

This study sought to identify the approaches used in conducting tracer studies in Africa. It is based on 10 tracer studies sponsored By Association of African Universities (AA U) between 1995 and /999. The findings indicated that the two popular sampling procedures used in the tracer studies were proportional stratified sampling and disproportionate random sampling. Graduates were traced through study of records at their former Universities and those of the employers. Mass media was however the most commonly used method of tracing the graduates. Snowball technique was used in three of the ten tracer studies conducted. Data was collected through direct administration of the questionnaire and mail questionnaires