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 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, Agreed, agreed, agreed, agreed 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. The respondents. The respondents. The respondents. The respondents. The respondents are enclosed 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.

Q#	QUESTION	Year	Туре	% Agree	Mean	Std. Dev.	n=
	The corporation has a responsibility to take	2003	Business Leaders	76%	2.1	1.0	66
1	the lead in solving major social problems such as pollution, discrimination,	2003	Faculty	67%	2.4	1.2	269
	and safety.	2003	Students	77%	2.2	0.9	1009
	The corporation has a responsibility to not become involved in solving social problems unless doing so becomes a cost of doing	2003	Business Leaders	11%	4.0	1.0	66
2		2003	Faculty	19%	3.8	1.1	269

	business or the opportunity to earn a profit.	2003	Students	25%	3.4	1.0	1009
	The corporation has the		Business				
	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
3	outside pressures make such () an						
	involvement						
	a cost of doing business.	2003	Students	60%	2.5	0.9	1009
	1		Duainaaa	-	•	-	
	The corporation has a responsibility	2003	Business Leaders	99%	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	0.7	1009
	~	2005	Statento	,,,,,	110	0.0	1007
	The corporation has a responsibility		Business				
-	to promote	2003	Leaders	71%	2.4	1.0	66
5	conservation of energy even if doing so means a	2003	Faculty	68%	2.4	1.1	269
	reduction in profits.	2003	Students	66%	2.3	1.0	1009
		-					
	The corporation has a responsibility		Business				
6	to conserve natural resources, even if doing so	2003	Leaders	70%	2.4	1.0	66
0	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	020/	1.0		
	to clean up or avoid causing air, noise, and	2003	Leaders	92%	1.9	0.8	66
7	water pollution	2003	Faculty	81%	2.0	1.0	269
	even if doing so means a reduction						
	in profits.	2003	Students	83%	1.9	0.8	1009
	The corporation has a responsibility		Business	1	1		
	to contribute money and management time to	2003	Leaders	88%	1.7	0.9	66
8		2003	Faculty	80%	2.0	0.9	269
0	civic activities in				1		
	communities where the firm has plants or offices.	2003	Students	73%	2.2	0.9	1009
	plants of offices.	2005		,		0.7	1007
	The composition has a near an ibility		Business				
9	The corporation has a responsibility to help	2003	Leaders	56%	2.6	1.1	66
-	minority owned businesses.	2003	Faculty	42%	2.8	1.0	269
		2003	Students	30%	3.0	1.0	1009
			Business		1		
	The corporation has a responsibility	2003	Leaders	99%	1.2	0.4	66
10	to be truthful	2003	Faculty	99%	1.2	0.5	269
	in advertising.	2003	Students	94%	1.5	0.7	1009
	1	2005	Students	1110	110	0.7	1007
	The typical business executive has		Business				
	two sets of	2003	Leaders	12%	4.3	1.0	66
11	ethical standards, one which he/she applies to	2003	Faculty	38%	3.2	1.2	269
••	business activities and another				1		
	which is applied		Ctor 1	(00)	2.6		
	to his/her private life.	2003	Students	60%	2.6	1.2	1009
			Business		1	1	
	Ethical standards in business are	2003	Leaders	11%	4.2	0.9	66
12	lower than in						
	government.	2003	Faculty	15%	3.7	1.0	269
		2003	Students	20%	3.4	1.0	1009

			Business				
13	Ethical standards in business are lower than in	2003	Leaders	28%	3.5	1.2	66
15	most religious organizations.	2003	Faculty	51%	2.9	1.2	269
	most rengious organizations.	2003	Students	55%	2.6	1.1	1009
	1	1	D :	-			1
	Ethical standards in business are	2003	Business Leaders	19%	3.8	1.1	66
14	lower than in	2003	Faculty	36%	3.1	1.1	269
	the typical American family.	2003	Students	46%	2.8	1.1	1009
		2003	Students	1070	2.0	1.0	1009
	The ethical standards used in		Business				
15	business are as high	2003	Leaders	67%	2.5	0.9	66
15	as those practiced with family and	2003	Faculty	34%	3.2	1.0	269
	friends.	2003	Students	24%	3.3	1.0	1009
		1	D :				T
	Occasionally, business people make decisions	2003	Business Leaders	59%	2.8	1.1	66
16	that are right for business but which	2003	Faculty	85%	2.0	0.7	269
16	are inconsistent	2003	Tacuty	0.570	2.1	0.7	209
	with their personal ethical	2002	Studente	89%	2.0	0.6	1000
	principles.	2003	Students	89%	2.0	0.6	1009
			Business		1		
		2003	Leaders	29%	3.3	1.0	66
17	Much advertising done by business is misleading						
17	to the consumer.	2003	Faculty	53%	2.8	1.1	269
		2002	Students	60%	2.5	1.0	1000
		2003	Students	0070	2.5	1.0	1009
			Business		1	1	
	Effective advertising may have to be somewhat	2003	Leaders	8%	4.1	0.8	66
18		2003	Faculty	7%	4.1	0.8	269
	misleading.		, i				
		2003	Students	36%	3.2	1.1	1009
			Business		1	1	1
	It is in the long run self-interest of	2003	Leaders	91%	1.8	0.8	66
19	business to	2003	Faculty	92%	1.6	0.8	269
	protect the customer.	2003	Students	76%	2.1	0.9	1009
	1						
	The average customer is less ethical		Business				
20	in dealing	2003	Leaders	31%	3.1	1.0	66
20	with business than the business is in	2003	Faculty	20%	3.3	0.9	269
	dealing with that customer.	2003	Students	31%	3.1	1.0	1009
	No employee should be required to		Business				
21	engage in	2003	Leaders	87%	1.7	0.9	66
∠ 1	business practices that employee	2003	Faculty	81%	1.9	1.0	269
	considers unethical.	2003	Students	84%	1.8	0.9	1009
	In according on availaring at affect	1	Ducinces				
	In accepting an employment offer each employee	2003	Business Leaders	53%	2.8	1.2	66
	implicitly agrees to abide by the	2003	Faculty	43%	3.1	1.2	269
22	ethical standards	2005				1.2	207
	of the employer, even if the				1	1	
	company standards differ from those of the employee.	2003	Students	55%	2.7	1.1	1009
			h				
			Business				
23	Wages and salaries should vary according to an	2003	Leaders	88%	1.8	0.8	66
23	according to an		1	1		I	1

	employee s productivity.	2003	Faculty	91%	1.8	0.7	269
	employee a s productivity.	2003	Students	84%	1.9	0.8	100
	1						
	Wages and salaries should vary		Business	100/	2.0		
	according to	2003	Leaders	49%	2.9	1.1	66
24	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	100
	Wages and salaries should vary		Business			1	
	primarily with	2003	Leaders	3%	4.2	0.7	66
25	the employee's years of service with	2003	Faculty	3%	4.1	0.7	269
	the firm.	2003	Students	36%	3.1	1.1	100
		2005				1.1	100
	Labor unions serve a useful purpose		Business				
	by prodding	2003	Leaders	29%	3.6	1.2	66
26	a particular management into	2003	Faculty	54%	2.8	1.1	269
	fulfilling its responsibilities to labor.	2003	Students	47%	2.8	1.0	100
	responsibilities to labor.	2005	Students	T //0	2.0	1.0	100
			Business		1	1	
	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	100
		2005				1.0	100
			Business				
20	The corporation should seek to earn	2003	Leaders	99%	1.5	0.5	66
28	a satisfactory rate of return for stockholders.	2003	Faculty	95%	1.8	0.6	269
	Tate of feturit for stockholders.	2003	Students	83%	2.1	0.7	100
	The ethical standards in competition		Business				
	are determined by the least ethical competitor. \clubsuit If	2003	Leaders	0%	4.5	0.6	66
29		2003	Faculty	7%	4.0	0.8	269
29	one firm engages in unethical conduct, the others will						
	have to follow						
	to survive.	2003	Students	20%	3.6	1.1	100
	-						
	A 11 1 1/2 / 1 1 1 / 2		Business				
	All institutions in our society should seek to protect	2003	Leaders	34%	3.1	1.0	65
39	and promote the interests of						
	individuals.	2003	Faculty	43%	2.8	1.1	268
		2003	Students	63%	2.4	1.0	100
	Individual freedom may have to be		Business				
	partly restricted	2003	Leaders	56%	2.7	1.1	66
40	in order for organizations to	2003	Faculty	69%	2.6	1.1	269
40	in order for organizations to	2000			20	1.1	100
40	in order for organizations to effectively function.	2003	Students	50%	2.8	1.1	100
40	in order for organizations to effectively function.			50%	2.8	1.1	100
40	in order for organizations to effectively function.	2003	Business		1		
-	effectively function.		Business Leaders	23%	3.7	1.1	66
40	Government should redistribute income in order to assure a minimum standard of	2003	Business		1		66
-	Government should redistribute income in order to	2003 2003	Business Leaders	23%	3.7	1.1	66 269
-	effectively function. Government should redistribute income in order to assure a minimum standard of living for all citizens.	2003 2003 2003	Business Leaders Faculty Students	23% 35%	3.7 3.3	1.1 1.3	66 269
-	effectively function. Government should redistribute income in order to assure a minimum standard of living for all citizens. Government should provide	2003 2003 2003 2003	Business Leaders Faculty Students Business	23% 35% 28%	3.7 3.3 3.4	1.1 1.3 1.2	66 269 100
41	effectively function. Government should redistribute income in order to assure a minimum standard of living for all citizens. Government should provide incentives for business	2003 2003 2003 2003 2003	Business Leaders Faculty Students Business Leaders	23% 35% 28% 55%	3.7 3.3 3.4 2.8	1.1 1.3 1.2	66 269 100 66
41	effectively function. Government should redistribute income in order to assure a minimum standard of living for all citizens. Government should provide incentives for business to get involved in solving social	2003 2003 2003 2003 2003 2003	Business Leaders Faculty Students Business Leaders Faculty	23% 35% 28% 55% 74%	3.7 3.3 3.4 2.8 2.4	1.1 1.3 1.2 1.1 1.1	66 269 100 66 269
-	effectively function. Government should redistribute income in order to assure a minimum standard of living for all citizens. Government should provide incentives for business	2003 2003 2003 2003 2003	Business Leaders Faculty Students Business Leaders	23% 35% 28% 55%	3.7 3.3 3.4 2.8	1.1 1.3 1.2	66 269 100
41	effectively function. Government should redistribute income in order to assure a minimum standard of living for all citizens. Government should provide incentives for business to get involved in solving social	2003 2003 2003 2003 2003 2003	Business Leaders Faculty Students Business Leaders Faculty Students	23% 35% 28% 55% 74%	3.7 3.3 3.4 2.8 2.4	1.1 1.3 1.2 1.1 1.1	66 269 100 66 269
41	effectively function. Government should redistribute income in order to assure a minimum standard of living for all citizens. Government should provide incentives for business to get involved in solving social	2003 2003 2003 2003 2003 2003	Business Leaders Faculty Students Business Leaders Faculty	23% 35% 28% 55% 74%	3.7 3.3 3.4 2.8 2.4	1.1 1.3 1.2 1.1 1.1	66 269 100 66 269

	the customer.	2003		_		0.8	269
		2003	Students	75%	2.1	0.7	1009
	1		D :				1
	A	2002	Business	050/	2.1	0.0	
44	Antitrust laws prohibiting price fixing benefit the	2003	Leaders	85%	2.1	0.8	66
44	customer.	2003	Faculty	82%	2.0	0.9	269
		2003	Students	67%	2.2	0.8	1009
						0.0	
			Business				
	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
		2005		-		0.9	100,
	A company should have formal policies to guarantee	2002	Business Leaders	86%	1.8	1.0	66
	that every employee has an equal	2003	Faculty	91%	1.0	1.0	66
46	opportunity for	2003	Faculty	91%	1./	0.8	269
	promotion, pay increases, and other						
	rewards	2002	Chulante	000/	17	0.0	100
	provided by the firm.	2003	Students	88%	1.7	0.8	1009
	i	i	Business		1		
	The corporation should seek to	2003	Leaders	93%	1.7	0.8	66
47	maximize long		Faculty	92%	1.6		-
	run profits.	2003				0.8	269
		2003	Students	88%	1.7	0.7	1009
		1	Business		1	1	
	To what extent are ethical standards	2003	Leaders	55%	2.8	1.0	64
30	influenced	2003	Faculty	87%	2.0	0.8	252
	by peer group pressures?		, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		1		
		2003	Students	75%	2.2	0.9	1004
	1	1	Destation				1
	To what extent are ethical standards influenced by prevailing industry practice?	2003	Business Leaders	66%	2.6	1.0	64
31			Faculty	91%	1.9	-	
		2003			1	0.6	252
		2003	Students	87%	2.0	0.7	1004
	1		1				
	To what extent are ethical standards		Business	010/	2.2		
32	influenced	2003	Leaders	81%	2.2	0.9	64
	by perceived preference of top executives?	2003	Faculty	89%	1.8	0.7	253
	executives:	2003	Students	86%	1.9	0.8	1004
		1	D :		1		
	To what extent are ethical standards	2002	Business Leaders	83%	2.2	0.0	~
33	influenced	2003				0.8	64
	by family experiences?	2003	Faculty	72%	2.3	1.0	254
		2003	Students	58%	2.6	1.0	1004
		1	Ducinoca		1	1	1
	To what extent are ethical standards	2003	Business Leaders	74%	2.4	0.9	64
34	influenced						
	by church experiences?	2003	Faculty	59%	2.6	1.0	254
		2003	Students	43%	2.9	1.0	1004
			Business				1
	To what extent are ethical standards	2003	Leaders	83%	2.2	0.7	64
35	influenced		Faculty	73%	2.2		
	by your educational experiences?	2003	Students	73%	2.3	0.8	254
	1	2003	Studellts	/070	2.2	0.8	1004
	To add to stand on the last of the		Business				
		2003		90%	1.9	0.8	64
	To what extent are ethical standards influenced	2003	Business Leaders	90%	1.9	0.8	3

36	by company's ethical code or	2003	Faculty	75%	2.3	0.9	254
	policy?	2003	Students	80%	2.1	0.8	1004
	-				-		
27	To what extent are ethical standards influenced by professional ethical code?	2003	Business Leaders	85%	2.0	0.8	64
37		2003	Faculty	78%	2.2	0.9	254
		2003	Students	84%	2.1	0.8	1004
					-		
20	To what extent are ethical standards	2003	Business Leaders	75%	2.3	0.9	64
38	influenced by society's moral climate?	2003	Faculty	80%	2.1	0.8	255
	by society's moral chillate?	2003	Students	71%	2.3	0.9	1004

) #	QUESTION	Year	Туре	%SA	%A	%NO	%D	%SD	n=
		2003	Bus. Leaders	29	47	12	9	3	66
♦ 1	The corporation has a responsibility to take the lead in solving major social problems such as pollution, discrimination, and safety.	2003	Faculty	23	44	9	20	4	269
	problems such as ponution, discrimination, and sarcty.	2003	Students	23	54	11	11	1	1009
	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
	The comparison has decomposed if the decomposite includes the decomposite in	2003	Bus. Leaders	2	33	21	42	2	66
3	The corporation has the responsibility to get involved in social responsibility projects because outside pressures make such an	2003	Faculty	7	51	15	23	5	269
•	involvement a cost of doing business.	2003	Students	7	53	25	13	1	1009
		2003	Students	7	55	23	15	1	1009
	The comparation has a new arbitity to mean at a real concertainty in hising	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
		2003	Students	64	29	4	2	1	1009
						0	10		-
	The corporation has a responsibility to promote conservation of energy	2003	Bus. Leaders	15	56	8	18	3	66
94) 5	even if doing so means a reduction in profits.	2003	Faculty	23	45	11	18	3	269
		2003	Students	20	46	19	14	1	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	11	59	11	15	5	66
6 (The corporation has a responsibility to conserve natural resources, even if doing so means a reduction in profits.	2003	Faculty	26	47	7	16	3	269
	doing so means a reduction in profits.	2003	Students	23	49	17	11	1	1009
	1	2002		26	66	2	5	2	
2	The corporation has a responsibility to clean up or avoid causing air, noise,	2003 2003	Bus. Leaders	26	46	5	12	2	66
	and water pollution even if doing so means a reduction in profits.	2003	Faculty	35 30	53	10	6	2	269
		2003	Students	30	55	10	0	1	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	53	35	6	5	2	66
> () 8	The corporation has a responsibility to contribute money and management time to civic activities in communities where the firm has plants or offices.	2003	Faculty	31	49	9	9	1	269
	time to ervic activities in communities where the mini has plants of offices.	2003	Students	19	54	17	8	1	1009
		-							
		2003	Bus. Leaders	14	42	24	15	5	66
> 	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	66
		2005	Dus. Leauers	05	14	-	V	0	00

		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
l	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	5	44	41	66
	Ethical standards in business are lower than in government.	2003	Faculty	3	12	16	49	20	269
		2003	Students	3	17	28	44	9	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	5	23	15	32	26	66
;	Ethical standards in business are lower than in most religious organizations.	2003	Faculty	10	41	12	29	8	269
		2003	Students	15	40	23	18	4	1009
					17	11	45	26	
	Ethical standards in husiness are lawner than in the typical American family.	2003	Bus. Leaders	2	17 30	11 22	45	26	66
4	Ethical standards in business are lower than in the typical American family.	2003 2003	Faculty Students	6	30	22	35 24	2	269
		2003	Students	8	30	20	24	3	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	6	61	9	24	0	66
i	The ethical standards used in business are as high as those practiced with family and friends.	2003	Faculty	4	30	16	45	4	269
		2003	Students	5	19	24	46	7	1009
		2002			53	6	29	1	
5	Occasionally, business people make decisions that are right for business but	2003 2003	Bus. Leaders Faculty	6	72	7	7	6	66
,	which are inconsistent with their personal ethical principles.	2003	Students	13	72	7	4	1	269 1009
		2003	Students	17	12	/	7	0	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	3	26	15	53	3	66
7		2003	Faculty	7	46	9	32	6	269
		2003	Students	10	50	17	22	1	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	0	8	8	56	29	66
3	Effective advertising may have to be somewhat misleading.	2003	Faculty	1	6	6	59	27	269
		2003	Students	4	32	14	42	9	1009
		2002		25	56	3	6	0	
9	It is in the long run self-interest of business to protect the customer.	2003 2003	Bus. Leaders	35 50	42	5	3	0	66
9	It is in the long run sen-interest of business to protect the customer.	2003	Faculty	26	42 50	13	10	0	269
		2003	Students	20	50	15	10	1	1009
	The average customer is less ethical in dealing with business than the	2003	Bus. Leaders	5	26	30	33	6	66
0	business is in dealing with that customer.	2003	Faculty	3	17	34	43	3	269
	č	2003	Students	5	26	29	37	4	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	55	32	5	9	0	66
1	No employee should be required to engage in business practices that	2003	Faculty	42	39	6	13	0	269
	employee considers unethical.	2003	Students	41	43	8	7	1	1009
		2002	Due I 1-	1.4	39	12	27	0	
,	In accepting an employment offer each employee implicitly agrees to abide by the ethical standards of the employer, even if the company standards	2003	Bus. Leaders	9	39	9	37	8	66
2	differ from those of the employee.	2003	Faculty		45	18	24	11	269
		2003	Students	10	43	10	24	4	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	36	52	6	6	0	66
3	Wages and salaries should vary according to an employee s productivity.	2003	Faculty	39	52	6	3	1	269
		2003	Students	30	54	9	6	1	1009
		2003	Due Les true	0	41	11	35	6	
	Wages and salaries should vary according to both the employee s	2003	Bus. Leaders	8	41	11	33	6	66

24	productivity and years of service with the firm.	2003	Faculty	8	46	16	25	5	269
	1	2003	Students	25	56	9	9	1	1009
		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 firm.	2003	Students	6	30	18	40	7	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	3	26	9	33	29	66
26	Labor unions serve a useful purpose by prodding a particular management	2003	Faculty	7	47	17	19	10	269
	into fulfilling its responsibilities to labor.	2003	Students	5	42	30	16	7	1009
		2005	Students	5		20	10	7	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	8	21	11	44	17	
7	The corporation should seek to maximize short run profits.				13	9	45		66
/	The corporation should seek to maximize short run profits.	2003	Faculty	3				31	269
		2003	Students	3	31	28	33	5	1009
					1.47		0		
	The corporation should seek to earn a satisfactory rate of return for	2003	Bus. Leaders	52	47	2	0	0	66
8	stockholders.	2003	Faculty	30	65	2	2	0	269
		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
9	competitor. 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	32	25	37	5	65
9	All institutions in our society should seek to protect and promote the	2003	Faculty	12	31	27	27	3	268
,	interests of individuals.	2003		15	48	18	18	1	
		2003	Students	15	40	10	10	1	1009
					50	1.4	24		
_	Individual freedom may have to be partly restricted in order for	2003	Bus. Leaders	6	50	14	24	6	66
0	organizations to effectively function.	2003	Faculty	7	62	10	13	9	269
		2003	Students	6	44	18	26	6	1009
	Government should redistribute income in order to assure a minimum standard of living for all citizens.	2003	Bus. Leaders	2	21	11	38	29	66
1		2003	Faculty	7	28	14	30	21	269
	standard of riving for an enzens.	2003	Students	6	22	22	30	20	1009
		•	•	•					
		2003	Bus. Leaders	8	47	14	26	6	66
2	Government should provide incentives for business to get involved in	2003	Faculty	15	59	7	14	5	269
-	solving social problems.	2003	Students	16	55	15	11	3	1009
		2003	Students	10	55	15	11	3	1009
		2002		21	65	6	6	2	
3	Tarth in landing appropriate in and alter material to material	2003	Bus. Leaders	21	65	6	6	2	66
,	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
	1	n	1					-	
		2003	Bus. Leaders	20	65	8	6	2	66
4	Antitrust laws prohibiting price fixing benefit the customer.	2003	Faculty	26	56	12	3	3	269
		2003	Students	19	48	26	5	1	1009
									-
					53	5	9	0	66
		2003	Bus, Leaders	33	33	3	2		
5	Lazy or incompetent employees should be fired.	2003 2003	Bus. Leaders Faculty	33 39		5 8		1	
5	Lazy or incompetent employees should be fired.	2003	Faculty	39	48	8	5	1	269
5	Lazy or incompetent employees should be fired.							1 1	
5		2003 2003	Faculty Students	39 39	48 43	8 12	5 5	1 1	269 1009
	A company should have formal policies to guarantee that every employee	2003 2003 2003	Faculty Students Bus. Leaders	39 39 44	48 43 42	8 12 8	5 5 2	1 1 5	269 1009 66
5	A company should have formal policies to guarantee that every employee has an equal opportunity for promotion, pay increases, and other rewards	2003 2003 2003 2003	Faculty Students Bus. Leaders Faculty	39 39 44 49	48 43 42 42	8 12 8 5	5 5 2 1	1 1	269 1009 66 269
	A company should have formal policies to guarantee that every employee	2003 2003 2003	Faculty Students Bus. Leaders	39 39 44	48 43 42	8 12 8	5 5 2	1 1 5	269 1009 66

		2003	Bus. Leaders	46				0	66
47	The corporation should seek to maximize long run profits.	2003	Faculty	51	41	5	3	1	269
		2003	Students	45	43	10	1	0	1009
		2003	Bus. Leaders	2	53	13	28	5	64
0	* 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	8	25	2	64
1	* Ethical standards are influenced by prevailing industry practice.	2003	Faculty	26	65	6	3	0	252
		2003	Students	20	67	9	4	0	1004
	* E411.41	2003	Bus. Leaders	17	64	6	9	3	64
2	* Ethical standards are influenced by perceived preference of top executives.	2003	Faculty	33	56	8	3	0	253
	executives.	2003	Students	29	57	10	4	1	1004
	·								
3		2003	Bus. Leaders	8	75	6	9	2	64
	* Ethical standards are influenced by family experiences.	2003	Faculty	11	61	14	12	1	254
		2003	Students	11	47	20	21	1	1004
	·								
	* Ethical standards are influenced by church experiences.	2003	Bus. Leaders	8	66	10	14	2	64
4		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
5	* Ethical standards are influenced by your educational experiences?.	2003	Faculty	8	65	14	12	1	254
		2003	Students	14	64	12	9	1	1004
				•					
		2003	Bus. Leaders	27	63	3	6	2	64
6	* Ethical standards are influenced by company's ethical code or policy.	2003	Faculty	11	64	13	10	2	254
		2003	Students	19	61	12	7	1	1004
		2003	Bus. Leaders	27	58	8	8	0	64
7	* Ethical standards are influenced by professional ethical code.	2003	Faculty	15	63	11	10	2	254
		2003	Students	19	65	9	6	1	1004
		2003	Bus. Leaders	8	67	9	14	2	64
38	* Ethical standards are influenced by society's moral climate.	2003	Faculty	20	60	11	8	1	255
	Etinear standards are influenced by society's moral climate.								

Source: OOOOOO 2003 Study of Ethics

* The actual question on the questionnaire was To what extent are ethical standards influenced by