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ITEM RESPONSE ANALYSES OF THE EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

SURVEY 9TH GRADE STUDENT QUESTIONNAIRE.

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NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS (DHEW)

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THIS REPORT PRESENTS THE ANALYSIS OF QUESTIONNAIRE ITEM RESPONSES FROM THE NINTH-GRADE STUDENT QUESTIONNAIRE ADMINISTERED AS PART OF THE EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES SURVEY. THE ANALYSES WERE PERFORMED TO DOCUMENT SOME OF THE BASIC DATA FROM THE SURVEY, TO MAKE THEM AVAILABLE TO INTERESTED EDUCATIONAL RESEARCHERS, AND TO REWORK THE BASIC DATA FOR SUBSEQUENT ANALYSES. THE ANALYSES PRESENT IN TABULAR FORM THE NUMBER AND PERCENT OF NINTH-GRADE STUDENTS WHO RESPONDED TO EACH QUESTIONNAIRE ITEM ALTERNATIVE, TOGETHER WITH THE AVERAGE COMPOSITE TEST SCORE FOR THAT GROUP. THESE DATA PRESENT AN OVERVIEW OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NINTH-GRADE STUDENT. SEVERAL MAJOR PROBLEMS WERE ENCOUNTERED IN ANALYZING THE DATA WHICH HAD TO BE SOLVED BEFORE ANY NEW ANALYSES COULD BE MADE. THIS REPORT ADDRESSES ITSELF TO THE SOLUTION OF THESE PROBLEMS -- (1) REDUCING THE NUMBER OF CRITERIA: (2) SCALING DISCRETE CATEGORICAL INFORMATION; (3) PROVIDING FOR NON-LINEAR OR CURVILINEAR SCALES, AND (4) ESTIMATING MISSING DATA. EA 001 194 IS A RELATED DOCUMENT. (HW)

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ITEM RESPONSE ANALYSES OF THE EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES SURVEY 9TH GRADE STUDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

by

Frederic D. Weinfeld George W. Mayeske Albert E. Beaton, Jr.

> Technical Note Number 51

December 29, 1967

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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ITEM RESPONSE ANALYSES OF THE EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES SURVEY 9TH GRADE STUDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the analyses of questionnaire item responses from the 9th grade student questionnaire administered as part of the Educational Opportunities Survey (EOS). These analyses were performed for two basic reasons. One was the need to document some of the basic data from the survey and to make them available to interested educational researchers. These analyses present in tabular form the number and percent of 9th grade students who responded to each questionnaire item alternative, together with the average composite test score for that group. These marginal or gross-cut data present an overview of the characteristics of the 9th grade student. The second reason was the need to rework the basic data for subsequent analyses. This reworking of the data consisted of rescaling the item responses, estimating missing data, and developing a composite criterion.

These analyses represent the first of a series of analyses being conducted as follow-on studies of the EOS data. The next Note will report the item response analyses of the teacher questionnaire. The subsequent steps after these item response analyses will be to correlate the rescaled variables from the student, teacher, and principal questionnaires and to develop indices by factor analysis for use in regression analyses and in a wide variety of special studies. 2

After the initial analyses of the EOS data had been made, it became apparent that there were several major problems outstanding and it was necessary to solve them before any new analyses of the data could be made. This report addresses itself to the solution of these problems. The problems were: reducing the number of criteria, scaling discrete categorical information, providing for non-linear or curvilinear scales, and estimating missing data. These areas of concern will be discussed in the following sections.



^{1/} Coleman, J.S. et al., Equality of Educational Opportunity. National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington: 1956, Catalog No. FS5-38001 and Supplement.

^{2/} The authors are indebted to Mr. Walter Davis of the Division of Data Processing and Analysis for his assistance in the computer analyses.

^{2/} Weinfeld, F.D., Structure of Follow-on Studies of the Educational Opportunities Survey Data. Unpublished Analytical Note No. 48, Division of Operations Analysis, National Center for Educational Statistics, 1967.

FACTOR ANALYSIS OF THE ABILITY MEASURES

Five ability tests had been administered to the 9th grade students in the Educational Opportunities Survey. These tests were (1) Non-Verbal Ability; (2) Verbal Ability; (3) Reading Comprehension; (4) Mathematics Achievement and; (5) General Information. These tests are the main criterion measures (the dependent variables) which are used in all analyses The effect of student and school variables and differences are all determined using these measures of student educational output. The problems which arise from using multiple criteria are that all analyses are increased many-fold and the task of interpreting the varying results is extremely difficult. In the regression analyses of the EOS report#/ only one criterion measure, Verbal Ability, had been used; otherwise, the sheer volume of the analyses would have been most unwieldy. What was needed in order to reduce the number of necessary analyses and to simplify interpretation was a unified or composite score using all the criterion data available. A composite score was, therefore, developed for this purpose.

The intercorrelations of the scores of the five measures for the total 9th grade sample appeared quite high which suggested that they were measuring to a large extent a common attribute. In order to test this supposition the technique of factor analysis was employed. Factor analysis attempts to express what is common to a set of variables or measures by a smaller number of more basic factors. If there is a single strong factor found among these measures, then a single index of achievement could be created by weighting each student's scores on the five measures by their first principal factor loadings and then summing them.

The principal component method of factor analysis was used to extract the first factor among the intercorrelations. This method extracts first that factor which accounts for the largest percent of variance among the intercorrelations, then the next largest, etc. In matrix terminology these factors are similar to the characteristic vectors and similarly, the amount of variance accounted for by each factor is analogous to the characteristic roots. The factor analysis revealed that there was a very strong first principal component which accounted for 75 percent of the total variance among the intercorrelations; hence, a single index of achievement could be used. The resulting weights derived from the factor analysis, which are used to obtain this index, or composite score, are:



⁴ Coleman, J.S. et al. Chapter 3.

^{5/} Horst, Paul, Factor Analysis of Data Matrices. Holt, Rhinehart and Winston, Inc.: 1965.

Non-Verbal	.76
Verbal	.92
Readg. Comp.	.87
Math. Ach.	.85
Gen'l. Info.	.91

If this first factor had been very different for different regional and racial groups then this same set of weights could not be used for the various groups. Analyses were conducted for different regional and racial groups and the comparison of results showed that the first factor was highly similar and hence that the same set of weights could be used. These analyses are given in detail in an earlier Note.

This first principal factor, accounting for most of the variance among the test, can be interpreted to be "general scholastic ability." It is that attribute which is common to the set of the five measures. The composite score derived from the loadings of this factor similarly represents, therefore "general scholastic ability." The use of such a composite score is common practice among test publishers who develop a composite total score for a battery of tests of divergent abilities.

CRITERION SCALING

The technique of criterion scaling was developed and employed because it provided answers to three pressing problems. Scaling discrete categorical information, provision for non-linear or curvilinear scales, and estimation of missing data values. This procedure scales arbitrary variables with reference to an external criterion so as to maximize the correlation between the scale of the variable and the criterion. A detailed technical description and rationale of this procedure is attached in the Appendix. In the present case, the arbitrary variables are the discrete informational categories of the various questionnaire item responses and the criterion is the composite test score, the measure of general scholastic ability which was developed by factor analysis.



Mayeske, G.W. and Weinfeld, F.D., <u>Factor Analyses of Achievement Measures</u>
<u>From the Educational Opportunities Survey</u>. Technical Note No. 21., Division of Operations Analysis, National Center for Educational Statistics, 1967.

By determining the average composite test score for those 9th grade students who responded to each questionnaire item alternative, we are able to use the standardized composite scores for each response category as its scale value. This technique of criterion scaling not only provides us with a scale value for each discrete or nominal category but also with a scale value for that group of students who did not respond at all to a particular questionnaire item. Similarly scale values are provided for items of unequal or unknown intervals. By this procedure any underlying non-linear or curvilinear trends in the data are retained and made immediately visible.

The estimation of missing data by use of the criterion scale value of that group of students who did not respond at all to a particular questionnaire item has the advantage over other methods, such as using the mean of the entire group of students, in that it has face validity and that it maximizes the relationship of the variable and the criterion. In other words, we are increasing the correlation between the newly criterion scaled variables and the composite criterion. This will stand us in good stead in the later stages of the analyses when we perform regression analyses using the same composite test score as the criterion. Criterion scaling does not attempt to produce an absolute scale but rather to scale the variable with reference to a definite criterion.

DISCUSSION

As an example of how the technique of criterion scaling actually scales discrete categories and estimates missing data, let us look at Table 1. Here the data from Question 18, Father's Occupation, are presented and the various discrete categories scaled and ranked according to our composite criterion. Occupational categories have been often used by other researchers and have generally been ranked, or scaled, by the average income earned by each occupational group. They could also have just as well been scaled by ranking according to a prestige scale, an educational scale, or a purchasing power scale. We have scaled the occupations according to the general scholastic ability of the students having fathers in the various occupational categories, since we are interested in the relationship between parental occupation and student achievement in school.

Father's occupation is often used as an index, or part of the index, of the student's socio-economic background or status. It is therefore of special interest to us to study student responses to this questionnaire item in terms of the percent of 9th grade students whose father is a member of a particular occupational group and their average composite score. These data are presented, together with their rankings, in Table 1.



TABLE 1

Percent of 9th Grade Students and Their Average Composite Score Classified by Father's Occupation (Q-18)

CATEGORY	FATHER'S OCCUPATION	PERCENT	COMPOSIT	E SCORE+ RANK*
1	A. Technical	2.8	52.674	9
2	B. Official	4.1	52,299	8
3	C. Manager	12,6	53,451	10
4	D. Semi-skilled	16.6	50,060	
5	E. Salesman	4.3	53.877	11
6	F. Farm or ranch manager or owner	3.8	50.397	6
7	G. Farm worker	2.4	43.316	3
8	H. Workman or laborer	10.5	48.657	4
9	I. Professional	6.7	56.597	12
_10	J. Skilled worker or foreman	20.1	51.000	7
11	K. Don't know	10,8	43.057	2
0	Non-response	5.2	42.599	1



⁺ See question 18 for the standard deviation for each occupation.

^{*} Rankings are from high to low, hence a high score indicates a high value.

Note that the standardized composite test score now scales category 10 (J), Professional, with the highest scale value of 56.597, rank 12; Farm worker, category 7 (G), has the low scale value of 43.316, rank 3. Now when we look at the two last categories, Don't Know and Non-Response, we find that the average composite test score of these students is 43.057 and 42.599, respectively. Therefore, it is more logical to assign these students these scale values and to rank them 2 and 1 than it is simply to assign them the mean value of 50.00 and assume that the Don't Know's and Non-Responses are a random sample of students. From experience we know that the Non-Responding students are more usually less able readers, less motivated students, and minority group students who are more apt to omit questionnaire items.

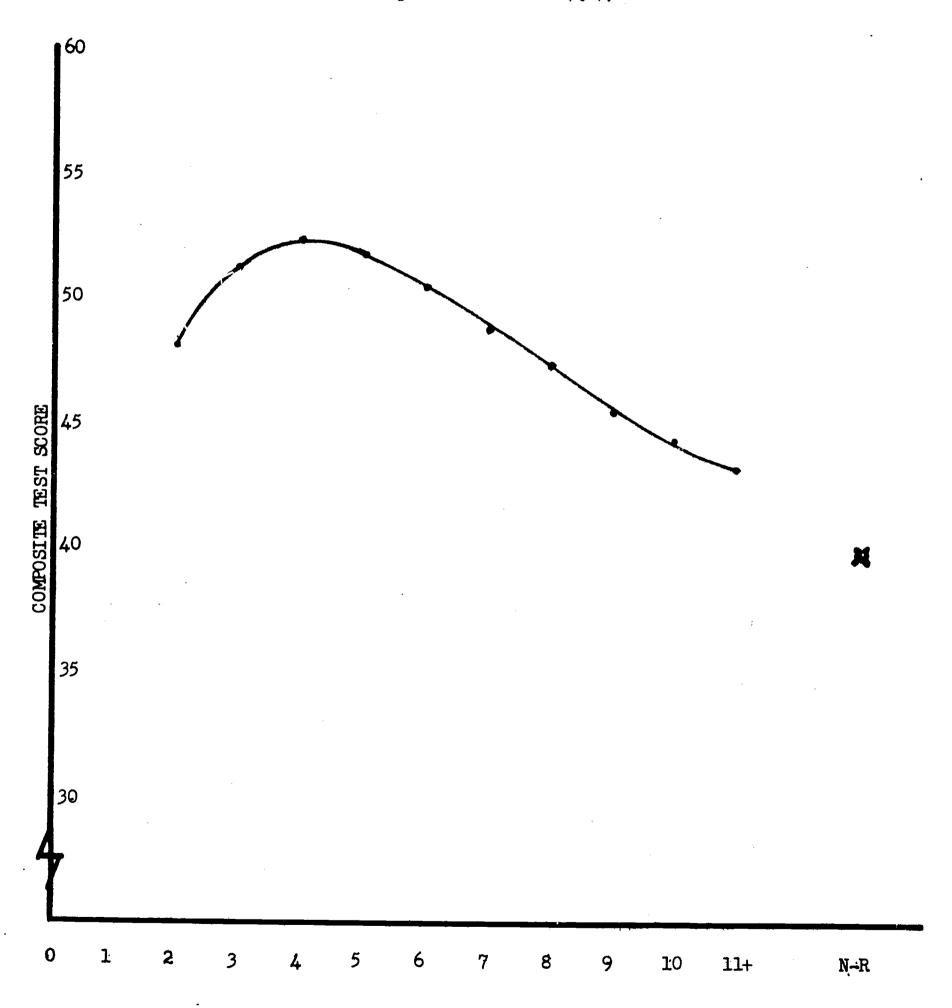
There are of course measurement errors in this scaling due to the ambiguity and wide variations in the given occupational class titles. This cannot be helped, however it may be noted by observing the standard deviation of the composite score of each occupational class which is given in the tabulated data for Question 18 in the tabulations.

The data on some variables were collected on interval scales, such as:
Rooms in the home, people in the home, books in the home, or hours watching TV. However, what appears to be equal interval scales (watching TV 1, 2, 3 or 4 hours a day) are really unequal interval scales, in that the effect of watching TV 4 hours per day on student achievement is not twice the effect as watching TV for 2 hours. Criterion scaling has been most useful in converting such interval scales to a scale which maximizes the amount of composite score variance associated with the variable. In effect criterion scaling is a non-linear transformation of the original scale. Any inherent non-linear or curvilinear trends in the data are made immediately apparent.

Table 2 shows in graph form the data from the criterion scaling of Question 9, number of people in the home. The graph clearly shows that the a priori scale of the different item alternatives of this question are not linearly related to the composite test score. There is clearly evident a curvilinear relationship between the interval scale of the variable and the criterion. By coding the item alternatives by their mean criterion test score these recoded variables are now maximally related to the criterion. It is believed that utilizing the curvilinear criterion scaling will yield more fruitful results in the latter regression analyses than using the original linear scale of the variable.



Average Composite Score of 9th Grade Students Classified by Number of People in the Home (Q-9)



NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN HOME



FORMAT OF TABULATIONS

Table 3 shows the format for the tabulations presented in the main body of this report. The actual question used in the questionnaire along with the various response alternatives labeled (A), (B), (C), etc. is presented directly beneath the computer tabulations. The column labeled CATEGORY contains the various responses alternatives. Thus, category 1 refers to the first response alternative which is labeled (A). The arrows and lines in Table 3 attempt to show the appropriate categories for the various response alternatives. In addition, the number of persons who failed to respond (NR) to that item is indicated by the category numbered zero (O).

The column labeled NUMBER gives the number of persons in the sample who chose each response alternative (categories 1, 2, and 3) and those who failed to respond (category 0). The reader will note that there was a TOTAL of 133,136 9th grade students in the sample.

These values were then inflated using sampling weights so that they correspond to the number of 9th grade students. The values are given in the column labeled WEIGHTED NUMBER. The reader will note that there is an estimated TOTAL of 3,021,476.9th grade students in the U.S. There were two different sets of sampling weights used in the EOS study. The school sampling weights were used to reproduce school population values and the student sampling weights to reproduce student population values. For the 9th grade, however, these two sets of weights are almost identical and reproduce very similar population values. For the tabulations in this analysis it was more convenient to use the school sampling weights.

The percent responding to each alternative was computed from these inflated numbers and is given in the column labeled WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE. These percentages sum to a TOTAL of 100.

The composite scores, the weighted sum of the five tests, were standardized to a mean of 50 and a standard deviation of 10. Using these standardized scores the means and standard deviation for each item or question response alternative was computed. These computations are given in the column labeled, COMPOSITE, MEAN, and STD. DEV.

Consider the tabulations of the first question in the main body of the report, Question 3, Sex, and an example. Of the total sample of 133,135 9th grade students, 66,313 indicated they were male, 64,677 indicated they were female and 2,145 failed to respond to that question. Using the school sampling weights to inflate these values we note that there are an estimated 1,529,661 male and 1,456,929 female 9th grade students. In percentage values, 50.6 percent are male and 48.2 percent are female. Although the non-respondents for the first question represent only 1.2 percent, a great deal is learned about them by comparing their average (or mean) composite scores and standard deviations with those who did



TABLE 3
Format For The Tabulations

Q XX

CATEGORY	NUMBER	WEIGHNED EUNER	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE		POSITE STD. DEV.	
	7 XXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
2	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXX	
3	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXX	
O Non-Response	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXX	
TOTAL	133,136	3,021,476	100.0	50.000	10.000	
	Question XX					
(A) Question response alternative 1 (B) Question response alternative 2 (C) Question response alternative 3						

respond. Thus, one can note that females have a slightly higher verbal score (50.527) than males (49.760) and that their standard deviations are quite similar. However, the non-respondents have a composite score (38.511), that is about 11 to 12 points below that for males and females and they are more heterogeneous in terms of their composite score as indicated by their standard deviation of 11.578. This larger standard deviation indicates that there are diverse reasons for their failure to respond to this question. In view of their heteogeneity and small number, one might decide to exclude them from future analyses.

Due to the present limitations of computer capacity the first two questions of the 9th grade student questionnaire were not tabulated. The tabulations begin, therefore, with Question 3. The numbers and percentages response for each item alternative as well as the average composite scores are presented here for the first time. Special tabulations were made separately for 9th grade students going to school in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA) and those cutside these areas (Non-SMSA). These tabulations are available but have not been appended to this report because they do not yield much additional information.

The reader may find many relationships in these analyses that are germane to his particular interest. The reader is cautioned not to attribute causation to the differences in achievement levels for the item responses because these differences may be due to many different interacting factors.



APPENDIX

by

Albert E. Beaton, Jr.

CRITERION SCALING

Summary. A procedure is presented for scaling arbitrary variables with reference to an external criterion so as to maximize the correlation between the scale of variable and criterion. The significance test of the correlation is shown to be identical to an analysis of variance. The procedure is particularly useful when the scaled item is unknown for some members of a specific sample. The procedure is extended to allow for interactions between several scales.

Problem. Many studies in the social sciences have one or several well behaved (equal interval, normal) dependent variables and a host of independent variables which have questionable numerical properties. For example, the EOS report used educational tests as dependent variables and a series of questionnaire items to measure independent variables such as economic status, school facilities, attitudes, etc. The purpose of the data analysis was to show the amount of the test score variances that could be associated with changes in the independent variables through regression and analysis of variance techniques. Unfortunately, as is usually the case with questiinnaire items, some of the questionnaire items represent nominal scales (e.g., father's occupation, race), some are of unequal interval (number of books in home, hours watching television), and some were irrelevant to a substantial portion of the sample (e.g., what track are you in), and, as usual, many respondents chose not to answer many of the questions.

The question here is: How do we scale (or code) the questionnaire items so as to maximize the amount of variance associated with the variable or, equivalently, to maximize the correlation between the scaled independent variable and the criterion?

The straightforward way of handling such data is to encode each independent variable as a set of dummy variables and proceed with an analysis of variance using regression techniques. This procedure avoids assumptions of equal interval scaling and linearity of regression. Dummy variables can also be used to encode terms for interactions between independent variables. But the dummy variable approach proliferates variables so as to make the analysis of a moderate number of questionnaire items impractical even with modern computers. For example, the EOS Ninth Grade Questionnaire had 115 items which would generate around 500 dummy variables for



first order effects and more than 10 dummy variables if all possible interactions are included. Since there is little hope for orthogonal decompositions with questionnaire items, matrices longer than those manipulatable with modern computers would have to be created and inverted.

The purpose of this paper is to present a technique for scaling the independent variables such that they correlate maximally with the criterion. In the simplest case, the procedure is equivalent to an eta (η) coefficient; in larger cases, it is shown to approximate a complete analysis of variance. The procedure is practical with modern computers.

Technique. Let us assume that we have a dependent variable Y which is continuous along an equal interval scale and an independent variable X of arbitrary scale type. X may be categorical, ordinal, unequal interval, or perhaps along an equal interval continuum. We would like to predict the scores Y from the scores X such that the error of estimation is minimal in a least squares sense. We will assume that whatever the form of X there are a finite number of categories into which the various sample members fall; for example, a categorieal variable such as race would have a finite number of categories and a continuous variable such as "years of education" might be lumped into categories as integers for none, elementary, high school, etc. We wish to find a scale value Cj to assign to the members of the jth category of variable X such that the error in estimating Y is minimal over all categories of X.

Our least squared criteria is that

$$\sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{i=1}^{N_j} (Y_{ij} - C_j)^2$$

be a minimum. By elementary least squared we see that

$$C_j = \bar{Y}_j$$

that is, the scale values C_j which satisfy our criterion is the mean of the Y scores for those persons who fell in category j. The scale value for X is, therefore, the mean of Y for those who fell in that category of X. This method of predicting a quantitative variate from an attribute was shown by Guttman. I



^{7/} Guttman, L. in Horst, P., "The Prediction of Personal Adjustment", Social Science Research Council, New York., (1941).

Since we have allowed X to by any arbitrary scale, we have no difficulty in handling those sample members for whom the score on the original X scale was unknown. (We cannot compensate for missing Y values since this is our criterion.) Missing X values are treated as another category; thus the scale value for those with unknown X is the mean of Y for all persons with unknown X. We use, therefore, the information that we have no information on X to assist us in the estimation of Y.

This technique of scaling variables from the mean of a criterion can also be used in non-linear fitting. Let us presume for the moment that X is a continuous variable and that Y is related to it in some non-linear fashion. We may divide the X continuum into intervals, compute the mean criteria for each interval, and correlate the criterion with the means. Although this procedure will not compute the parameters of the non-linear function, it does avoid the need to specify the function and will ordinarily result in a higher correlation and smaller residuals than most non-linear techniques. In fact, the only time when non-linear methods can result in smaller residuals is when the segmentation of the X continuum is so coarse that the fitted curve comes closer to the points in the interval than does the mean.

Multiple Independent Variables. If we have more than one independent variable, it is clear that we can scale each using this criterion scaling technique. We can compute a vector of correlation between the independent variables and the criterion and each will have the properties of the simple correlation. In some instances this can be an effective way of computing a large number of one-way analyses of variance.

However, the criterion scaling method does not in general work for a multifactor design, although it does work in certain special cases. The special case is where the independent variables are orthogonal, i.e., when the correlation between two scaled independent variables is zero. A sufficient (but not necessary) condition for orthogonality is that the scatter diagram between the unscaled independent variables have proportional cell numbers. This will of course seldom happen in questionnaire analyses since scatter diagrams represent the population distribution of the two independent variables; in designed experiments, however, orthogonality is sought for and thus not uncommon.

If the orthogonality condition holds, we may proceed to compute a multifactor analysis of variance by computing successive partial correlations.
The variance of Y will then be successively reduced through each partialing operation. The reduction in the variance of Y by partialing an
independent variable is the sum of squares due to that independent variable
and, when divided by the appropriate number of degrees of freedom, produces
a mean square to be used in the numerator of an F statistic. The error
term will be the residual variance of Y after all independent variables
are partialled out.

Using the means of Y as a scale value of X has several interesting properties. The mean of Y is of course identical to the mean of X. The intercept and slope of the regression line of Y on X will be zero and one, respectively, thus the regression equation is

$$\hat{Y} = 0 + 1X = X$$

The correlation between Y and X is easily shown to be the correlation ratio (η coefficient)

$$\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{YX}}^{2} = \eta \, \frac{2}{\mathbf{YX}} = \frac{\sum_{\mathbf{j=1}}^{\mathbf{k}} \mathbf{N_{\mathbf{j}}} \, (\bar{\mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{j}}} - \bar{\mathbf{Y}})^{2}}{\sum_{\mathbf{j=1}}^{\mathbf{k}} \sum_{\mathbf{i=1}}^{\mathbf{N_{\mathbf{j}}}} (\mathbf{Y_{\mathbf{ij}}} - \bar{\mathbf{Y}})^{2}}$$

and the F test, testing the significance of the correlation coefficient

$$F_{N-k}^{k-1} = \frac{\eta \frac{2}{YX}}{1 - \eta_{YX}^2} \cdot \frac{N - k}{k - 1}$$

is identical to the F test which would be computed in performing a one-way analysis of variance using the Y as dependent variable and the categories of X as treatments.

This technique is in fact an alternate method of computing a one-way analysis of variance. As such, it may be used as a method of computing an analysis of variance on a high speed computer when a correlation or regression program is available, but an analysis of variance program is not. The results will, of course, also be identical to those computed in the more complicated dummy variable approach to the one-way analysis of variance; however, the dummy variable approach generalizes to multifactor designs, whereas this method does so only for orthogonal designs.

An alternate scaling method is to encode the categories of X as deviations,

$$C_{j}' = \overline{Y}_{j} - \overline{Y}$$

which will result in the regression equation

$$\hat{Y} = 1 + 1X$$

This coding scheme has the same general properties as the above but seems somewhat more natural when we have many different X variables.



If we wish to include interaction terms, we may scale the interaction between the two independent variables, X and Z, say, by

$$C_{jj'} = \overline{Y}_{jj'} - \overline{Y}_{j} - \overline{Y}_{j'} + \overline{Y}_{j'}$$

where C jj' is the scaled value for the jth category of X and the j' category of Z. If the intercorrelations among the scales including the interaction term are zero, then a complete analysis of variance including interaction can be computed. This relationship can be extended to any order interaction.

If the intercorrelations among several independent variables are not zero, then an analysis of variance will not be exact. This results from the fact that although the scaling technique forces the cell means to fall on a straight line in the first order regression, it cannot assure that residuals from a fitted line will also be exactly linear. It is clear that the error term will be correct since we can fit the cell means exactly by using interaction terms. For example, if we have scaled X and Z (such that the mean of each is zero) and we have coded the interaction between X and Z, then the regression equation will be

$$\widehat{Y} = 1 + 1X + 1Z + 1\widehat{XZ}$$

where \widehat{XZ} is the interaction term and \widehat{Y} is exactly the mean of the appropriate XZ cell. However, the mean squares computed for X, Z, and \widehat{XZ} will not be exact.

Just how inexact the effects will be is unknown but under investigation at this time. We would surely prefer an exact solution if such were possible, but in many studies with a large number of independent variables an exact solution is impossible. Thus, this seems to be a useful method since it is exact for a one-factor analysis and some multifactor analyses and we may suspect that the loss of efficiency is not too gross when the intercorrelations among the scales is not high.

Interpretation. Criterion scaling does not attempt to produce an absolute scale for a factor but instead to scale the factor with reference to an external criterion. Thus the scale for a father's occupation might be quite different depending on whether it was scaled with reference to a child's measured reading ability or his salary or something else. We should, therefore, think of the scale only with reference to the criterion.

SEX

Q3 336

CATEGORY	NUMBER	WFIGHTED NUMBER	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE	COMPOSITE	
				MEAN	STD.DEV.
1 2 0	66313. 64677. 2145.	1529661. 1456929. 34831.	50.6 +8.2	49.760 50.527	10.162 9.605
TOTAL	133135.	3021422.	1.2	38.511 50.000	11.578

- 3. Are you a male or a female?

 - (A) Male (B) Female

AGF

G4

CATEGORY	N + 444/2 + 11 PA	WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1 2	2499. 24404.	44723.	1.5	46.211	10.386
3	76156.	521989. 1850889.	17.3 61.3	50.731 52,185	9.640 9.327
4 5	20054 . 5766 .	415377. 111849.	13.7 3.7	44.064 41.246	8.600 8.217
6 7	1344 _• 649 _•	24856. 14456.	∩•8 0•5	39.318 41.331	8.416 10.169
0	2264.	37336.	1.2	38.732	11.120
JATCT	133136.	3021476.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 4. How old were you on your last birthday?
 - (A) 12 or younger (B) 13 (C) 14 (D) 15 (E) 16

 - (F) 17 (G) 18 or older

	WEIGHTED		WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	99284.	2207838.	73.1	50.183	9.798
2 .	16386.	419941.	1 13.9	50.070	9.829
3	11530.	287171.	9.5	51.121	10.167
4	. 974.	16157.	0.5	40.415	9.753
5	370	7746	0.3	39.596	9.473
6	301.	6251.	0.2	43.586	· 11.748
7	1406.	26923.	0.9	48.121	10.565
0	- 2885•	49449•	1.6	41.305	11.901
TOTAL	133136.	3021476.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 5. Where have you spent most of your life?
 - (A) In this city, town, or county
 - (B) In this state but outside this city, town, or county
 - (C) In another state in the U.S.
 - (D) In Puerto Rico or another U.S. possession
 - (E) In Mexico
 - (F) In Canada
 - (G) In a country other than the U.S., Canada, or Mexico

TYPE OF COMMUNITY ' 'Q6

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMB	OSITE
CATEGORY	NUMBER		PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	27084	611906.	20.3	47.573	9.952
2	25062	618020.	20.5	50.135	9.630
3	29527	7.24552	24.0	51.633	9.267
4	10498	257748	8.5	51.422	9.804
5	14010.	278655.	9.2	49.565	9.550
6	6415.	170540.	5.6	54.101	9.336
7	10472.	166851.	5.5	49.108	10.012
8	4603.	100722.	3.3	52.640	11.295
O	5464.	92478	3.1	40.879	10.330
LATOT	133135.	3021472.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 6. In what type of community have you spent most of your life? (Give your best estimate if you are not sure.)
 - (A) In the open country or in a farming community
 - (B) In a small town (less than 10,000 people) that was not a suburb
 - (C) Inside a medium size city (10,000 to 100,000 people)
 - (D) In a suburb of a medium size city
 - (E) Inside a large city (100,000 to 500,000 people)
 - (F) In a suburb of a large city
 - (G) In a very large city (over 500.000 people)
 - (H) In a suburb of a very large city

340-341 Q7+

RACE

CATEGORY MUN	WEIGHTED		WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
	MUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	37583.	484275.	16.0	41.609	8.329
2	77039.	2205418.	73.0	52.788	8.811
3	5943.	133034.	4.4	43.599	9.320
4	3797.	47053.	1.6	40.643	9.048
5	2919.	57180.	1.9	44.839	8.717
6	1695.	24753.	0.8	51.024	9.859
7	1691.	30559.	1.0	45.707	9.588
Ó	2469.	39205.	1.3	39.976	11.837
TOTAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

7* Which of the following best describes you?

- (A) Negro
- (B) White
- (C) Mexican American
- (D) Puerto Rican
- (E) American Indian
- (F) Criental
- (G) Other

NUMBER IN HOME

09

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	2879.	57141.	1.9	48.055	10.612
ž	12395	287190.	9.5	51.253	9.872
3	26122.	632890.	20.9	52.399	9.367
4	26737.	655167.	21.7	51.783	9.447
5	20967	503753.	16.7	50.543	9.599
6	14147.	314310.	19.4	48.763	9.766
. 7	9442	199137.	6.6	47.423	9.664
ខំ	6353	121323.	4.0	45.542	9.582
3	4329•	76651.	2.5	44.330	9.588
10	7075	128393.	4.2	43.223	9.238
0	2690	45522.	1.5	39.864	11.289
TOTAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 9. How many people live in your home, including yourself, parents, brothers, sisters, relatives, and others who live with you?
 - (A) 2
 - (B) 3
 - (C) 4
 - (D)
 - (E) 6 (F) 7 (G) 8 (H) 9 (I) 10

 - (J) 11 or more

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	7340.	158809.	5.3	50.337	10,764
2 ·	20679	505906	16.7	53.361	9.211
2 [.] 3	24054.	605999.	20.1	52.604	9.332
4 ,	19855	493614.	16.3	51.431	9.354
5	15880.	370637.	12.3	49.723	9.520
6	11448	250064.	8.3	48.182	9.512
7.	8513.	175503.	5.8	46.628	9.423
8	6480.	124410.	4.1	45.497	9.297
9.	4994.	90537.	3.0	44.155	9.208
10	11088.	199149.	6.6	43,400	8.846
0	2805	46850.	1.6	39.633	11.333
TOTAL	133136.	3021477	100.0	50.000	10.000

10. How many brothers and sisters do you have altogether? Include stepbrothers and stepsisters and half brothers and half sisters, if any.

- (A) None (B) 1 (C) 2.... (D) 3. (E) 4 (F) 5 (G) 6 (H) 7 (I) 8
- (J) 9 or more OLDER SIBLINGS 211

TOTAL

WEIGHTED COMPOSITE WEIGHTED CATEGORY NUMBER N UMBER STD.DEV. PERCENTAGE MEAN -39541. 953596. 31.6 52.221 9.730 2 34362 .: 825745 27.3 51.360 9.434 22147. 507342. 16.8 49.806 9.610 12452. 266825. 47.951 9.528 7507. 154651. 5.1 46.415 9.610 4653. 90283. 3.0 45.519 9.463 3129. 59324 2.0 44.652 9.406 2233. 40325. 43.287 9.279 1469. 26899. 0.9 8.756 43.066 10 49810. 2769. 1.6 42.337 9.133 2874. 46677 39.681 11.456

344

11. How many brothers and sisters do you have who are older than you are? Include stepbrothers and stepsisters and half brothers and half sisters, if any.

50.000

10.000

100.0

- (A) None

- (E) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3
- (E) 4
- (F) 5
- (G) 6 (H) 7
- (I) 8
- (J) 9 or more

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	36034.	876763.	29.0	52.822	9,494
2	65021.	1517563.	50.2	50.760	9,554
3	14238.	295530.	9.8	45.920	9.129
4	6379.	120741.	4.0	43.700	8.861
5	3228.	60856.	2.0	43.024	8.706
6	1722.	31364.	1.0	41.906	8.685
7	971.	17467.	0.6	41.927	8.709
8	634.	12553.	0.4	41.150	8.623
ÿ	403.	7594.	0.3	39.794	8.370
10	841.	18162.	0.6	42.579	10.042
0	3665.	62883.	2.1	41.756	11.350
TOTAL	133136.	3021476.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 12. How many of your older brothers and sisters left high school before finishing?
 - (A) Have no older brothers or sisters
 - (B) None
 - (C) 1
 - (D) 2
 - (E) 3
 - (F) 4
 - (G) 5
 - (H) 6
 - (1)7
 - (J) 8 or more

FOR. LANG. PARENT Q13 346

CATEGORY		WEIGHTED NUMBER	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
	NUMBER		PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
·1	22274.	452982.	15.0	47.076	9.253
2	107872.	2519278.	83.4	50.723	9.895
0	2989.	49210.	1.6	39.911	11.492
TOTAL	133135.	3021469.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 13. Does anyone in your home speak a language other than English most of the time? (Spanish, Italian, Polish, German, etc.)
 - (A) Yes
 - (B) No

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	6439.	118653.	3.9	45.557	9.773
2	8813.	193006.	6.4	50.500	10.212
3	16818.	, 396347.	13.1	52.663	9.353
4	98251.	2267651.	75.1	49.934	9.842
0	2815•	45819.	1.5	39.613.	11.655
TOTAL	133136.	3021476.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 14. Do you speak a foreign language other than English outside of school?

 - (A) Yes, frequently(B) Yes, occasionally
 - (C) Yes, rarely
 - (D) No

ROOMS IN HOME

W15

	•				
		WEIGHTED "	WEIGHTED	COMP	OSITE
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
. 1	851.	17790.	0.6	44.523	11.080
2	1268.	22763.	0.8	40.441	8.661
3	4843.	83049.	2.7	42.627	9.305
4	16845.	306210.	10.1	46.089	9.609
5	28269.	626711.	20.7	49.109	9.523
6	30782.	734911.	24.3	50.732	9.581
7	20523.	505985.	16.7	51,830	9.527
8	12516.	313185.	10.4	52.451	9.618
9	6646.	167866.	5.6	52.915	9.565
10	7758.	194644.	6.4	52.065	9.913
0	2835.	48363.	1.6	40.919	11.673
TOTAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 15. How many rooms are there in your home? Count only the rooms your family lives in. Count the kitchen (if separate) but not bathrooms.
 - (A) 1
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 3
 - (D)
 - '(E) 5

 - (F) 6 (G) 7
 - (H) 8
 - (I) 9
 - (J) 10 or more

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN.	STD.DEV.
1	95508.	2320773.	76.8	51.329	9.585
2	9649.	169527.	5.6	46.631	9.998
3	8221.	178171.	5.9	47.142	9.424
4	955.	18044.	0.6	41.438	9.447
5 .	1962.	30728.	1.0	42.770	9.487
6	1784.	32903.	1.1	45.075	9.205
7.	992.	19028.	0.6	44.688	9.870
8	10199.	_186437.	6.2	45.652	10.107
8 0	3865.	65861.	2.2	41.598	11.147
TOTAL	133135.	3021472.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 16. Who is now acting as your father? If you are adopted, consider your adoptive father as your real father.
 - (A) My real father, who is living at home
 - (B) My real father, who is not living at home
 - (C) My stepfather
 - (D) My foster father

 - (E) My grandfather (F) Another relative (uncle, etc.)
 - (G) Another adult
 - (H) No one

ACTS AS MOTHER

917

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	116404.	2710142.	89.7	50.739	9.694
2	2173.	41707.	1.4	44.946	10.470
3	2123.	47934.	1.6	46.792	9.900
. 4	840.	16268.	0.5	41.880	9.478
5	2394.	37922.	1.3	43.215	9.548
6	1658.	29371.	1.0	43.744	9.307
7	480.	9479.	0.3	43.746	9.940
8	3253.	61257.	2.0	43.186	10.028
0	3811.	67393.	2.2	41.285	11.106
TOTAL	133136•	3021475.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 17. Who is now acting as your mother? If you are adopted, consider your adoptive mother as your real mother.
 - (A) My real mother, who is living at home
 - (B) My real mother, who is not living at home
 - (C) My stepmother
 - (D) My foster mother

 - (E) My grandmother(F) Another relative (aunt, etc.)
 - (G) Another adult
 - (H) No one

- 18. What work does your father do? You probably will not find his exact job listed, but check the one that comes closest. If he is now out of work or if he's retired, mark the one that he usually did. Mark only his main job if he works on more than one.
 - (A) <u>Technical</u>—such as draftsman, surveyor, medical or dental technician, etc.
 - (B) Official—such as manufacturer, officer in a large company, banker, government official or inspector, etc.
 - (C) Manager—such as sales manager, store manager, office manager, factory supervisor, etc.

 Proprietor or owner—such as owner of a small business, wholesaler, retailer, contractor, restaurant owner, etc.
 - (D) Semiskilled worker—such as factory machine operator, bus or cab driver, meat cutter, etc.

 Clerical worker—such as bankteller, bookkeeper, sales clerk, office clerk, mail carrier, messenger, etc.

 Service worker—such as barber, waiter, etc.

 Protective worker—such as policeman, detective, sheriff, fireman, etc.
 - (E) Salesman—such as real estate or insurance salesman, factory representative, etc.
 - (F) Farm or ranch manager or owner
 - (G) Farm worker on one or more than one farm
 - (H) Workman or laborer—such as factory or mine worker, fisherman, filling station attendant, longshoreman, etc.
 - (I) Professional—such as accountant, artist, clergyman, dentist, doctor, engineer, lawyer, librarian, scientist, college professor, social worker, etc.
 - (J) Skilled worker or foreman—such as baker, carpenter, electrician, enlisted man in the armed forces, mechanic, plumber, plasterer, tailor, foreman in a factory or mine, etc.
 - (K) Don't know

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	9240	176010.	5.8	44.569	9.187
2	11254.	262189.	8.7	48,267	9.259
3	23608.	556095.	18.4	49.109	9.154
4	29481.	748585.	24.8	51.845	8.979
5	4084	106080.	3.5	54.281	9.112
6	7818.	206102.	6.8	54.662	8.749
7	9605.	243474.	8.1	55.840	9.219
8	4141	103305.	3.4	57.925	9.047
9	28860.	530417.	17.6	45.414	9.375
0	5045	89222.	3.0	42.166	10,946
TOTAL	133136.	3021478.	100.0	50.000	10.000

19. How far in school did your father go?

- (A) None, or some grade school
- (B) Completed grade school
- (C) Some high school, but did not graduate
- (D) Graduated from high school
- (E) Technical or business school after high school
- (F) Some college but less than 4 years
- (G) Graduated from a 4 year college
- (H) Attended graduate or professional school
- (I) Don't know

MOTHER'S EDUCATION Q20

354

•		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	6418.	114065.	3.8	43.460	8.946
2	10537.	221215.	7.3	46.732	9.324
3	27963.	617179.	20.4	48.030	9.083
4	41262.	1046331.	34.6	52.054	8.981
5	6041.	154257.	5.1	55.302	9.107
6	7463.	192782.	6.4	55.235	9.045
7	7133.	175868.	5.8	55.685	9.700
8	1932.	46786.	1.5	55.533	10.399
9	19927.	374057.	12.4	44.875	9.368
0	4460.	78936.	2.6	41.984	11.132
TOTAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

20. How far in school did your mother go?

- (A) None, or some grade school
- (B) Completed grade school
- (C) Some high school, but did not graduate
- (D) Graduated from high school
- (E) Technical, nursing, or business school after high school
- (F) Some college but less than 4 years
- (G) Graduated from a 4 year college
- (H) Attended graduate or professional school
- (I) Don't know



		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY .	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1.	47755.	1103525.	36.5	49.490	9.532
2	21585.	543706.	18.0	. 51.881	9.414
3 `	16161.	387888.	12.8	. 52.690	9.201
4	4627.	105541.	.3.5	, 50.561	9.968
5	8522.	191934.	6.4	. 52.174	9.564
6	2441.	59329.	2.01	.52.867	9.861
7	5902.	120286.	4.0	54.060	9.989
8	1659.	35990.	1.2	.52.898	11.117
9	18791.	370271.	12.3	.44.690	9.426
Ο , .	5693.	103009.	3.4	.42.465	11.090
TOTAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 21. In what type of community did your mother live when she was about your age? (Give your best estimate if you are not sure.).
 - (A) In the open country or in a farming community
 - (B) In a small town (less than 10,000 people) that was not a suburb
 - (C) Inside a medium size city (10,000 to 100,000 people) ;
 (D) In a suburb of a medium size city

 - (E) Inside a large city (100,000 to 500,000 people)
 - (F) In a suburb of a large city
 - (G) In a very large city (over 500,000 people)
 - (H) In a suburb of a very large city
 - (I) Don't know.

SOURCE OF INCOME

322 **;: 356

*		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITÈ	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	93517.	2269485.	75.1	51,387	9.560
2	15757.	299381.	9.9	47.341	9.953
3	3702.	80928.	. 2.7	48.065	9.842
4 . ~ ~ ~	668.	12956.	0.4	40.797	9.904
5	7074.	131329.	4.3	44.904	9.138
6	5634.	105021.	3.5	43.146	9.622
0 .	6679.	122334.	4.0	44.391	11.154
TOTAL	133131.	3021433.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 22. Where does most of the money come from that pays for your food; house, and clothing?
 - (A) My father's work
 - (B) My mother is work
 - (C) My stepfather or male relative's work
- ... (D) My stepmother or female relative's work
 - ... (E) Someone not listed above

The state of the s The state of the s

··· (F) Don't know

MOTHER WORK

923

357

	WEIGHTED		WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	40948.	892449.	29.5	49.316	9.823
2 .	22363.	492020.	16.3	49.899	10.140
3	66337.	1580940.	52.3	50.736	9.818
O	3488,	56066.	1.9	40.970	11.334
TOTAL	133136.	3021476.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 23. Does your mother have a job outside your home?
 - (A) Yes, full-time
 - (B) Yes, part-time
 - (C) No

MOTHER®S INTEREST Q24 358

	WEIGHTE		WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	68868.	1472598.	48.7	51.520	10.312
2	31564.	805546.	26.7	51.541	8.710
3	13130.	335831.	11.1	46.708	7.983
4	5383.	101270.	3.4	40.265	7.518
5	11289.	254688.	8.4	46.202	9.619
0	2902.	51544.	1.7	41.838	12.535
TOTAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 24. How good a student does your mother want you to be in school?
 - (A) One of the best students in my class
 - (B) Above the middle of the class
 - (C) In the middle of my class
 - (D) Just good enough to get by
 - (E) Don't know

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMP	DSITE
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	68174.	1497101.	49.5	51.577	10.136
2	27804.	714158		451.511	8.855
3	10712.	276012.		46.815	8.136
4	4668.	90403		-40.933	8.123
5	17453.	367183.	12.2	46.659	9.639
0	4325.	76618.	2.5	43.289	11.909
TOTAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 25. How good a student does your father want you to be in school?
 - (A) One of the best students in my class
 - (B) Above the middle of the class
 - (C) In the middle of my class
 - (D) Just good enough to get by
 - (E) Don't know

SCHOOL DISCUSSIONS 026 1 3601 1

	. 4	WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED COMPOSITE		
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE		STD.DEV.
1	75438.	1704982	56.4	50.896	9.855
2	31113.	703325	23.3	49.926	9.878
3	9722.	225040.	7.4	48.775	9.898
4	. 12716.	311628.	10.3	47.935	9.561
0	4147.	76501.	2.5	42.728	11.610
TOTAL	133136.	3021476.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 26. How often do you and your parents talk about your school work?
 - (A) Just about every day
 - (B) Once or twice a week
 - (C) Once or twice a month
 - (D) Never or hardly ever

CATEGORY .	A . A A A 800 400	WEIGHTED NUMBER	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
	NUMBER		PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	2205.	45651.	1.5	42.570	10.042
2	15156.	353267.	11.7	44.251	8.536
3	15969.	359019.	11.9	48.193	8.800
4	8757.	198696.	6.6	47.017	9.078
5	52051.	1226811.	40.6	53.014	9.291
6	11278.	263016.	8.7	55.592	9.300
7	5886.	105452.	3.5	47.354	9.601
8	17644.	396992.	13.1	48.149	
0	4189.	72571.	2.4	42.514	9.654 11.494
TOTAL	133135.	3021473.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 27. How much education does your father want you to have?
 - (A) Doesn't care if I finish high school or not

(B) Finish high school only

- (C). Technical, nursing, or business school after high school
- (D) Some college but less than 4 years
- (E) Graduate from a 4 year college
- (F) Professional or graduate school
- (G) Father is not at home

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(H) Don't know

MOTHER'S DESIRES Q28

CATHCODY		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	MUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	1684.	33803.	1.1	41.178	9.984
2	15806.	362262.	12.0	44.095	8.437
3	18496.	408637.	13.5	48.189	8.822
4	9883.	219569.	7.3	47.073	9.096
5	57633.	1330562.	44.0	52.682	9.382
. 6	12613.	287060.	9.5	55.075	9.517
7	988.	19114.	0.6	45.337	10.606
8	12720.	303384.	10.0	48.023	9.656
Ü	3313.	57086.	1.9	40.953	11.645
TOTAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 28. How much education does your mother want you to have?
 - (A) Doesn't care if I finish high school or not
 - (B) Finish high school only
 - (C) Technical, nursing, or business school after high school
 - (D) Some college but less than 4 years
 - (E) Graduate from a 4 year college
 - (F) Professional or graduate school
 - (G) Mother is not at home
 - (H) Don't know

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	43115.	1063421.	35.2	49.451	9.254
2	32035.	719935.	23.8	50.616	9.980
3	12423.	261580.	8.7	50.746	10.242
4	21390.	457565	15.1	51.770	10.387
5	4959.	126474.	4.2	53.432	9.963
6	15202.	323804.	10.7	47.742	9.779
0	4010.	68692.	2.3	41.739	11.481
TOTAL	133134.	3021472.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 29. About how often last year did your mother or father attend parent association meetings such as the PTA?
 - (A) Not at all
 - (B) Once in a while
 - (C) About half the meetings

 - (D) Most or all of the meetings(E) There isn't a parent association at this school
 - (F) Don't know

PRE-SCHOOL READING Q30

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE		STD.DEV.
1	9242.	198618.	6.6	45.153	9.629
2	20668.	493691.	16.3	48.671	9.604
3	35976.	883776.	29.2	52.370	9.289
4	35668.	783596	25.9	51.916	9.912
5	28547.	612430.	20.3	47.664	9.588
0 .	3035.	49366.	1.6	38.946	10.943
TOTAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 30. Did anyone at home read to you when you were small, before you started school?
 - (A) No
 - (B) Once in a while
 - (C) Many times but not regularly
 - (D) Many times and regularly
 - (E) Don't remember

		*			
eateraby	Profit Commence and	WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED		OSITE
CATEGORY	Unital R	のし、時代	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	124995.	2879002	95.3	50.395	9.761
2		100333.	3.3	43.532	
O -		41620.	1.4	38.347	11.589
TOTAL	133133.	3021456.	100.0	50.000	10.000
		31. Television se	t		
		(A) Yes			
		(B) No			•
TELEPHONE		G32 366	r.		
•					
		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMP	OSITE
CATEGORY	KUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	103568.	2522391.	83.5	51.393	9.504
2	26852•	457650.	15.I	v	9.165
O	2713.	41716.	1 • 4	38.061	11.169
JATCT	133133.	3021456.	100.0	50.000	10.000
		32. Telephone		•	
		-	• •		
		(A) Yes (B) No			
		(5) 10			
RECORD PLA	YER	933 367			
·.	•	•		•	•
		WELDHIFD	WEIGHTED	COMP	OSITE
CATEGORY	CUMBER	* Umber	PERCENTAGE		STD.DEV.
1	113903.	2654509.	87,9	50,696	9.701
2	16461.	324279	10.7	45.905	10.237
i)	2169.	42568.	1 • 4	37.850	11,162

33. Record player, hi fi, or stereo

3021456. 100.0

50.000 10.000

(A) Yes (B) No

JATCT

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

133133.

CATEGORY	WEIGHTED		WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	126497.	2913288.	96.4	50.427	9.743
" 2	3808.	65057.	2.2	38.781	8.943
0	2827.	43103.	1.4	38.081	11.326
TATAL	133132.	3021447.	100.0	50.000	10.000

34. Electric or gas refrigerator

(A) Yes (B) No

DICTIONARY

335

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		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED		OSITE
CATEGORY NUMB	NUMBER	NUMBER;	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1 .	123129.	2845589.	94.2	50.609	9.686
2	7154.	132022.	4.4	40.827	9.150
0	2848•	43789.	1.4	38.073	11.412
TOTAL	133131.	3021400.	100.0	50.000	10.000

35. Dictionary

(A) Yes (B) No

ENCYCLOPEDIA

Q36

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CATEGORY	NUMBER	WEIGHTED MUMBER	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE	COMP MEAN	OSITE STD.DEV.
1	98157.	2378579.	78.7	51.506	9.455
2	31690.	593343.	19.6	44.988	9.702
, j	3286.	49534	1.6	37.710	10.886
TOTAL	133133.	3021456	100.0	50.000	10,000

36. Encyclopedia

(A) Yes (B) No

		NF 1 G	HTED	WEIGHTED	COMP	OSITE
CATEGORY	MONH! R	* Unit	31-13	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD. PFV.
1	110060.	269921	14.	69.3	50.922	9.623
<u>2</u> ن	20116.	27720)1.	9.2	42.936	9.331
ð	2956.	4495	51.	1.5	38.220	11.263
LATCT	133132.	302142	26.	100.0	50.000	10.000
		37. Autor	mobile	•		
	•	(A) (B) 1				
				•		
VACJUM CLE	EANER	238	372			

CATEGORY		ACIUNTED	WEIGHTED	COAP	OSITE
	FUNDER	nunnne	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	95654.	2432,98.	80 ,5	51.763	9.355
2	34240.	539042.	17.8	43.148	8.935
o	3239.	49417.	1.6	37.929	11.124
TOTAL	133133.	3021457.	10000	50,000	10,000

38. Vacuum cleaner

(A) Yes (B) No

NEWSPAPER 330 373

		WEIGHTED COMBER	WEIGHTFD PERCENTAGE	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	" Undane			MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	105170.	2485698.	82.3	51.106	9.637
2	24401.	477286.	15.8	45.440	9.682
Ų	3500•	57708.	1.9	40.132	11.680
JATCT	133131.	3021392.	100.0	50.600	10.000

39. Daily newspaper

(A) Yes (B) No

NO. OF MAGAZINES

CATEGORY		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
	ะเทพนะส	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	18750.	368309	12.2	47.791	10.883
2	30051.	671229.	22.2	52.244	9.869
3	* 40070°	975344	32.3	52.235	9.121
4	40716.	949934	31.4	47.555	9.375
3	3549.	56660.	1.9	40.297	11.469
TOTAL	133136.	*3021477. *	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 40. How often do you go to a public library or bookmobile (not your school library)?
 - (A) Once a week or more
 - (B) 2 or 3 times a month
 - (C) Once a month or less:
 - (D) Never

941

		2.2	•	•	
•	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		•	•	
		WFIGHTED	WE I GHT.ED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DFV.
	•		•		
1	23839.	484774.	16.0	46.153	9.437
2 '	37455.	867420.	28.7	49.887	9.081
3	36454.	889026.	29.4	51.824	9.302
4	15952.	392798.	13.0	53.228	9.761
5	15987.	332030.	11.0	49,019	11.696
o	3449.	55429.	1.8	39.161	10.914
TOTAL	132136.	2021477	100	50 000	10 000

- 41. How many magazines do you and your family get regularly at home?
- (A) None (B) 1 or 2 (C) 3 or 4 (D) 5 or 6 (E) 7 or more

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	MARER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	9253.	179937.	6.0	43.441	8.933
2	26604.	519750.	17.2	45.720	9.290
3	44623.	1033486.	34.2	49.904	9.104
4	26190.	659106.	21.8	52.915	9.188
5	22294.	559428.	18.5	53.997	9.897
J	4167.	69771.	2.3	40.637	11.298
TOTAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

42. How many books are in your home?

- (A) None or very few (0 to 9)
- (B) A few (10 to 24)
- (C) One bookcase full (25 to 99)
- (D) Two bookcases full (100 to 249)
- (E) Three or more bookcases full (250 or more)

SCHOOL CURRICULUM 243 377

					•
		WEISHTED	WEIGHTED .	COMP	OSITE
CATEGORY	* UMBER	5-JABER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	27189.	684705.	22.7	51,512	9.374
2	32632.	781045.	25.8	55.845	8.659
3	11326.	240547.	8.0	47.778	8.053
4	4435.	89210.	3.0	46.322	9.213
5	3143.	66336.	2,2	43.121	
6	3666.	81855.	2.7	45.973	8.662
. 7	6079.	125722.	4.2	46.726	9.222
9	38255,	836840.	27.7	46.775	9.350
Ö	6411.	115217.	3.8	42.696	10.718
TOTAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 43. Which one of the following best describes the program or curriculum you are enrolled in?
 - (A) General
 - (B) College preparatory
 - (C) Commercial or business
 - (D) Vocațional
 - (E) Agriculture
 - (F) Industrial arts
 - (G) Other
 - (H) Don't know yet

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	wr Ightrd			WEIGHTEN	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	1-U-1BER		PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	74430.	1728470.		. 57.2	51.694	9.645
2	55551.	1245894.	`,	41.2	48.127	9.785
O	3143.	47039.		1.6	37.364	10.532
LATCT	133132.	3021402.	•	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 44. Did you go to kindergarten before you started the first grade?
 - (A) Yes
 - (B) No

NURSERY SCHOOL

379

			· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*,	
		WEIGHTED	, WEIGHTED	. COMP	OSITE
CATEGORY	NUMBER	MBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	15465.	322045	10.7	51.534	10.591
2	100013.	2363131.	78.2	50.560	9.564
3	13941.	277116.	9.2	45.775	10.219
v	3716.	59130.	2.0	39.047	11.170
TOTAL	133135.	3021422.	100.0	50.000	10,000

- 45. Did you go to nursery school before you went to kindergarten?
 - · (A) Yes
 - (B) No
 - (C) Don't remember

CHANGES IN SCHOOL 046 4 -380 .

		WE IGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	MUMBER	* AUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	51,283.	1154911.	38.2	50.984	9.866
2	26,814.	605325	20.0	50.670	10.019
3	14821.	329188.	10.9	49.091	10.175
4	14944.	342409.	. 11.3	48.868	· · · 9 • 658
5	21122.	537021.	17.8	49.616	9.364
Q	3452	52624•	1.7	37.675	10.398
TATAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 46. About how many times have you changed schools since you started the first grade (not counting promotions from one school to another)?
 - (A) Never
 - (B) Once
 - (C) Twice
 - (D) Three times
 - (E) Four times or more

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	52401.	1162042.	38.5	50.793	9.905
2	14591.	342547.	11.3	48.704	9.968
3	8339.	190312.	5.3	48.834	10.295
4	10245.	238253.	7.9	49.202	9.823
5	11211.	260510.	8.6	49.601	9.760
6	9099.	217348.	7.2	51.044	9.438
7	23015.	545950.	18.1	51.091	9.391
0	4234.	64463.	2.1	37.836	9.990
TOTAL	133135.	3021424.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 47. When was the last time you changed schools (not counting promotions from one school to another)?
 - (A) I have not changed schools
 - (B) Less than a year ago
 - (C) About one year ago
 - (D) About two years ago
 - (E) About three years ago
 - (F) About four years ago
 - (G) About five or more years ago

DESIRED EDUCATION 548 382

CATEGORY	aŭt ben	WEIGHTED MUMBER	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE	COMP MEAN	OSITE STD.DEV.
1	5253.	109046.	3.6	42.040	8.745
2	21937.	493431.	16.3	44.127	8.389
3	22429.	508650.	16.8	48.605	8.690
4	12874.	299914.	9.9	48.643	8.790
5	42868.	1005782.	33.3	52.830	9.187
6	23553.	534077	17.7	55.153	9.561
Ö	4222.	70577.	2.3	39.857	11.174
TATAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 48. How far do you want to go in school?
 - (A) I do not want to finish high school
 - (B) I want to finish high school only
 - (C) I want to go to technical, nursing, or business school after high school
 - (D) Some college training, but less than 4 years
 - (E) I want to graduate from a 4 year college
 - (F) I want to do professional or graduate work after I finish college

CATEGORY		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
	PHIMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	29341.	384941.	12.7	41.293	8,608
2	12007.	174030.	5.8	45.303	9.322
3	7526.	119264.	3.9	44.744	9.542
4	27842.	641034.	21.2	52.096	9.108
5	51626.	1628604.	53.9	52.559	8.856
O	4794.	· 73604.	2.4	40.281	11.471
TOTAL	1331-36.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 49. In your classes last year, how many students were white?
 - (A) None
 - (B) Less than half
 - (C) About half
 - (D) More than half
 - (E) All

WHITE TEACHERS CL. 050 384

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	RUMBER	LUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	27443.	365507.	12.1	41.456	8.863
2	70.98	100741.	3.3	43.716	9.222
3	4415.	60402	2.0	42.014	8.913
4	14122.	236979.	7.8	49.565	9.699
5	75564.	2191280.	72.5	52.299	8.955
ű	4494.	66568.	2.2	39.543	11.390
TƏTAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 50. How many of your teachers last year were white?
 - (A) None
 - · (B) Less than half
 - (C) About half
 - (D) More than half
 - (E) All

CATEGORY		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
	MUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	25057.	331008.	11.0	40.706	8.434
2ړ	12953.	229924.	7.6	47.662	9.937
3	10577.	166587.	5.5	45.255	9.153
4	39506.	960363.	31.8	52.675	8.930
5	38543.	1245035.	41.2	52.114	9.000
3	5700•	88561.	2.9	41.007	11.300
TATAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.COO	10.000

- 51. Since you began school, how many of the students in your classes were white?
 - (A) None
 - (B) Less than half
 - (C) About half
 - (D) More than half
 - (E) All

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WHITE TEACHERS SCH

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	•	WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITES	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	MUNBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	25240	333379.	11.0	41.614	9.102
2	9276.	150989.	5.0	45.623	9.478
3	6100.	88917.	2.9	42.875	8.563
4	20823.	378894	12.5	50.649	9.569
5	66549.	1992202.	65.9	52.320	8.980
J	5148.	77096.	2.6	39.909	11.097
JATCT	133136,	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 52. Since you began school, how many of your teachers were white?
 - (A) None
 - (B) Less than half
 - (C) About half
 - (D) More than half
 - (E) All

COLLEGE PLANS

U53

CATEGORY		WFIGHTED	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE	COMPOSITE	
	NUN BY R	NUMBER!		MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	54907.	1252078.	41.4	53.646	9.794
2	40974.	922838.	30.5	49.376	9.151
3	22443.	527027.	17.4	46.494	8.601
4	10585.	251984.	8.3	44.470	8.566
0	4227.	67549.	2.2	38.943	10.776
JATCT	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 53. Are you planning to go to college?
 - (A) Definitely yes(B) Probably yes(C) Probably not

 - (D) Definitely not

Q54

CATEGORY	WEIGHTED		WEIGHTED	COMP	COMPOSITE	
	NUMBER	' NUMBÉR	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.	
1	26162.	626249.	20.7	47.434	8.994	
S	51156.	1153720.	38.2.	50.465	9.366	
3	21172.	470959.	15.6	51.046	10.173	
4	10716.	243203.	8.0	51.588-	10.203	
5	6962.	162133.	5.4	51.672	10,492	
6	12285.	290405.	9.6	52.440:	10.767	
0	4682.	74804.	2.5	39.464	10.799	
TOTAL	133135.	3021474.	100.0	50.000	10.000	

- 54. How many books did you read (not including those required for school) over the past summer? Do not count magazines or comic books.
 - (A) None
 - (B) 1 to 5
 - (C) 6 to 10
 - (D) 11 to 15
 - (E) 16 to 20

389

(P) 21 or more HRS. WATCHING TV Q55

CATEGORY	*	WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
	NUMBER	* UMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1 .	16116.	329243.	10.9	48.262	11.015
2	7836	168255.	5.6	49.291	11.908
3	13094.	314480.	10.4	52.058	10.264
4	12069.	299858.	9.9	52.968	9.480
5	, 21983.	535906.	17.7	51.927	9.191
6	25428	606945.	20.1	51.348	8.827
7	31707.	688559.	22.8	47.280	8.906
0	4901.	78223.	2.6	39.479	10.834
TOTAL	133134.	3021470.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 55. On an average school day, how much time do you spend watching TV outside of school?
 - (A) None or almost none
 - (B) About $\frac{1}{2}$ hour a day
 - (C) About I hour a day
 - (D) About 1 hours a day
 - (E) About 2 hours a day
 - . (F) About 3 hours a day

(G) 4 or more hours a day

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	4368 U.4	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	5128.	117843.	3.9	43.316	9.513
2	7188.	175579.	5.8	45.974	9.009
3 .	20115.	446305.	14.8	47.180	9.330
4	45112.	1055445.	34.9	50.704	9.128
5	50140.	1136256.	37.6	52.532	9.91+
0	5453.	89548	3.0	40.345	11.031
TOTAL	133136.	3021476.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 56. If something happened and you had to stop school now, how would you feel?
 - (A) Very happy—I'd like to quit
 - (B) I wouldn't care one way or the other
 - (C) I would be disappointed
 - (D) I'd try hard to continue
 - (E) I would do almost anything to stay in school

GOOD STUD	LTT	357 39	1		
CATEGORY	SUMBER	WFIGHTED	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE	COMP MEAN	POSITE STD.CEV.
1	65780.	1412803.	46.8	52.054	10.307
Ž	36993.	930629.	30.8	50.862	8.663
3	16078.	404890.	.13.4	46.459	7.980
4 ·	6184.	123147.	4.1	41.923	8.331
. 5	2718.	62970.	2.1	43.736	10.129
O	5383.	87038.	2.9	39.871	10.865
TATAL	133136.	3021476.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 57. How good a student do you want to be in school?
 - (A) One of the best students in my class
 - (B) Above the middle of the class
 - (C) In the middle of my class
 - (D) Just good enough to get by
 - (E) I don't care

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	MUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	9528•	203280.	6.7	46.306	10.546
2	16338.	365544.	12.1	48.826	10.443
3	26784.	648904.	21.5	50.771	9.584
4	22032.	538393.	17.8	51.664	9.226
5	28235.	659953.	21.8	51.224	9.289
6	16231.	356311.	11.8	50.986	9.566
7	8686.	166910.	5.5	47.187	10.340
3)	5300.	82162.	2.7	38.981	10.506
JATCT	133134.	3021458.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 58. On an average school day, how much time do you spend studying outside of school?

 - (A) None or almost none
 (B) About ½ hour a day
 (C) About 1 hour a day
 (D) About 1½ hours a day
 (E) About 2 hours a day

 - (F) About 3 hours a day
 - (G) 4 or more hours a day

ABSENT FROM SCHOOL 059 393

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	MUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	20423.	451266.	14.9	49.880	9.916
2	34381.	813005.	26.9	50.980	9.629
3	39183.	931516.	30.8	51.095	9.678
4	20353.	472335.	15.6	50.132	9.757
5	12930.	271272.	9.0	46.632	9.854
Q	F360•	82383.	2.7	38.892	10.303
TOTAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 59. About how many days were you absent from school last year?
 - (A) None
 - (B) 1 or 2 days
 - (C) 3 to 6 days
 - (D) 7 to 15 days
 - (E) 16 or more days

		METSHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	LUMBER	r.d-4€FP	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	104326.	2394614.	79.3	50.835	9.667
2	15795.	372100.	12.3	49.400	9.798
3	3702.	50681.	2.7	45.758	10.187
4	1608.	35636.	1.2	44.192	10.129
5	2492.	57 333 .	1.9	44.181	9.672
Ü	5213.	80613.	2.7	38.456	10.556
TOTAL	133136.	3021476.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 60. During the last school year, did you ever stay away from school just because you didn't want to come?
 - (A) No
 - (B) Yes, for 1 or 2 days (C) Yes, for 3 to 6 days

 - (D) Yes, for 7 to 15 days
 (E) Yes, for 16 or more days

WHITE FRIE DS 361 395

CATEGORY		WE LOHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
	FUMBER	LUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.PEV.
1	26/83.	388747.	12.9	43.590	9.621
2	14291.	211082.	7.0	43.331	8.480
3	8975.	150850.	5.0	44.700	9.254
4	17846.	412171.	13.6	51.471	9.281
5	59022.	1763951.	58.4	52.825	8.817
· 3	6219.	94675.	3.1	40.606	11.488
TOTAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 61. Think now of your close friends. How many of them are white?
 - (A) None
 - (B) Less than half
 - (C) About half
 - (D) More than half
 - (E) All

		WFIGHTED MUMBER	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER		PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	9644	136275.	4.5	40.718	9.078
2	10704.	152906.	5.1	42,407	8.459
3 '	16088.	280600	9.3	46.779	9.553
4	13159.	319607.	10.6	52.162	9.494
5 .	38897	1072258.	35.5	50.951	8.920
6	37714.	948918.	31.4	52.614	9.475
0	6927.	110840.	3.7	. 42.223	11.982
TOTAL	133133.	3021403.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 62. If you could have anyone you wanted for your close friends, how many would be white?
 - (A) None
 - (B) Less than half
 - (C) About half
 - (D) More than half
 - (E) All
 - (F) Don't care

WANT WHITE SCHOUL

063

397

52, *		WEIGHTED I	um fouten	601 00 6 1 T	
CATEGORY	LUMBER	NUMBER	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE	MEAN	OSITE -
			· mine (it mot.	C M14	SIDEDE VE
1	. 7904.	110861.	3.7	39.541	8.527
2	7511.	112445.	3.7	42.308	9.203
3	26 88.	350,668	11.6	47.867	10.065
4	17395.	430791.	14.3	53.450	9.201
. 5	32464.	927373.	30.7	50.245	8.835
6	39761.	976642.	32.3	52.027	9.463
O	7109.	112630.	3.7	41.632	11.734
TATAL	133132.	3021410.	100.0	50.000	10.000

63. If you could be in the school you wanted, how many of the students would you want to be white?

The late of large No. 1 to 1.

- (A) None
- (B) Less than half
- (C) About half
- (D) More than half
- (E) All . .
- (F) Don't care

manyaga gerit galeksen ar haranga katalah baran bar

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	PUMBLE	1 UHBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DFV.
1	8658	121565.	4.Q	40.120	8.866
. 2	902v•	136739.	4.5	42.188	8.765
3	16518.	275190.	9.1	47.329	9.991
4	9051.	206359.	4•8	52.882	9.632
5	38855.	1112903.	35.8	50.660	8.798
6	430200	1054734.	34.9	52.478	9.494
0	7211.	113362.	3.8	41,715	11.697
TOTAL	133133.	3021352.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 64. If you could be in the school you wanted, how many of the teachers would you want to be white?
 - (A) None
 - (B) Less than half
 - (C) About half
 - (D) More than half
 - (E) All
 - (F) Don't care

TEACHERS CLUI

..65

399

		we LoriTFD	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	中以次於其代	: Under	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	7617.	137143.	4.5	44.588	10.968
2	16592	2030265.	67.2	50.092	9.541
3	32503.	757037.	25.1	52.200	9.676
Ć	6423.	97020.	3.2	38.566	9.938
TOTAL	133135.	3021465.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 65. Are you a member of a club for future teachers?

 - (A) Yes (B) No
 - (C) There is not one in this school

DIFFERENT FACE

.:66

		WE I SHTED	WEIGHTED -	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	1417 35 8	ี : บัคลิโห	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV
1	39400.	837128.	27.7	51.052	9.633
2	13008.	291644.	9.7	49.281	10.185
3	29430.	733405.	24.3	51.340	9.297
4	42908.	1022392.	33.8	49.564	9.961
ń	4390.	136908.	4.5	41.163	10.861
TOTAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50+000	10.000

- 66. What was the first grade you attended with students from ar other race in your classes?
 - (A) 1st, 2nd, or 3rd
 - (B) 4th, 5th, or 6th
 - (C) 7th, 8th, or 9th
 - (D) I have not had classes with students of another race

CATEGORY		WEIGHTED	MEIGHTER	COMPOSITE	
	का लिहिन्ह	÷.Ω° _{\$e} εΕ Ιέ	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
ı	17724.	1160373.	38.4	50.950	9.480
. 2	71786.	1617982.	53.5	50.158	9.819
3	1080.	147436.	4.9	48.631	10.868
•	6537.	95656	3.2	37.910	9.748
TOTAL	133135.	3021446.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 67. Were you on any school athletic team last your as a player or manager?
 - (A) Yes
 - (B) No
 - (C) We didn't have any athletic teams in my school

STUDENT COUNCIL

.468

		WFIGHTFD	MEIGHTEN PERCENTAGE	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	人员和政策。	V Owi4FIJ		MEAN	STD.PFV.
1	14318.	349356.	11.6	50.445	10.613
2	95774.	2236731.	74.0	50.176	9.557
3	14296.	336461.	11.1	51.925	9.990
Э	6748.	98427.	3.3	37.834	9.512
TOTAL	133136.	3021476.	100.0	50.000	10.000

402

- 68. Were you a member of the Student Council last year?
 - (A) Yes
 - (B) No
 - (C) We didn't have a student council

DEBATING CLUPS

260

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTEO	COMP	OSI1E
CATEGORY	FUNCTER .	1 0 11 1 E	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STID-DEV.
1	68038.	1581118.	52.3	49.412	9.495
2	35922.	806357.	26.7	51.354	9.968
3	919%.	212021.	7.0	49.969	9.671
4	12960%	318421.	10.5	53.369	9.666
.)	7317.	103559.	3.4	38.137	9.632
JATCT	133136.	3021476.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 69. Did you participate in any debating, dramatics, or musical clubs last year?
 - (A) No
 - (B) Yes, I was an active member
 - (C) Yes, but I wasn't very active
 - (D) Our school does not have such clubs

		WFIGHTED NUMBER	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	MUMBER		PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
. 1	74181.	1710243.	56.6	49.705	9.506
2	19483.	408013.	13.5	48.242	10.219
3	5187.	112352.	3.7	46.729	10.298
4	27171.	686220.	22.7	54.142	8.882
J	7114.	104648.	3.5	38.026	9.557
TATAL	133136.	3021476.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 70. Did you participate in any hobby clubs at school last year, such as photography, model building. crafts, etc.?
 - (A) No

 - (B) Yes, I was an active member(C) Yes, but I wasn't an active member
 - (D) Our school does not have such clubs

SCIE 4CE COURERS

405 071

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	HUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	89335.	2172374.	71.9	51.225	9,585
2	36911.	749674.	24.8	48.144	9.827
O	6890.	99427.	3.3	37.230	9.028
TATAL	133136.	3021475.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 71. Science courses such as biology, chemistry, general science, and physics
 - (A) Yes
 - (B) No

FOR. LANG. COURSE

072

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	MUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	45746.	1071282.	35.5	54.517	9.647
2	80361.	1848911.	61.2	48.087	8.981
0	7029.	101282.	3.4	37.140	8.865
TOTAL	133136.	3021476.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 72. Foreign language courses such as French, German, and Latin
 - (A) Yes
 - (B) No

SOC. STUD. COURSE

Q73

407

CATEGORY	NUMBER	WEIGHTED MUMBER	WEIGHTED PERCFNTAGE	MEAN	OSITE STD.DEV.
. 1	95853.	2189594.	72.5	50.802	9.637
2	30084.	727458.	24.1	49.387	9.960
0	7198.	104370.	3.5	37.449	9.036
TOTAL	133135.	3021422.	100.0	50.000	10.000

73. Social studies courses such as history, civics, and economics

(A) Yes

(B) No

ENGLISH COURSE

274

408

CATEGORY		WEIGHTED NUMBER	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE	COMPOSITE	
	FUMBER			MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	102481.	2425954.	80.3	51.541	9.453
2	23265.	488354.	16.2	45.049	9.307
0	7389.	107160.	3.5	37.685	9.215
TOTAL	133135.	3021468.	100.0	50.000	10.000

74. English courses including literature, drama, speech, and journalism

(A) Yes

(B) No

MATHEMATICS COURSE 375

409

CATEGORY	UMBER	WEIGHTED NUMBER	WEIGHTED PERCFNTAGE	COMPOSITE	
				MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	94085.	2240024.	74.1	52.051	9.588
2	31489.	671667.	22.2	45.182	*
0	7562.	109784.	3.6	37.621	8.212 9.105
TOTAL	133136.	3021476.	100.0	50.000	10.000

75. Mathematics courses such as algebra, geometry, trigonometry. Do not count commercial arithmetic or shop mathematics.

(A) Yes

(B) No

			WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CAT	EGDRY	MUMBER	MUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DFV.
	1	35147.	792212.	26.2	47,889	9.546
•	2	90168.	2115820.	70.0	51.449	9.605
	0	7820.	113436.	3.8	37.717	9.229
T	DTAL	133135.	3021468.	100.0	50.000	10.000

76. Industrial arts courses such as general shep, woodworking, metalworking, drafting. Do not include job training courses.

(A) Yes

(B) No

VOCATIONAL COURS.

977

411

CATEGORY		WEIGHTFD	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE	COMPOSITE	
	NUMBER			MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	19739,	406994.	13.5	44.794	9.384
2	105105.	2493228.	82.5	51.431	9.445
0	8292•	121254.	4.0	38.042	9.259
TATAL	133136.	3021475.	100.0	50.000	10.000

77. Vocational education, trade education, and jobtraining courses such as auto mechanics, foundry, distributive education, and health occupations

(A) Yes

(B) No

COMMERCIAL COURSE

378

412

•		WEIGHTED UMBER	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	MUMBER			MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	25902.	542555.	18.0	48.292	10.075
2	99080.	2360335.	78.1	51.012	9.551
C	£153.	118579,	3.9	37.663	9.043
TOTAL	133135.	3021469.	100.0	50.000	10.000

78. Commercial courses such as typing, shorthand, and bookkeeping

(A) Yes

(B) No

	•	WE IGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STU.DEV.
1	14605.	293064	7.7	43.055	9.249
2	110061.	2605415.* 1	86.2	51.352	9.396
Ó	8469.	122990.	4.1	37.900	9.094
TOTAL	133135.	3021469.	100.0	50.000	10,000

79. Agriculture courses

· (A) Yes

(B) No

HOME EC. COURSE

C8C 414

			WFIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY		r Unionic .	1 ७ । इस	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1		37366.	807980.	26.7	47.347	9.401
2		86861.	2081/66.	68.9	51.763	,9.537
ં	i	8906·	131642.	4.4	38.399	9.356
TATAL		133133.	3021388.	100.0	50.000	10.COO

80. Home economics courses

(A) Yes

(B) No

ENGLISH CRADE

381

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	MUMBER	r Umber	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	22445.	510854.	16.9	55.754	10.288
. 2	52936.	1207764.	40.0	52.11b	9.011
3	.37699	907302.	30.0	47.443	8.354
4	7190.	183182.	6.1	44.376	8.166
5	1927.	46317.	1.5	43.132	8.702
6	1652.	21206:	0.9	39.702	9.162
0	9285.	138531.	4.6	38.844	9.405
TOTAL	133134.	3021456.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 81. What is the average grade that you made in your English courses during the last two years? If your school does not use letter grades, estimate as closely as possible.
 - (A) A (either A-, A, or A+)
 - (B) B (either B-, B, or B+)
 - (C) C (either C-, C, or C+)
 - (D) D (either D-, D, or D+)
 - (E) Failed
 - (F) Haven't taken any courses in English

CATEGORY		WEIGHTED MUNBER	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE	COMPOSITE	
	MUMBER			MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	20503.	462668.	15.3	55.830	10.218
2	45458.	1057117.	35.0	52.299	9.141
3	40341.	956738.	31.7	48.611	8.615
4	12266.	295644.	9.8	45.269	8.210
5	3222.	74752.	2.5	43.341	8.616
6	1687.	28477.	0.9	39.621	8.864
J	9653.	146029.	4.8	38.999	413
TATAL	133130.	3021425.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 82. What is the average grade that you made in your mathematics courses during the last two years? If your school does not use letter grades, estimate as closely as possible.
 - (A) A (either A-, A, or A+)

 - (B) B (either B-, B, or B+) (C) C (either C-, C, or C+)
 - (D) D (either D-, D, or D+)
 - (E) Failed
 - (F) Haven't taken any courses in mathematics

ENGLISH ABILITY 283 417

		WEIGHTED NUMBER	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	* MUMBER			MFAG	STD.DEV.
1 .	23075.	521264.	17.3	55.478	9.887
2	47555.	1088843.	36.0	48.636	8.645
3	7231.	175900.	5.8	43.323	8.349
4	22905.	561020.	18.6	52.675	9.309
5	22043.	515101.	17.0	49.426	9.602
0	10327.	159349.	5.3	39.840	9.976
JATCT	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 83. What ability group or track are you in in your English class?
 - (A) The highest group or track
 - (B) The middle group
 - (C) The lower group
 - (D) Our school does not have ability grouping or tracks
 - (E) Don't know

CATEGORY	NUMBER	WEIGHTED NUMBER	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE	COMP MEAN	OSITE STD.DEV.
. 1 2 0	12959. .109840. 10334.	266721. 2596871. 157773.	8.8 86.0 5.2	43.938 51.298 38.883	9.427 9.429 9.379
TOTAL	133133.	3021364.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 84. Are you now repeating an English course that you took last year?
 - (A) Yes
 - (B) No

AVERAGE LAST YEAR 419 **Q85**

CATEGORY	^ UMBER	WEIGHTED NUMBER	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE		OSITE STD.DEV.
1	15496.	351420.	11.6	56.635	10.556
2 .	51841.	1206338.	39.9	53.085	8.839
3	36519.	893953	29.6	47.617	8.185
4.	4930.	119334.	3.9	42.794	8.108
5 .	14301.	299152.	9.9	45.236	9.091
o ,	10049.	151279.	5.0	39.172	9.463
TOTAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 85. What is your grade average for your last year's school work? (Do not include summer school.)

 - (A) A (either A-, A, or A+)
 (B) B (either B-, B, or B+)
 (C) C (either C-, C, or C+)
 (D) D (either D-, D, or D+)
 (E) Don't know

386	420
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		WF IGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	MUMBER	NUIBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
. 1	70753.	1593802.	52.8	51.152	9.580
2	26688.	629307.	20.8	50.110	9.976
3	10981.	264210.	8.7	49.465	9.915
4	4125.	106933.	3.5	50.152	9.581
5	2620.	68347.	2.3	50.007	9.315
6	7514.	195595.	6.5	49.284	9.274
Ü	10443.	162560.	5.4	39,910	9,849
TATAL	133124.	3021254.	10n.0 · ·	50,000	10.000

- 86. During the last school year about how many hours a week did you work for pay? Do not include chores done around your own home.
 - (A) None
 - (B) About 1 to 5 hours
 - (C) About 6 to 10 hours
 - (D) About 11 to 15 hours
 - (E) About 16 to 20 hours
 - (F) About 21 hours or more

SOCIAL RATING

387

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	RUMBER	WUTBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	19083.	416534.	13.8	50.786	10.294
. 2	40198.	915505.	30.3	51.589	9.751
3	54985.	1338511.	44.3	50.227	9.204
4	5304.	125122.	4.1	45.683	10.097
0	13566.	225806.	7.5	43.153	11.382
TOTAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 87. How do you and your friends rate socially in this school?
 - (A) At the top
 - (B) Near the top
 - (C) About in the middle
 - (D) Near the bottom

		WEIGHTED NUMBER	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	MUMBER			MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	16519.	356810.	11.8	55.228	11.400
2	37293.	892839.	29.5	53.790	9.375
3	60147.	1412971.	46.8	48.410	8.115
4	5159.	121859.	4.0	42.830	7.927
5	1923.	43987	1.5	40.151	8.560
0	12090.	193010.	6.4	41.215	10.629
TOTAL	133136.	3021476.	100.0	50.Ö00	10.000

- 88. How bright do you think you are in comparison with the other students in your grade?
 - (A) Among the brightest(B) Above average(C) Average

 - (D) Below average
 - (E) Among the lowest

GUIDANCE COUNSELUR

423

380

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	FUHBER	NASER	PERCENTAGE	MFAN	STD.DEV.
1	&9002 .	2157428.	71.4	52.147	9.124
2	19353.	418501.	13.9	45.998	9.844
3	12118.	246300.	R.2	45.816	9.779
0	12661.	199139.	6.6	40.328	9.732
TATAL	133134.	3021468.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 89. Do you feel that you can get to see suidance counselor when you want to or need to?
 - (A) Yes
 - (B) No
 - (C) We have no guidance counselor

VOCATIONAL PROGRAM

390 -

	WFIGHTED		WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	FUMBER	NU ABER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	10426.	220160.	7.3	46.122	9.912
2.	71110.	1667208.	55.2	50.422	9.201
3	37286.	895328.	29.6	52.248	10.026
O	14313.	238/76.	7.9	42.199	10.578
TOTAL	133135.	3021473.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 90. Would you enroll in a vocational (job training) program if one that interested you were offered in high school?
 - (A) I am already enrolled in a vocational (job training) program
 - (B) Yes, I would enroll in such a program
 - (C) No, I would not enroll in such a program

		WFIGHTFD	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	d'UNDER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	37346	777449.	25.7	51.372	10.910
2	38906.	948661.	31.4	51.719	9.159
3	20261.	516301.	17.1	48.C80	8.084
4	2672.	57090.	.1.9	41.972	8.391
5	22217.	539199.	17.8	50.901	9.343
U	11734.	182776.	6.0	40.517	10.052
JATCT	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 91. How good a student do your teachers expect you to be?
 - (A) One of the best students in my class
 - (B) Above the middle of the class
 - (C) In the middle of my class
 - (D) Just good enough to get by
 - (E) Don't know

LIFE CONDITION

392

426

		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMP	OSITE
CATEGORY	MUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DFV.
1	61512.	1469448.	48.6	50,358	8.694
2	33039.	718726.	23.8	47.750	10.268
3	26584.	650516.	21.5	54.524	9.748
0	12001.	182786.	6.0	39.870	9.810
TOTAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 92. People who accept their condition in life are happier than those who try to change things.
 - (A) Agree
 - (B) Not sure
 - (C) Disagree

WORK FOR SUCCESS

093

	•	WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMP	OSITE
CATEGORY	NUBER	WOMEEN.	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STU. DEV.
ł	15944.	301686.	10.0	41.718	8.394
2	18204.	365253.	12.1	43.590	8.792
3	86896.	2171130.	71.9	53.107	8.578
O ·	12091.	183353.	6.1	39.605	9.461
LATOT	133135.	3021422.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 93. Good luck is more important than hard work for

 - (A) Agree (B) Not sure (C) Disagree

CATEGORY NUMBE		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMP	OSITE
	AUMBER	NUMBER.	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
. 2 3 0	28335. 32355. 59978. 12468.	622959. 763021. 1443615. 191581.	20.6 25.3 47.8 6.4	46.333 49.057 53.389 40.155	8.987 9.377 9.194 9.814
TATAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000
		94. Every time I	try to get ahead. so	mething or a	·

- body stops me.
 - (A) Agree(B) Not sure

 - (C) Disagree

SUCCESS IN LIFE

95

429

CATEGORY		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
	HUMUL R	TUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	50177.	1142963.	. 37.8	49.617	9.636
2	34610.	813240.	26.9	50.855	9.972
3	35322.	873402.	28.9	51.910	9.179
0	12525.	191777	6.3	39.958	9.762
LATCT	133134.	3021381.	• 100.0	50.000	10.000

- 95. If a person is not successful in life, it is his own fault.

 - (A) Agree(B) Not sure
 - (C) Disagree

FDUC. IN JOB

096

CATEGORY		ME I GHT TO NUMBER	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
	NUMBER		PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	27686.	608733	20.1	47.428	9.566
2	39768.	949016.	31.4	50.021	9.427
3	52597.	1259886.	41.7	52.779	9.331
o	13084.	203334.	6.7	40.401	9.873
TOTAL	133135.	3021469.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 96. Even with a good education, I'll have a hard time getting the right kind of job.

 - (A) Agree(B) Not sure(C) Disagree

		WEIDHIED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	े ।अस्ति स	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STO.DEV.
1	40503.	864632.	. 28.6	47.620	9.059
. 2	45698.	1108027.	36.7	51.243	9.491
3	33566.	841876.	27.9	53.147	9.579
U	13349.	206941.	6.8	40.488	9.943
LATCE	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 97. I would make any sacrifice to get ahead in the world.

 - (A) Agree(B) Not sure
 - (C) Disagree

WANT TO CHANGE

398

432

		WE IGHTED	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	HUMBER	HUMBER JUBER PERCENTAGE MEAR 10819. 079289. 22.5 47.684 29569. 697976. 23.1 49.695 59292. 1436629. 47.5 52.617 13456. 207582. 6.9 40.492	STU-PEV.		
1	40819.	679289.	22.5	47.684	9,861
2	29569.	697976.	23.1	49.695	9.975
3	59292.	1436029.	47.5	52.617	8.909
()	13456.	207582.	6.9	40.492	9.892
TATEL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000	10,000

- 98. If I could change, I would be someone different from myself.
 - (A) Agree
 - (B) Not sure
 - (C) Disagree

LEARNING PROPLING

,3Q

433

		WI IGHTED	WEIGHTEL	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	"(I. ia) R	FURER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD. Prv.
1	47077.	1144698.	37.9	49.262	8.93B
2	24008.	559233.	13.5	48.605	9.723
3	48400.	1104727.	36.6	53.254	9.744
O	13651.	212019.	7.0	40.746	10.008
LATCT	133136.	3021+76.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 99. I sometimes feel that I just can't learn.
 - (A) Agree
 - (B) Not sure
 - (C) Disagree

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

CATEGORY		WFIGHTED	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE	COMPOSITE	
	MUMBER	NUMBER		MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	33920.	778269.	25.8	47.443	9.044
2	34442.	817606.	27.1	49.507	9,225
3	50935.	1212171.	40.1	53.628	9.438
0	13839.	213431.	7.1	40.610	9.889
TOTAL	133136.	3021477.	100.0	50.000 ~	10.000

434

- 100. I would do better in school work if teachers didn't go so fast.
 - (A) Agree
 - (B) Not sure
 - (C) Disagree

TOUGH JOB

0101

435

	٠,	WEIGHTED	D WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	MUMBER	PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	73581.	1699541.	56 • 2	51.289	9.341
2	31864.	776195.	25.7	50.188	9.949
3 ·	13362.	321282.	10.6	49.058	10.105
0	14329.	224459.	7.4	40.939	10.046
TOTAL	133136.	3021476.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 101. The tougher the job, the harder I work.

 - (A) Agree(B) Not sure(C) Disagree

ABILITY TO DO WELL 2102 433

CATEGORY		WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE	COMPOSITE	
	NUMBER			MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	71120.	1647509.	54.5	51.457	9.572
2 *	34963.	848043.	. 28.1	49.988	9.563
3	12600.	298241.	9.9	48.766	9.761
0	14452.	227676.	7.5	41.115	10.118
TOTAL	133135.	3021468.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 102. I am able to do many things well.

 - (A) Agree(B) Not sure(C) Disagree

SUCCESSFUL LIFE

31.3 437

		WEIGHTED MUNDER	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	为10%以2000年代			MEAN	STD.DEV.
1	13553.	295242.	9.4	43.994	9.124
2	28192.	638316.	21.1	47.091	9.258
3	76482.	1361341.	61.6	53.046	8.929
• 0 -	14908.	235967.	7.8	41.092	9.983
TOTAL	133135.	3021466.	100.0	50.000	10.000

103. People like me don't have much chance to be successful in life.

- (A) Agree(B) Not sure(C) Disagree

TIME TO SCHOOL

0104

		WEIGHTED FUNBER	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE:	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	- FUMBER				STO.DEV.
1	49955.	1208362.	40.0	51.739	9.388
2	35953.	850179.	29.1	51.084	9.475
3	17625.	412768.	13.7	49.674	9.791
4	9260.	204525.	6.8	48.590	9.812
5	6068.	123423.	4.1	45.748	9.994
0	14274.	272221.	7.4	40.662	9.728
LATCT	133136.	3021+77.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 104. About how long does it take you to get from your home in the morning to school?
 - (A) 10 minutes or less
 - (B) 20 minutes
 - (C) 30 minutes
 - (D) 45 minutes
 - (E) One hour or more

CATEGORY		WEIGHTED NUMBER	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE	COMPOSITE	
	NUMBER			MEAN	STD.DEV.
i.	18593.	473746.	15.7	51.683	9.459
2	45525.	998308.	33.0	50.891	9.469
3	43315.	1109035.	36.7	. 50.762	9.670
4	7887.	140295.	4.6	49.130	9.835
5	2695.	6.0625.	2.0	44.891	10.165
0	15121.	239467•	7.9	41.233	9.976
TOTAL	133136.	3021477#	100.0	50.000	10.000

105. How do you usually come to school in the morning?

- (A) By automobile
- (B) Walk or bicycle
- (C) School bus
- (D) Train, trolley, subway, or bus other than school bus
- (E) Other

ATH GRADE	5CH00L	0107 44	2	* 14	
CATEGORY	NUMBER	WEIGHTED MUMBER	WEIGHTED PERCENTAGE	COMP MEAN	OSITE STD.DEV.
1	105002.	2465725.	81.6	51.190	9.421
2	7305.	197430.	. 6.5	50.683	.9.417
3	1703.	37516.	1.2	40.930	9.531
4	1491.	33718.	- 1-1	44.792	11.207
5	2513.	51600.	1.7	42.746	10.392
Ō	15122.	235486.	7.8	40.748	9.690
TOTAL	133136•	3021476.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 107. What kind of school did you attend when you were in the eighth grade?
 - (A) A public school

 - (B) A private Catholic school
 (C) A private Jewish school
 (D) A private Protestant school
 (E) Another private school including military school

		WEIGHTED PUBNU:	WEIGHTED	COMPOSITE	
CATEGORY	: GMBL 8		PERCENTAGE	MEAN	STD.DEV.
. 1	B280.	193403.	6.7	51.639	9.514
2	4192.	82632.	2.8	45.992	10.175
3	4497.	101061.	3.5	46.913	9.470
4	11715.	276785.	9.5	49.062	8.145
5	322.	18231.	0.6 V	44.693	9.773
6	2324.	63032.	2.2	47.817	9.078
7	460 è	12686.	0.4	43.509	8.818
8	1024.	24936.	0.9	45.023	8.700
3	40119.	958559.	32.9	55.175	8.479
10	7468.	191382.	6.6	49.397	8.306
11	30650.	729464.	25.1	47.987	9.402
O	16174.	257583.	9.8	40.878	10.035
TOTAL	127725.	2910754.	100.0	50.000	10.000

- 106. When you finish your education, what sort of a job do you think you will have?
 - (A) Technical—such as drafteman, surveyor, medical or dental technician, etc.
 - (B) Official—such as manufacturer, officer in a large company, banker, government official or inspector, etc.
 - (C) Manager—such as sales manager, store manager, office manager, factory supervisor, etc.
 - Proprietor or owner—such as owner of a small business, wholesaler, retailer, contractor, restaurant owner, etc.
 - (D) Semiskilled worker—such as factory machine operator, bus or cab driver, meat cutter, etc.

 Clerical worker—such as bankteller, book—keeper, sales clerk, office clerk, mail carrier, messenger, etc.

 Service worker—such as barber, waiter, etc.

 Protective worker—such as policeman, detective, sheriff, fireman, etc.
 - (E) Salesman—such as real estate or insurance salesman, factory representative, etc.
 - (F) Farm or ranch manager or owner
 - (G) Farm worker on one or more than one farm
 - (H) Workman or laborer—such as factory or mine worker, fisherman, filling station attendant, longshoreman, etc.
 - (I) Professional—such as accountant, artist, clergyman, dentist, doctor, engineer, lawyer, librarian, scientist, college professor, social worker, etc.
 - (J) Skilled worker or foreman—such as baker, carpenter, electrician, enlisted man in the armed forces, mechanic, plumber, plasterer, tailor, foreman in a factory or mine, etc.
 - (K) Don't know