects because outside pressures make suchi21/2 an involvement a cost of doing business.	2003	Students	7	53	25	13	1	269 1009
	involvement a cost of doing ousiness.				55	23	15		1003
		2003	Bus. Leaders	76	23	0	2	0	66
4	The corporation has a responsibility to promote equal opportunity in hiring and promotion.	2003	Faculty	64	31	3	2	1	269
	promotion.	2003	Students	64	29	4	2	1	1009
		2003	Bus, Leaders	15	56	8	18	3	66
5	The corporation has a responsibility to promote conservation of energy	2003	Faculty	23	45	11	18	3	269
	even if doing so means a reduction in profits.	2003	Students	20	46	19	14	1	1009
							_		
1 L	The corporation has a responsibility to conserve natural resources, even if	2003	Bus. Leaders	11	59	11	15	5	66
6	doing so means a reduction in profits.	2003	Faculty Students	26 23	47 49	17	16 11	3	269
<u> </u>	1							-	
	The second secon	2003	Bus. Leaders	26	66	2	5	2	66
. 7	The corporation has a responsibility to clean up or avoid causing air, noise, and water pollution even if doing so means a reduction in profits.	2003	Faculty	35	46	5	12	2	269
	rease ponotion even is come to means a reaserable in profiles.	2003	Students	30	53	10	6	1	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	53	35	6	5	2	66
8	The corporation has a responsibility to contribute money and management	2003	Faculty	31	49	9	9	1	269
	time to civic activities in communities where the firm has plants or offices.	2003	Students	19	54	17	8	1	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	14	42	24	15	5	66
9	The corporation has a responsibility to help minority owned businesses.	2003	Faculty	9	33	31	23	5	269
		2003	Students	8	22	39	24	7	1009
		2003	Bus, Leaders	85	14	2	0	0	
10	The corporation has a responsibility to be truthful in advertising.	2003	Faculty	82	14	1	0	0	66 269
ľ		2003	Students	59	35	4	1	0	1009
	The typical business executive has two sets of ethical standards, one which	2003	Bus. Leaders	0	12	2	33	53	66
11	he/she applies to business activities and another which is applied to his/her	2003	Faculty	8	30	12	35	16	269
	private life.	2003	Students	16	44	13	21	6	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	0	11	6		41	
12	Ethical standards in business are lower than in government.	2003	Faculty	0	11 12	5	44 49	20	66 269
	Zancu vanou ov m ovomero a e rover anar m government.	2003	Students	3	17	28	44	9	1009
10		2003	Bus. Leaders	5	23	15	32	26	66
13	Ethical standards in business are lower than in most religious organizations.	2003 2003	Faculty Students	10 15	41 40	12 23	29 18	8	269
		2005	Stadents	15	40	23	18	-	1005
				_		-		_	_
		2003	Bus. Leaders Faculty	2	17	11	45	26	66
14	Ethical standards in business are lower than in the typical American family.	2003 2003	Students	6 8	30 38	22 28	35 24	3	269
		2000	otochis	÷	56	20	27		1007
		2003	Bus. Leaders	6	61	9	24	0	66
15	The ethical standards used in business are as high as those practiced with family and friends	2003	Faculty	4	30	16	45	4	269
	family and friends.	2003	Students	5	19	24	46	7	1009
		2003	Bus, Leaders	6	53	6	29	6	65
16	Occasionally, business people make decisions that are right for business but	2003	Faculty	13	72	7	7	1	66 269
	which are inconsistent with their personal ethical principles.	2003	Students	17	72	7	4	0	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	3	26	15	53	3	66
17	Much advertising done by business is misleading to the consumer.	2003 2003	Faculty Students	7 10	46	9	32	6	269 1009
	I	2003	outdents	10	50	17	22	1	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	0	8	8	56	29	66
18	Effective advertising may have to be somewhat misleading.	2003	Faculty	1	б	6	59	27	269
		2003	Students	4	32	14	42	9	1009
		2003	Bus Londers	35	56	2	6	0	
19	It is in the long run self-interest of business to protect the customer.	2003	Bus. Leaders Faculty	35 50	56 42	3	6 3	0	66 269
	as as an avery role of a sent-interest of ousiness to protect the customer.	2003	Students	26	50	13	10	1	1009
				•		•			•
	The average customer is less ethical in dealing with business than the	2003	Bus. Leaders	5	26	30	33	6	66
20	The average customer is less ethical in dealing with business than the business is in dealing with that customer.	2003	Faculty	3	17	34	43	3	269
		2003	Students	5	26	29	37	4	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	55	32	5	9	0	66
			Faculty	42	39	6	13	0	269
21	No employee should be required to engage in business practices that	2003	racuity						1009
21	No employee should be required to engage in business practices that employee considers unethical.	2003 2003	Students	41	43	8	7	1	1009
21	employee considers unethical.	2003	Students	41		8	7	1	
	employee considers unethical. In accepting an employment offer each employee implicitly agrees to abide by	2003 2003	Students Bus. Leaders	41 14	39	8 12	7	1	66
	employee considers unethical. In accepting an employment offer each employee implicitly agrees to abide by the ethical standards of the employer, even if the company standards differ	2003 2003 2003	Students Bus. Leaders Faculty	41 14 9	39 34	8 12 9	37	1 8 11 4	66 269
	employee considers unethical. In accepting an employment offer each employee implicitly agrees to abide by	2003 2003	Students Bus. Leaders	41 14	39	8 12			66
21	employee considers unethical. In accepting an employment offer each employee implicitly agrees to abide by the ethical standards of the employer, even if the company standards differ	2003 2003 2003	Students Bus. Leaders Faculty	41 14 9	39 34 45	8 12 9 18	37 24		66 269 1009
	employee considers unethical. In accepting an employment offer each employee implicitly agrees to abide by the ethical standards of the employer, even if the company standards differ from those of the employee.	2003 2003 2003 2003	Students Bus. Leaders Faculty Students	41 14 9 10	39 34	8 12 9	37	11 4	66 269
22	employee considers unethical. In accepting an employment offer each employee implicitly agrees to abide by the ethical standards of the employer, even if the company standards differ	2003 2003 2003 2003 2003	Students Bus. Leaders Faculty Students Bus. Leaders	41 14 9 10 36	39 34 45 52	8 12 9 18 6	37 24 6	11 4	66 269 1009 66

		2003	Bus. Leaders	8	41	111	25	6	66
24	Wages and salaries should vary according to both the employeei21/2s			_ _ ,	41	11	35	6	-
24	productivity and years of service with the firm.	2003	Faculty Students	8 25	46 56	16 9	25 9	5	269 1009
					1.0				
	TTT	2003	Bus. Leaders	0	3	6	61	30	66
25	Wages and salaries should vary primarily with the employee's years of service with the firm.	2003	Faculty	1	2	8	62	27	269
	service with the fifth.	2003	Students	6	30	18	40	7	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	3	26	9	33	29	1.0
26	Labor unions serve a useful purpose by prodding a particular management	2003	Faculty	7	47	17	19	10	66 269
20	into fulfilling its responsibilities to labor.	2003	Students	5	42	30	16	7	1009
				_		1			
		2003	Bus. Leaders	8	21	11	44	17	66
27	The corporation should seek to maximize short run profits.	2003	Faculty	3	13	9	45	31	269
		2003	Students	3	31	28	33	5	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	52	47	1.			1.4
28	The corporation should seek to earn a satisfactory rate of return for	2003	Faculty	30	47 65	2	0	0	66 269
20	stockholders.	2003	Students	14	69	12	4	0	1009
	The ethical standards in competition are determined by the least ethical	2003	Bus. Leaders	0	0	3	49	49	66
29	competitor.ïć1/2 If one firm engages in unethical conduct, the others will have	2003	Faculty	1	6	6	62	25	269
	to follow to survive.	2003	Students	4	16	17	43	19	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	2	53	13	28	5	64
30	* Ethical standards are influenced by peer group pressures.	2003	Faculty	23	64	8	5	1	252
		2003	Students	13	62	14	10	2	1004
		2003	Bus. Leaders	3	63		25	2	41
31	* Ethical standards are influenced by prevailing industry practice.	2003	Faculty	26	65	8	25 3	0	64 252
	must state at an once of prevaling notice,	2003	Students	20	67	9	4	0	1004
				•			-	-	
	* Debiant standards are influenced to second a 2 2	2003	Bus. Leaders	17	64	6	9	3	64
32	* Ethical standards are influenced by perceived preference of top executives.	2003	Faculty	33	56	8	3	0	253
	caccourte.	2003	Students	29	57	10	4	1	1004
		2003	Bus. Leaders	8	75	6	9	2	64
33	* Ethical standards are influenced by family experiences.	2003	Faculty	11	61	14	12		254
		2003	Students	11	47	20	21	1	1004
								-	
		2003	Bus. Leaders	8	66	10	14	2	64
34	* Ethical standards are influenced by church experiences.	2003	Faculty	8	51	21	17	3	254
		2003	Students	8	35	26	27	4	1004
		2003	Bus. Leaders	8	75	9	6	2	64
35	* Ethical standards are influenced by your educational experiences?.	2003	Faculty	8	65	14	12	1	254
	<i></i>	2003	Students	14	64	12	9	1	1004
		2003	Bus. Leaders	27	63	3	6	2	64
36	* Ethical standards are influenced by company's ethical code or policy.	2003 2003	Faculty Students	11 19	64 61	13 12	10	2	254 1004
		2005	Students	15	01	12		<u> </u>	1004
		2003	Bus. Leaders	27	58	8	8	0	64
37	* Ethical standards are influenced by professional ethical code.	2003	Faculty	15	63	11	10	2	254
		2003	Students	19	65	9	6	1	1004
		0000							(1
38	* Ethical standards are influenced by society's moral climate.	2003 2003	Bus. Leaders Faculty	8 20	67 60	9 11	14 8	1	64 255
20	Ethical standards are infidenced by society's filolar chillate.	2003	Students	14	57	16	12	2	1004
							-		
20	All institutions in our society should seek to protect and promote the	2003 2003	Bus. Leaders	2 12	32	25	37	5	65 268
39	interests of individuals.	2003	Faculty Students	12	31 48	27 18	27 18	3	1009
					10	10	10	-	
		2003	Bus. Leaders	6	50	14	24	6	66
40	Individual freedom may have to be partly restricted in order for organizations to effectively function.	2003	Faculty	7	62	10	13	9	269
	organizations to encentrery iditetion.	2003	Students	6	44	18	26	6	1009
		2003	Bus, Leaders	2	21	11	38	29	66
41	Government should redistribute income in order to assure a minimum	2003	Faculty	7	21 28	11	30	29	269
-	standard of living for all citizens.	2003	Students	6	20	22	30	20	1009
				•		-		-	•
	Government should provide incentives for business to get involved in	2003	Bus. Leaders	8	47	14	26	6	66
42	Government should provide incentives for business to get involved in solving social problems.	2003	Faculty	15	59	7	14	5	269
		2003	Students	16	55	15	11	3	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	21	65	6	6	2	66
43	Truth in lending regulations is needed to protect the customer.	2003	Faculty	33	55	8	3	2	269
		2003	Students	17	58	22	3	0	1009
			•						_
		2003	Bus. Leaders	20	65	8	6	2	66
44	Antitrust laws prohibiting price fixing benefit the customer.	2003	Faculty Students	26	56	12	3	3	269 1009
		2003	Students	19	48	26	5	1	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	33	53	5	9	0	66
45	Lazy or incompetent employees should be fired.	2003	Faculty	39	48	8	5	1	269
	· · · ·	2003	Students	39	43	12	5	1	1009
									_
	A company should have formal policies to guarantee that every employee	2003	Bus. Leaders	44	42	8	2	5	66
46	has an equal opportunity for promotion, pay increases, and other rewards	2003	Faculty	49	42	5	1	3	269
	provided by the firm.	2003	Students	44	44	8	3	1	1009
				T	47	3	5	T	
		0.000		1	17/	-	5	4.	L
		1 2003	Bus, Leaders	46				0	66
47	The corporation should seek to maximize long run profits.	2003 2003	Bus. Leaders Faculty	46 51	41	5	3	0	269
47	The corporation should seek to maximize long run profits.			40 51 45	41 43	5 10	3	0 1 0	