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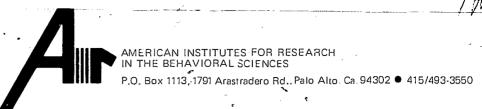
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ABSTRACT

Data from 10,000 17-year-old respondents to the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) 1975-76 Special Mathematics Probe (Basic Mathematics Assessment) were analyzed. The primary purpose was to identify respondents' background characteristics associated with basic mathematics achievement. The achievement items and 241 background variables were reduced through clustering techniques to composites: academic orientation; comfort/confidence about mathematics; community characteristics; effort in mathematics; extracurricular activities; individual program characteristics; locus of control; mathematics courses taken; personal demographics; school program variables; self esteem; and television watched. Causal models relating achievement to background found some relationship between the availability of specialized equipment, specifically computers, and student interest as evidenced by the number and level of mathematics courses taken by students with similar academic orientation and background. After these variables were controlled, internal locus of control and greater levels of mathematics confidence were significant predictors of achievement. Although related to attitudinal measures, predictors were generally the same for both sexes. Predictor patterns were generally similar. with respect to race but large differences in achievement levels were not explained by the variables. Descriptive analyses and summaries of achievement data from 13-year-old respondents are included. Primary type of information provided by the report. Results (Secondary Analysis). (Author/CM)



FINAL REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY MATHEMATICS PROBE STUDY

Submitted to:

National Assessment of Educational Progress
300 Lincoln Tower
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December 14, 1981



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This project was designed to analyze data from 10,000 17-year-old respondents to the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) 1975- (76 Special Mathematics Probe (Basic Mathematics Assessment). Its primary purpose was to identify respondents' background characteristics associated with basic mathematics achievement. This report also provides descriptive analyses and summaries of achievement data from 13-year-old respondents.

The 40 (for booklet 1, 43 for booklet 2) achievement items and the 241 background variables for each of the 17-year-olds were reduced through logical and statistical clustering techniques to a more manageable and psychometrically sound set of 13 composite variables. Correlation, regression, and analysis of covariance structures were used to develop and verify causal models relating achievement to the background variables.

The results of this study identify some of the manipulable factors influencing high school mathematics performance and we hope will lead to recommendations for the improvement of instruction. Non-manipulable factors (é.g., personal demographics) that account for significant proportions of variance can be used to predict possible skill deficiencies and tailor resources to the needs of particular student populations. Finally, this report provides feedback to NAEP concerning the quality of its data tape and the utility of the 1975-76 data.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATHEMATICS PROBE STUDY

The National Assessment of Educational Progress has surveyed 9-year-olds, 13-year-olds, 17-year-olds, and adults on an annual basis since 1969 "to determine the nation's progress on education." Ten different learning content areas have been assessed to date-one of which is mathematics. Only two or three different subject areas are assessed in each assessment year. (Assessment years are numbered as follows: 1969-70-year 01; 1970-71-year 02; and so on.)

NAEP has assessed mathematics achievement three times between 1969 and The first mathematics assessment was in 1972-73 (year 04 of NAEP). The next assessment was in 1975-76 (year 07) and was a supplementary probe of respondents' basic mathematics skills. The most recent assessment was in 1977-78 (year 09). The Supplementary Mathematics Probe was specifically designed to assess selected basic competencies of two age groups: 13-yearolds; and in-school and out-of-school 17-year-olds. It used a smaller sample per grade (about 10,000 students) than has been usual for NAEP (about 30,000 per grade), and did not include 9-year-olds or adults. The data collected included that from the achievement exercises designed to cover basic computational operations, graphs, charts, symbols, and word problems as well as certain standard information collected by NAEP, such as sex, race, parents' education, size of community, and so on. In addition to these data, a wealth of other relevant data was collected from the 17-year-olds by a Supplementary. Student Questionnaire. It is these 17-year-olds in the Supplementary Mathematics Probe that were chosen as the primary focus for the research reported here.

The remainder of Part I is organized as follows:

- A. Research questions
- B. Design and methodology
 - 1. Initial steps
 - a. Editing the data
 - b. Selected descriptive statistics



¹ Because of its limited scope, the 1975-76 assessment is usually referred to as (the Supplementary Mathematics Probe.".

The 1977-78 assessment (which is, in some sense, the third assessment) is almost always referred to as "the second mathematics assessment."

- 2. Preliminary analyses
 - a. Examining scales within the achievement items
 - b. Developing scales from background variables
 - Developing and testing preliminary models of mathematics achievement
- 3. Final analyses
 - a. Revising and refining the achievement models
 - b. Conducting confirmatory analyses
- C. Results and implications

Research Questions

The mathematics skills that high school students and young adults have been able to demonstrate on surveys such as NAEP's 1972-73 and 1977-78 mathematics assessments have been well below most widely accepted performance criteria. "For example, Reys (1976) discusses the ability of Americans to carry out consumer mathematics, and notes that only 16 percent of the young adults in NAEP's 1972-73 survey could correctly complete a checkbookbalancing exercise. It may be argued that this task is a relatively difficult one, but even the simplest NAEP exercises have disturbingly high error rates. For example, almost 10 percent of the adults surveyed in the first assessment were unable to identify the largest number in the following set: 5.0; 0.5; 0.05; and 0.005 (NAEP, 1975). Moreover, NAEP's document comparing the results of two assessments (Mathematics Technical Report: Summary Volume, 1980) reports a decline in performance across all ages and almost all exercises between the first (1972-73) and the second (1977-78) assessments. This is indeed a serious problem and mirrors the achievement decline reported for the College Boards and other nationally administered tests. We believe our secondary analysis of supplementary mathematics probe sheds some light on this critical situation.

The research reported here involved developing and testing models that relate the background variables derived from questionnaire data gathered on in-school and out-of-school 17-year-olds to these respondents' performance as measured by the achievement items on the 1975-76 supplementary mathematics

assessment. The major thrust of the study was to explain as much of the variance in the respondents' achievement as possible.

The primary goal of this research was to examine the effects of various demographic, attitudinal, and environmental variables on student performance in the 1975-76 mathematics probe. The factors we examined are listed below:

academic orientation;
academic orientation;
comfort/confidence about mathematics;
community characteristics;
effort in mathematics;
extracurricular activities;
locus of control;
math courses taken;
individual program variables (school characteristics);
personal demographics;
school program variables;
self esteem;

television watched.

The overarching objective of this study was to increase the knowledge of mathematics achievement by examining the relative contributions of the above variables to student performance on the math exercises. Specifically, the first objective was to examine nonmanipulable factors associated with achievement. Improvement of educational practice may be achieved by using these factors diagnostically to identify potential problem areas and to individualize instruction. The second objective was to examine manipulable factors associated with achievement, on the assumption that direct improvement of educational practice may be accomplished through the future manipulation of these factors.

The special mathematics probe of the National Assessment of Educational Progress conducted in 1975/76, provides important data not only on mathematics achievement levels but also on characteristics of students and of their schools that are likely to be related to mathematics achievement. The study presented here is designed to investigate such relationships. Two questions are of particular importance in this investigation:

o can characteristies of school programs be identified that are associated with higher levels of mathematics achievement?

can we identify intervening variables that suggest how students in disadvantaged groups might be helped?

With regard to the first question, the initial prospects are none too promising. In analyzing extensive data from Project TALENT, Jencks and Brown (1975) found little evidence for between school differences in achievement levels after controlling for differences in student background characteristics. While a subsequent reanalysis focusing more closely on the high school curriculum (Wise & Steel, 1979) did find more significant between school differences in mathematics achievement, there were few significant relationships to school program variables. The primary problem is that school program variables tend to be significantly correlated with the background characteristics of the student body so that it is virtually impossible to unambiguously attribute achievement levels to either the program or the background characteristics in a purely correlational study. Nonetheless, the 1976 mathematics probe did collect important information on differences in school programs which are closely related to mathematics instruction. A present analysis of these data is designed to suggest fruitful directions for more carefully controlled studies.

The second area of investigation is designed to contribute to our understanding of the mechanisms that lead to lower levels of achievement for particular groups of respondents. Gender differences in mathematics have been studied in some detail in recent years. (A summary of recent research in this area is being prepared by the National Institute of Education.)

Many of the variables found to be related to gender differences in achievement are captured to some extent in the 1976 mathematics probe (e.g., locus of control, self confidence vis-a-vis mathematics, number and type of courses taken), while others are not (e.g., interest in math-related careers). Gender differences in mathematics have been of particular interest partly because of the lack of significant gender differences in other academic areas. Race differences, on the other hand, tend to cut across academic areas. Both race and gender differences along with differences in achievement associated with parents' socioeconomic level are investigated in the present study.

Design and Methodology

This study was designed to examine theoretically important characteristics of both respondents and characteristics of respondents' school environments that relate to achievement in mathematics. We chose to focus on the data for 17-year-olds from the NAEP Supplementary Mathematics Probe of 1975-76. These particular data were selected because of the extensive information collected by a Supplementary Student Questionnaire and because of the unusually large sample size. The supplementary questionnaire allowed this study to relate academic achievement to several theoretically relevant instructional and attitudinal variables as well as to examine standard demographic predictors of achievement such as age, sex, race, SES, and community size. The large sample size allowed us the flexibility to develop models on subsamples of the data and to conduct confirmatory analyses on the remainder of the data.

The 10,000+ respondents in the Special Probe of 17-year-olds were surveyed by NAEP in two groups of approximately 5,000 each. Each of these groups received a different set (booklet) of either 43 or 40 mathematics achievement items. All respondents completed the same supplementary questionnaires and other background information data collection forms. Because the usual number of respondents per booklet on NAEP assessments has been about 2,500, the two groups of 5,000 available for the proposed research can be considered "double samples."

The first step in our analysis plan was to examine and describe the data. The sophisticated statistical techniques used in the later stages of this study are particularly sensitive to errors and to extreme values in the data. Because these statistical procedures do not inform the user when critical assumptions have been violated, the careful researcher must be aware of these pitfalls beforehand.

A set of decision rules for data screening were developed and applied early in the study. These rules used a combination of internal and external checks as bases for verifying the reasonableness of the Special Probe data. Internal checks were used to screen out response anomalies; and external checks ensured that data from the year 07 probe conformed to trends established by the year 04 and year 09 assessments.

In addition to problems caused by inconsistencies and outliers, missing data can also have profound effects on the results of later analyses. To

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examine the missing data we used the Statistical Analysis System (SAS) procedure PROC IMPUTE (Wise & McLaughlin, 1981), which performs two functions. First, PROC IMPUTE describes the pattern of missing data, which allowed us to answer such questions as where the missing values were located, how extensive they were, whether particular pairs of variables had values missing in the same cases, and whether cases with missing values were extreme vis-a-vis achievement. The second function of PROC IMPUTE was to compute covariance and correlation matrices, and from them, to provide estimates which were used to replace missing or out of range values in our perliminary and confirmatory analyses.

Initial Steps

The overall analysis plan was carried out in three phases, each with its own specific goals and its own particular products. Phase I focused on general data cleaning and on descriptions of the data files. During Phase I standard descriptive statistics (means, medians, standard deviations, proportions, frequencies, and so on), were calculated with several related goals in mind. An early goal was for project staff to familiarize themselves with the data and to become knowledgeable about the sample and its characteristics. This preliminary phase allowed the staff to carry out data cleaning routines and to investigate the psychometric properties of the variables to be carried throughout the entire study. Finally, descriptive results were compared with those from NAFP's two other mathematics assessments.

Editing the Data. The reader can imagine that the receipt of a data tape containing approximately 20,000 student records with as many as 280 variables per student might create immense data editing problems for researchers embarking on secondary analyses. Indeed, simply understanding the information represented by this amount of data poses a challenge to the researcher. We were pleased to find the tape we received from NAEP contained four data files that were remarkably free of errors. Moreover, all but one of the "bugs" on the tape were documented in the "Clarifications and Corrections" section of the User's Guide.

One of the initial steps taken by the AIR project staff to familiarize itself with the data was to dump the first 50 records from the four data files and 20 supplementary files (the User's Guide, Appendices, SPSS input

control card files (i.e., SPSS setups); codebooks, and so on) so that they could be inspected visually for format and quality. The SPSS setups were run through the SPSS EDIT facility and found to be substantially correct. There were two variables which had the same name (ENCYCLPD). This anomaly was caught by the SPSS EDIT program and the two variables were renamed ENCYCLSQ and ENCYCLTS to distinguish between data collected in the supplementary student questionnaire (SQ) and data collected on the tailsheet (TS--the last page of questions in a booklet).

After the appropriate corrections were made to the SPSS setups provided by NAEP to eliminate the errors noted in the User's Guide and the errors identified by the EDIT run, selected variables (some of the standard NAEP variables, such as Community Size; and a sample of released exercises—i.e., achievement items made public by NAEP) from the data files were run unweighted using the SPSS FREQUENCIES subprogram. The output from this run was compared to each category of the selected variables reported in the NAEP codebooks to confirm that our values matched NAEP's values.

Each respondent record is weighted with the inverse of the probability of that respondent being chosen. Records can be processed by statistical packages such as SPSS either weighted or unweighted. The next step in the external edit checks was to run the SPSS FREQUENCIES subprogram using students' weights (the variable WEIGHTF) to compare the results to those reported in NAEP's (1977) "Selected Supplemental Mathematics Exercises."

NAEP's codebooks report unweighted frequencies for all the responses for each multiple-choice exercise (achievement item). That is, the frequency of each correct answer is reported and the frequency of each of the incorrect answers (distractors) is also reported. In "Selected Supplemental Mathematics Exercises," however, only the weighted frequencies of the correct answers are reported. NAEP uses the term "p-values" to define the frequencies of correct answers (i.e., the percentages of correct responses to exercises). To compute p-values for each respondent record in the data files we created dichotomous variables with the values right ("1") and wrong ("0").

The 17-year-old respondents are divided by NAEP into three groups: inschool respondents; out-of-school respondents; and follow-up respondents. (The last named group is composed only of respondents who regularly attend school. There are no out-of-school follow-up respondents.) SCHOOLX is the variable which distinguishes these three groups. In addition to there being three groups of respondents, there are also two weighting variables for 17-year-olds: WEIGHTS, for analyses of in-school respondents only and WEIGHTF, for any analyses which include the other two groups.

The p-values (percentages of correct responses to exercises) reported by NAEP in "Selected Supplemental Mathematics Exercises" were computed for in-school respondents and follow-up respondents using WEIGHTF. When we computed weighted frequencies using WEIGHTF for the same two groups of students using the SPSS subprogram FREQUENCIES, the results for all the achievement items (exercises) matched the p-values exactly as reported by NAEP. Weighted p-values for all the exercises in the two 13-year-old booklets were also computed (using WEIGHTS, the only weighting variable for 13-year-olds) and these also matched NAEP's p-values as reported in "Selected Supplemental Mathematics Exercises."

Three pairs of items were included in data collection instruments as internal edit checks for the 17-year-old samples. Both the supplementary student questionnaire and the tailsheet asked for information about the presence or absence in respondents" homes of (a) a regularly delivered newspaper, (b) magazines, and (c) an encyclopedia. Table 1 shows the within-respondent agreement on the following scale:

- 3 -- complete within-respondent agreement about newspaper, magazines, and encyclopedia
 - 2 -- within-respondent agreement about two of these three points of information
 - 1 -- within-respondent agreement about only one of the three points of information
 - 0 -- complete within-respondent disagreement about all three points of information.

The data in the table are broken down by booklet and by three categories of respondents within each booklet: in-school, follow-up, and out-of-school. Overall, the agreement is quite acceptable with almost 90 percent of the subjects in both samples agreeing on all or on two out of three items.

Most of the achievement items, or exercise partss on the Special Probe assessment are coded in the following manner:

- 1. Foil 1
- 2. Foil 2



- 3. Foil 3
- 4._Fqi1 4
- 7. I, don't know (often abbreviated "IDK")
- 8. No response
- 9. Missing value

One of the foils is the right answer and is identified as such. The other three foils are distractors, or wrong answers. All of the exercises on this tape are multiple choice. Respondents are encouraged to mark IDK by the following two sentences: "For most of the exercises, one of the response choices is 'I don't know.' If you feel you don't know the answer, fill in the oval beside 'I don't know.' The last two values, "8. No response" and "9. Missing Value" are the least common. "Missing Value" indicates the respondent was not presented with the item, e.g., did not attempt the item due to being out of the room. "No Response" indicates that the item was presented to the student, but that he or she made no response, i.e., neither chose one of the four multiple choices nor marked "IDK." While one "ould expect a few students to have one or two "No Response" or "Missing Value" codes, the reason for any student having a large number of either of these "non-responses" is difficult to understand.

Table 2 shows the number of students in each of several categories of "No Response" and Missing Value" codes. We decided to eliminate students with four or more "Missing Values." This decision had the effect of removing about one percent of the respondents in each of the booklets administered to 17-year-olds, and we believe will improve the reliability of the results by eliminating respondents tested under unusual circumstances, (e.g., early termination of the administration of the exercises).

Selected Descriptive Statistics. In order to give the reader a picture of the demographic composition of each of the four samples, we selected 11 background variables from the 117 available for 13-year-old respondents, and 16 background variables from the 241 available for 17-year-old respondents. Eight standard NAEP variables and eight other variables identified in its publications by NAEP as being significant were selected. Information about these variables is shown in Table 3. The variables are listed in the order they appear in the data files.

Table 3 is intended to permit the reader to compare the background characteristics of the students in each data file. Percentages for the

categories within each variable do not always total 100 percent. In some cases, "other" categories have been omitted to save space, and thus the percentages add up to less than 100. In other cases, there is a possibility of multiple responses, and thus the percentages add up to more than 100.

The samples are composed of almost equal numbers of boys and girs, the majority of whom are White (83 percent), although Blacks, (11 percent) and Mexican Americans are also represented. The figures above compare closely to the U.S. Bureau of the Census figures for 14- to 17-year-olds in 1974 which are White: 85 percent and Black: 14 percent. Parents of approximately 40 percent of the sample had some college experience, and parents of another 30 percent were high school graduates. Almost 50 percent of the 17-year-olds report spending up to five hours per week on homework, and almost 40 percent of them intend to go on to a four-year college.

In its publication "Changes in Mathematical Achievement, 1973-1978," NAEP notes that there was a significant decline in average performance for both 13-year-olds and 17-year-olds between 1973 and 1978. For the former, the overall decline was two percentage points; for the latter, the decline was four points. There are variations in this average decline, of course. For example, 17-year-olds declined two points in mathematical knowledge (when items about the metric system, which are outliers, were excluded by NAEP) and five points in mathematical skills.

The data from the Special Probe fill in part of the picture in the middle (1975-76) of this period of decline (1973-78) for one type of exercise: items testing respondents' knowledge of the kinds of mathematics usually taught in grades one through six (i.e., basic mathematics). The average performance of 13-year-olds and 17-year-olds on 18 basic mathematics items common to the 1972-73, 1975-76, and 1977-78 assessments is shown below in Table 4. We excluded two items having to do with the metric system and a third item whose p-value is below chance level.

Development of Scales and Composites

The two major goals of Phase II were data reduction and the generation of analysis hypotheses and plans to be carried out in the preliminary analyses of this phase and in the confirmatory analyses of Phase III. Although at first glance there seem to be inordinately large numbers of both dependent and independent variables to be examined, most of the individual items

were linked either theoretically or empirically to one of a much smaller number of logical clusters. All the achievement items were combined into a single measure after the scales within each set of 40 or 43 items were examined. Linear combinations of conceptually related background variables, as well as first principle component scores computed for related background variables, were identified; and redundant and psychometrically weak variables were screened out before the major research questions were addressed.

Examining Scales Within the Achievement Items. Each item in the Supplementary Mathematics Probe falls into one of four mathematics objectives (also called "cognitive-process levels" and "behaviors/skills") and into one of eight content categories. (As a parenthetical note, the evolution of the classification of items into mathematics objectives and content categories has been to collapse the last named two. There were six mathematics objectives and 17 content categories for the 1972-73 assessment, but there were only four mathematics objectives and five content categories by the time of the 1977-78 assessment.) The classification system used by NAEP is an a priori one, whose primary purpose is to guide the development of exercises achievement (items).

when results of assessments are published, NAEP reports them by mathematics objective or content area, both. In the 1972-73 assessment and the 1977-78 assessment there were literally hundreds of exercises administered to 13- and 17-year-olds. With such a large number of items it seems appropriate to divide them into scales (i.e., into mathematics objectives and content categories) and even into subscales (i.e., mathematics objectives and content categories are crossed so that each cell in the resulting matrix creates a subscale).

There were only 83 items administered during the 1975-76 Special Mathematics Probe assessment: 43 in booklet 1 and 40 in booklet 2. The breakdown of these exercises into objectives and content categories is shown in Tables 2 and 3. The exercises are named with the letter "D" followed by a three digit number (e.g., "D242"). The letter "D" indicates that the multiple choice items from the Special Probe have been converted to dichotomous variables (right or wrong). The number refers to the position on the tape of the original multiple choice items, thus constitutes a reference system for identifying the item by its position on the tape.

During Phase I of this project we constructed a complete matrix of item correlations (using the SPSS subprogram PEARSON CORR) to obtain a quick look

at the psychometric properties of the scales (i.e., the mathematics objectives and the content categories). Those preliminary results suggested that the exercises did not cohere into scales well at all. In order to obtain a more exact description of scale coherence we examined the objectives and content categories scales using the SPSS subprogram RELIABILITY. The output from this program is shown in Table 4.

The reliabilities of all the items in each booklet as a whole are gratifyingly high (.92 for Booklet 1 and .89 for Booklet 2). The reliabilities for each of the scales are also very respectable—especially considering the small number of items in each scale, two of which have only three items. Nonetheless, it appears that scale reliability is based primarily on the number of items in each scale; (a notable exception is the "Numbers and Number Concepts" scale in Booklet 1). Therefore, because the purpose of this study was to identify contextual and attitudinal factors associated with achievement, and because respondents' total scores are the most reliable measures of their achievement, we decided to use total scores rather than scale scores in our analyses of the 1975-76 Special Probe.

<u>Developing Scales from Background Variables</u>. There are 11 sources of background information in the 1975-76 mathematics data, four of which were developed particularly for the special probe. These eleven data collectors are listed below:

- 1. School Principal's Questionnaire;
- *2. Basic Mathematics Principal's Questionnaire;
- Student Background Questions (also called "Respondent Questionnaire--End of Test Booklet" or "Tailsheet");
- *4. Basic Math Student Background Questions (also called "Last Exercise");
- *5. Supplementary Student Questionnaire;
- *6. Opinions and Attitudes About Mathematics;
 - Derived Variables (Derived from Respondent Data);
 - 8. Derived Data (Derived from Sources Other Than Respondent Data);

^{*} These four data collection instruments were developed for the 1975-76 Special Mathematics Probe.



- 9. Sampling Records;
- 10. School Records;
- 11. Observation by Test Booklet Administrator.

We developed 12 background composites based on over 120 variables selected from the information available in the above eleven sources. The 12 composites are as follows:

- 1. Academic Orientation;
- Comfort/Confidence About Mathematics;
- 3. Community Characteristics;
- 4. Effort in Mathematics;
- Extracurricular Activities;
- Individual Program Variables (School Characteristics);
- 7. Locus of Control;
- 8. Math Courses Taken;
- 9. Personal Demographics;
- 10. School Program Variables (School Characteristics);
- 11. Self Esteem;
- 12. Television Watched.

Nine of the above composites were calculated as the simple sum of their components; for two of them a first principal component score was computed; and in one case a general linear model was fit to produce the composite variable.

Mathematics Probe is that the achievement items measure mathematics content and skills learned in grades 1-6, while many of the background variables describe respondents' experience in high school. For example, the Supplementary Student Questionnaire has 101 question and parts of questions. Of these 101, 60 questions or parts of questions relate solely to respondents' high school experience (e.g., "How often has watching television lectures been used in the courses you are taking this year?") Seven of the 101 questions relate to the respondents' experience in both grade school and high school (e.g., "Is a language other than English spoken in your home?") Thirty-six of the questions are difficult to categorize as being either high

school relevant or relevant to both grade school and high school (e.g., "How much schooling would your parents like you to get?")

Academic Orientation. While this cluster of variables is probably highly correlated with respondents' aptitude, there is no good measure of aptitude among the variables in this data file and thus we prefer the label "Academic Orientation." This composite was constructed by computing the first principal component for the following variables:

- GRADES -- the respondent's grades "so far in high school,"

 (e.g., "Mostly A," "About half A and half B," and
 so on);
- PARTACTE -- whether the respondent participated in honorary clubs such as National Honor Society;
- HSPROG -- whether the respondent is in an academic/college preparatory high school program;
- FRAME -- whether the respondent is in school, is an early graduate, or is a dropout;
- NVSCHEXP -- a scale developed by assigning the value 4 to respondents who expect to go to graduate school (SCHLEXPE), 3 to respondents who expect to go to four-year college/university (SCHLEXPD); 2 to respondents who expect to go to two-year/junior college or to vocational/technical/trade/business school (SCHLEXPC or SCHLEXPB); 1 to respondents who expect to graduate from high school (SCHLEXPA); and 0 to respondents with none of the above expectations for schooling.

Comfort/Confidence About Mathematics. There are nine items which ask respondents for their opinions and attitudes about mathematics ("Strongly agree, agree, undecided, disagree, strongly disagree"). These items are grouped together and embedded in the achievement items. Examples are "I try hard in mathematics;" and "I usually do well on mathematics tests and homework." A related question on the Supplementary Student Questionnaire is "Approximately what is the average amount of time you spend on homework a week?" Finally, there are four items on the "tailsheet" or "last exercise" which ask questions like "When you work math problems do you check the answers?" AIR conducted a factor analysis of these 14 items and found that there were two main factors. Eleven of the items loaded primarily on one or the other of them, and three items did not load well on either. Since the three items which did not fit well into the analysis were also somewhat ambiguous (i.e., difficult to interpret), we dropped the items.

Six items loaded on the first factor which we call "Comfort/Confidence About Mathematics." The loadings of these items ranged from .64 to .80. The composite corresponding to this factor was constructed by adding the components (i.e., forming a simple sum from the linear combination of the equally weighted items). The second factor, "Effort in Mathematics," is discussed below.

Community Characteristics. There are 12 standard NAEP variables, seven of which are measures of Personal Demographics. The remaining five are Community Characteristics and include the following:

- CÉNSDIV -- Census Division; the nine categories are New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific.
- COMMSIZE -- Community Size (also Derived Size of Community, or DOC); the four categories are Big City, Big City Fringe, Medium City, and Small Places;
- REGOBE -- Office of Business Economic Region; the four categories are Northeast, Southeast, Central, and West.
- -- Size-and-Type-of-Community; there are seven cate-STOC gories, three extreme ones and four residual categories. Extreme Rural defines the 10 percent of the total sample with the highest proportion of parents who are farmers and live in Small Places. Low Metro (Disadvantaged Urban) defines the 10 percent of the total sample with the highest proportion of parents who are unemployed or on welfare and live in Big Cities or Big City Fringes. High Metro (Advantaged Urban) defines the 10 percent of the total sample with the highest proportion of parents who are in professional or managerial positions and live in Big Cities or Big City Fringes. The four residual categories are the remaining 70 percent of the total sample living in Big Cities, Big City Fringes, Medium Cities, and Small Places.
- TOC -- Type of Community; the three categories are the three extreme ones discussed above under "STOC." A fourth "other" category corresponds to all four STOC residual categories collapsed into one.

We did not use COMMSIZE or TOC preferring the variable STOC, which incorporates the information contained in both of these variables. Neither did we use REGOBE, preferring the more finely grained variable CENSDIV instead. In addition to the above two variables, we used the following:

PCTWHITE -- the percentage of students (by school) who are white;

PCTPROFto PCTWELFR -- variables which are indicators (by school) of the occupational characteristics of students' parents;

PCTSOC1 to PCTSOC7 -- variables which are indicators (by school) of the size of the community in which students live.

We used a general linear model to compute a Community Characteristics composite from the above nominal variables. Mathematics achievement was used as the criterion variable. Each community was placed on a scale related to the apparent advantage to students from the community in which they lived as far as their mathematics achievement was concerned.

Effort in Mathematics. The analysis of 14 items which led to the construction of a five item "Effort in Mathematics" scale (as well as a six item "Comfort/Confidence About Mathematics" scale) is discussed above in the paragraphs on "Comfort/Confidence About Mathematics." The five items which loaded on factor 2 (which we call "Effort in Mathematics") ranged from .52 to .70. The scale which corresponds to this cluster of items was computed using the simple sum of the five items.

Extracurricular Activities. There are nine items in the Supplementary Student Questionnaire which ask respondents whether they have participated in athletics, cheerleading, music or drama, and so on. Respondents' answers to these items are coded in the following way: 0 for nonparticipation; 1 for participation; and 2 for participation as a leader. We extracted one of these--participation in honor societies--for inclusion in AIR's "Academic Orientation" composite. We factor analyzed the remaining eight items and noted three main points. First, all eight items are positively correlated with each other. Second, all eight load positively on the first factor of the analysis. Third, the loadings of the items on factor 1 range from .35 to .61, with four of the eight loadings between .53 and .55. Therefore it was judged that the most appropriate way to construct the extracurricular activities composite was to use all eight of the remaining items and to give them equal weight (i.e., to use the simple sum of these items).

Individual Program Variables (School Characteristics). There are 10 items on the Supplementary Student Questionnaire which ask respondents

information about their programs. The stem for all items is "How often has each of the following been used in the courses you are taking this year" (Never, Seldom, Fairly Often, Frequently)." Examples of the items are, "Listening to the teacher's lecture; "Participating in student-centered discussions; and "Working on a project or in a laboratory." As with "Math Courses Taken," these variables refer to the respondents' circumstances in secondary school, while the respondents' achievement being measured reflects what they learned in elementary school. Three of the 10 items remained significantly correlated (at or below the .01 level) with achievement when the partial correlations--controlling for Community Characteristics, Personal Demographics and Academic Orientation--were examined. (See the discussion of "School Program Variables: School Characteristics" below.) It is our speculation that these three variables may be indirectly measuring aptitude, which would thus account for the small, but significant observed partial correlations. (There are no direct measures of aptitude in these data, although we would expect the Academic Orientation composite to be highly correlated with it.)

Locus of Control. There are eight items in the Supplementary Student Questionnaire which ask respondents how they feel about statements such as the following: "I take a positive attitude toward myself;" "Good luck is more important than hard work for success." It appeared from inspecting these items that they were designed to load on one of two factors: "Self Esteem" or "Locus of Control." To test this assumption we factor analyzed the eight items and saw that four of them loaded positively on one factor of the analysis; (the other four items loaded positively on the other factor). The range of the loadings on factor 2—whose underlying dimension is clearly "Locus of Control"—is from .53 to .73. The corresponding composite was constructed using a linear combination of the four items with equal weights. That is, the simple sum of the items defines the scale. The other factor, "Self Esteem," is discussed below.

Math Courses Taken. The "Math Courses Taken" scale measures only the topics studied by respondents in secondary school. The achievement items solely measure what the respondents learned in elementary school. For this reason, it makes little sense to think that "Math Courses Taken" would influence respondents' achievement, except to the extent that this variable is a proxy for "Academic Orientation." Indeed the correlation between these

"Math Courses Taken" is as an outcome measure. Therefore we will examine which antecedent variables predict this outcome variable. This line of investigation seems particularly important in the light of research which shows that "Math Courses Taken" is one of the best predictors of subsequent mathematics achievement.

<u>Personal Demographics</u>. There are 12 Standard NAEP variables, five of which measure Community Characteristics. The other seven measure Personal Demographics and include the following:

- COLLGRD -- the respondent's grade level, collapsed to the most frequent values (e.g., tenth, eleventh, twelfth);
- COLLRAC3 -- the respondent's race or ethnicity collapsed to white, black, and other;
- COLLRACE -- the respondent's race or ethnicity collapsed to white, black, Spanish heritage, and other;
- HOMEENV -- a composite of the reading material available in the respondent's home (newspaper, magazines, books, encyclopedia);
- MODALGR -- whether the respondent is in the grade in which the majority of that age group is enrolled;
- PARED -- the highest level of either parent's education;
- SEX -- the respondent's sex.

We did not use COLLGRD or MODALGR because the material being tested was covered in elementary school—not in the respondents' current grades—and because we wanted to include out—of—school respondents for whom COLLGRD is a missing value. Of the two variables which describe the respondent's race/ethnicity we chose COLLRACE which has four categories (one of which is "other"). We combined HOMEENV into a parents' socioeconomic status variable, called PARSES, which also includes the presence of a dictionary, the presence of a place in the respondent's home for study and various material possessions such as a color television, a typewriter, and a dishwasher. The composite PARSES was constructed by computing the first principal component of the above variables.

We retained NAEP's PARED variable separate from PARSES, because we believe it is related to parents' educational aspirations for respondents

relatively independently from parents' socioeconomic status. In addition to the above variables, plus SEX, we considered the following Personal Demographics variables:

- MOBILITY -- a variable constructed from SCHSATTD, the number of different schools attended by the respondent since first grade, and from LIVDCOMM, the number of years the respondent has lived in the community;
- AGEMONTH -- the respondent's age in months relative to the 17-year-olds in the sample, constructed from BIRTHMO (birth month) and BIRTHYR (birth year);
- NONENGL -- a measure of whether English is the language spoken most often in the respondent's home (SPKENGL) or whether a language other than English is spoken in the home (OTHLANG).

School Program Variables (School Characteristics). There are seven items on the Basic Mathematics Principal's Questionnaire which ask about the presence or absence in each school of the following: computer-assisted instruction materials; standard math tests; individualized materials; "math labs;" manipulative materials (e.g., geoboards); calculators; and computers. None of these items were significantly associated with achievement when the partial correlations—controlling for Community Characteristics, Personal Demographics, and Academic Orientation—were examined.

Sel Esteem. The analysis of eight items which led to the construction of a four item "Self Esteem" scale (as well as a four item "Locus of Control" Scale) is discussed above in the paragraph on "Locus of Control." The four items which loaded on factor 1 (which we call "Self Esteem") ranged from .71 to .79. This cluster is an unusually tight one, and the corresponding scale was computed using the simple sum of the four items.

Television Watched. This component is the single variable, TVWATCHD.

The item asks respondents: "How much television did you watch last night?"

Developing and Testing Preliminary Models of Mathematics Achievement. The steps involved in our preliminary analyses were to draw a subsample of 1,000 records from each of the two samples (booklets) of 5,000 17-year-old repondents, to specify a preliminary model of achievement, and to investigate the preliminary model by examining partial correlations and regression analyses. These steps are discussed below.

We sorted both samples of 5,000 by parents' education, race, region, sex, and size and type of community, with a minor sort on achievement as well. We drew two systematic, random subsamples of 1,000 respondents by selecting a random starting point within the first five records and then selecting every fifth case. This procedure reduces the sampling error with respect to the stratification variables, although it makes the precise estimation of sampling errors more complicated. This latter complication was not considered to be a critical problem for the preliminary analyses.

In order to confirm hat the subsamples of 1,000 were representative of the larger samples of 5,000 from which they were drawn, we ran the SPSS subprogram FREQUENCIES for both subsamples to compare selected demographic data for the subsamples to the demographic data for the complete samples. Eight standard NAEP variables and eight other variables identified in its publications by NAEP as being significant were selected. The comparisons can be seen in Table 8 below.

After developing the 12 composites of background variables (discussed above in the previous section) and drawing two subsamples of 1,000 records, we specified the preliminary model of mathematics achievement shown below in Figure 1.

Treatment of Missing Values

The presence of missing values in the questionaire items posed a particular problem for this study. Due to time constraints when the instrument was administered, a significant number of students did not answer all of the questionaire items. (The omit rate is as high as 40% for the last items.) Deleting a sizeable number of students from the analyses because they were missing one or two of the questionaire variables would have posed some threat to the generality of the results. Instead it was decided to impute values for all ommitted variables using PROC IMPUTE (Wise & McLaughlin 1980, 1981). PROC IMPUTE is a Statistical Analysis System (SAS) procedure designed to yield relatively unbiased estimates of variances and covariances while utilizing as much of the available information on each case as possible. Other packaged alternatives (e.g. BMDPAM) use a strict regression approach which leads to underestimates of variances and distortion of covariances.

Preliminary Models of Mathematics Achievement

The general approach employed in analyzing these data was to estimate a correlation coefficient matrix for the study variables and then to examine a series of partial correlations with key constructs controlled. Regression analyses were used to control for a number of variables simultaneously. The preliminary analyses were based on an exploratory analysis of the sample of 1,054 seventeen-year-olds who received Booklet 1 in the 1976 probe. Confirmatory analyses based on the full sample of 17-year-olds receiving Booklet 2 are described in the following section of this report.

Table 9 shows the first-order correlation of each of the main study variables with mathematics achievement, number of mathematics courses taken, and academic orientation. Partial correlations with math achievement and math taken controlling for obvious predictors are also shown in Table 9. Not surprisingly, the number of mathematics courses taken and academic orientation are far and away the strongest predictors of mathematics achievement. Both variables are obvious indicators of a high level of mathematics achievement prior to high school. In a longitudinal analysis of data from Project TALENT, Wise and Steel (1978) found a high correlation between ninth grade achievement scores and the number of mathematics courses subsequently taken in high school. Background variables, specifically Race, Parents Education and SES, and Community Characteristics (mostly race, SES, and community size) also show high correlations with math achievement scores at age 17.

Mathematics Achievement. In order to discover more interesting relationships between school characteristic, school program, and other individual characteristic variables, it is necessary to control for school and student differences in achievement levels. The fourth column of Table 9 shows partial correlations with math achievement after controlling for the more obvious predictors. These data indicate that the attitudinal variables are significant indicators of math achievement independent of the variables controlled. Math Confidence shows the highest partial correlation. The causal relationship is, of course, quite unclear and it would be a mistake to conclude that changing a student's math confidence level will necessarily increase math achievement. Math confidence may well reflect a student's accurate assessment of his or her achievement level. The best that can be said here is that the findings do not contradict widespread efforts to improvement achievement through reductions in "math anxiety."

The second attitudinal variable to show a significant partial correlation with math achievement is Locus of Control. Here there may be less reason to suppose that higher levels of internal control are simply a reflection (rather than a cause) of higher math achievement. Again, longitudinal studies with tighter contols are needed to adequately determine the appropriate causal relationship. The same may be said about the partial correlation with Math Effort, altough here the more plausible assumption is that greater effort does in fact lead to higher achievement.

None of the general school program variables showed a significant correlation with math achievment after students background, academic orientation and number of courses taken were controlled. Several of the "student specific" variables did show significant partial correlations. Students who reported using calculators did have higher levels of math achievement after controlling for the main predictors. Likewise students who reported studying math functions and sets also showed higher levels of achievement. Since the number and general level of math courses was controlled; it seems plausible that these partial correlations reflect genuine differences in the quality of the curriculum rather than in the students' overall level of exposure to mathematics instruction.

Mathematics Courses Taken. Most of the predictors of the overall math achievement level were also strong predictors of the number of mathematics courses taken. These included academic orientation, background variables (with the surprising exception of Race), and the attitudinal variables math confidence, locus of control, and math effort. After controlling for background and academic orientation, the attudinal variables (math confidence, locus of control, and math effort) still showed significant partial correlations with the number of math courses taken.

At least one of the general school program variables showed a significant correlation with the number of courses taken. Whether computers were used in the school (COMPUSE) had a strongly significant first order correlation with the number of courses taken and at least a marginally significant partial correlation. The use of CAI materials also showed a marginally significant partial correlation with the number of courses taken. Finally, the "individual program" variables, (whether functions, sets, or metrics were studied) are clearly a reflection of the number and level of courses taken rather than a useful predictor.

Gender Differences. Tables 10a through 10d show the same correlations and partial correlations separately for each sex and for each race. On the whole, the main predictors show quite similar patterns of prediction for both sexes and for both Blacks and Whites. In comparing Tables 10a and 10b, a few gender differences of some significance may be noted. Math confidence was a stronger predictor of math achievement for females than for males, both before and after controlling for courses taken, academic orientiation, and background. Locus of Control was, conversely, a less significant predictor for females than for males. Math effort was also a somewhat less significant predictor for females. The only other major gender difference was that participation in extracurricular activities had a significant negative partial correlation with achievement for females but not for males. With respect to the partial correlations with courses taken, Math Confidence was again a greater predictor for females, than for males and math effort was a significant weaker predictor for females.

Table 11 shows the partial correlations of sex with math achievement after controlling for various variables. These data indicate the extent to which the variables controlled offer a plausible "explanation" of the gender differences in math achievement. All of the partial correlations remain significant except for the correlation with sex controlling for Math Confidence. This suggests that the correlation between sex and math achievement could be mediated by sex differences in math confidence. As noted above, however, sex differences in math confidence could be merely a reflection of the differences in achievement rather than being a causal mediator. One other variable, Self Esteem, does bring noticeable reduction in the correlation of sex with math achievement.

Race Differences. Tables 10c and 10d show the main study correlations and partial correlations separately for Blacks and for Whites. The race differences found in the correlations and partial correlations with achievement and courses taken were somewhat larger than the gender differences. In part this reflects greater differences in heterogeneity between the White and Black samples and also the noticeably smaller size of the Black sample. The greater differences are also consistent with the larger overall race differences in level of achievement, however. The main predictors of achievement, courses taken and academic orientation were significantly



weaker for Blacks, probably reflecting the smaller variability of achievement scores among Blacks (restriction of range). One difference of some note was that the general school program variables, COMPUSE and CAIMUSE, showed noticeably plarger partial correlations with math achievement for Blacks although these correlations did not achieve statistical significance because of the small sample size.

The results in Table 11 indicate that none of the main study variables offer a plausible "explanation" of the race differences in math achievement. Some reduction in correlation is achieved when Parent's SES and Education are controlled, but the remaining differences are still wildly significant.

Summary. In general, background, academic orientation, and math courses taken were the clearest predictors of math achievement scores. After these variables were controlled, several attitudinal variables remained significant predictors of math achievement. Some of the individual program variables also showed small but significant partial correlations with math achievement. The predictors were generally the same for males and females although specific attitudinal variables were somewhat stronger predictors for one sex or the other. With respect to race, the main predictors were somewhat weaker for Blacks than for Whites, but the pattern of prediction was generally similar. Two general school program variables, the use of computers and of CAI materials, showed at least marginally significant partial correlations with the number of courses taken.

Confirmatory Analyses

The preliminary analysis sample of Booklet 1 examinees was used to identify specific hypotheses concerning predictors of mathematics achievement scores. In these analyses, several factors were identified that might contribute to race and sex differences in performance levels, and several school program factors were identified that showed a significant, although small, relationship to students' mathematics performance scores. Since these hypotheses were among a rather large number tested, it was essential that they be cross-validated to see if the specific factors identified would continue to be predictive in an independent sample.

The final analyses were based on the entire sample of students completing Booklet 2 (n=5324). These students received the same supplementary questionnaire items, but a different set of mathematics achievement items.

For purposes of this study, we are seeking predictors of general performance in mathematics rather than differential predictors of specific mathematics subskills. The use of a separate set of mathematics achievement items as well as a separate set of students is a further test of the generalizability of the preliminary findings.

Table 12 shows the correlations and partial correlations of the main study variables with math achievement and with math courses taken and academic orientation. It is parallel to Table 9 from the preliminary analyses. The correlations of the main predictors with math achievement are quite similar to those found in the preliminary analyses. The correlations with Community Characteristics are somewhat lower. This is not suprising, since a relatively large number of parameters were fit in developing the initial composite so that a greater amount of "shrinkage" was expected in this crossvalidation. The pattern of partial correlations with math achievement is also quite similar to those found in the preliminary analysis. Math confidence and locus of control show the greatest partial correlations, although math effort shows a much lower level of partial correlation than in the original analysis. The same individual program variables, USEDCALC, MATHFUNC, and MATHSETS also showed significant partial correlations of about .1. The findings with respect to predictors of math courses taken are also confirmed. Math confidence, math effort, and locus control all have significant partial correlations with math courses taken, except that the correlation is slightly lower for locus of control in this cross-validation. The partial correlations with COMPUSE and CAIMUSE are almost exactly the same as in the preliminary analyses, although these same correlations are more significant statistically because of the greater sample size.

Tables 13a-13d show the main correlations and partial correlations separately for each sex and race. These tables correspond to Tables 10a-10d from the preliminary analyses. With respect to gender differences, all of the notable differences from the preliminary analysis disappeared in the cross-validation. There were no noticeable gender differences in the partial correlations of locus on control, math confidence, or math effort with math achievement. There was no (practically) significant correlation between participation in extracurricular activities and residual math achievement for females as in the preliminary analyses. With respect to Blacks, many of the suggested differences in relationships noted in the preliminary analyses



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also disappeared. The main predictors did, again, show lower levels of correlation for Blacks, but some of the partial correlation with locus of control was actually significantly higher for Blacks in the cross-validation then for Whites. The partial correlations of achievement to COMPUSE and CAIMUSE were not significant or even negative in the second analyses.

Table 14 shows the partial correlations of sex and race with math achievement controlling for various study variables. It is comparable to Table 11 from the preliminary analyses. For sex, the correlation is reduced most when math confidence is controlled as in the preliminary analyses, but not nearly as much. Self esteem again yields the next largese reduction but here too the amount of the reduction is much less. The results for race are more highly comparable to the preliminary fundings in degree as well as in pattern. Parents's Education and SES yield the greatest reduction in the correlation of race with achievement when controlled, but still leave a very sizeable relationship that is not "explained" at all by other study variables.

Implications of the Findings

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The analyses described above are an illustration of just one kind of study that is made possible by the existence of the NAEP data. While any causal suggestions derived from this data are necessarily tentative, there are very few databases that even allow for the examination of the important relationships between student characteristics, school program characteristics and student performance levels. The scope of the background data in the supplementary probe and the size of the samples make it possible to obtain reliable estimates of the size of various predictive relationships.

The specific findings indicate some relationship between the avail-, ability of specialized equipment, specifically computers, and student interest as evidenced by the number and level of mathematics courses taken by students with similar academic orientations and backgrounds. Few other school program variables showed relationships that were clearly independent of student and community characteristics.

A few of the attitudinal variables also showed strong relationships with mathematics achievement even after background and academic orientation

variables were controlled. Students with higher scores on the (internal) locus of control scale and students with greater levels of "math confidence" tended to score higher independently of their academic orientation levels, the number of mathematics courses taken or their backgrounds.

The sex differences that were observed in mathematics achievement were potentially related to these attitudinal measures. That lower scoring females also exhibited lower levels of math confidence is not necessarily revealing since the direction of causality is totally confused. It is clear, however, that theory that efforts to reduce "math anxiety" can lead to increases in mathematics performance is not at all rejected by these data.

The very large race differences in mathematics achievment levels were not satisfactorily explained by any of the variables in this study. There were not very large race differences in the number of mathematics courses taken or their apparent level nor in level of academic orientation (which includes grades as a component). Further investigations, probably at an earlier age level, are clearly warrented.

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The Utility of the Special Mathematics Probe Public-Use Tape and Its Documentation

One of the strengths of the public-use tapes is the thoroughness of their documentation. The consensus among the researchers present at the Second DeKalb NAEP Conference was that the tapes constitute the single best documented national data base, bar none. The discussion below is intended to be a constructive critique of the documentation for the public-use tapes. It may be useful to draw a distinction between "micro-documentation" and "macro-documentation." The former, at which NAEP excels, has to do with documentation at the level of variable labels, value labels, and the like. documentation at the level of variable labels, value labels, and the like. The second kind of documentation, macro-documentation, refers to the identification of the presence of social science constructs (e.g., locus of control, self esteem), the rationale for the inclusion of certain background information items (e.g., "I feel at ease in a mathematics class and I like it very much") and so on. It is on its macro-documentation that NAEP can be faulted. For example, questions 19A to 19H in the Supplementary Student Questionnaire divide neatly into four items which measure fate control (locus of control, fatalism), and another four items which measure self esteem (positive self image). There is no documentation stating that these two four-item scales are contained in the supplementary questionnaire. The two sets of four items are grouped together in the data collection form (and are next to each other on the data tape as well, being variables 196 to 203--"FEELABTA to FEELABTH"). While researchers would probably be able to identify these scales on the basis of their face validity, it requires time to inspect the items note the seeming presence of the two scales, and confirm the coherence of the two sets of items by factor analysis, or by some other statistical procedure. We feel the existence of these scales should be noted in the documentation; this would be an example of macro-documentation.

Ideally, the discussion of the scales could be taken one step further and the rationale for their inclusion in the questionnaire would be set forth. It seems clear from reading the User's Guide (especially version 2.0) and from talking to NAEP staff that before FEELABTA to FEELABTH were incorporated into the student questionnaire, the importance of their inclusion was probably discussed at one or more staff meetings, their expected

contribution to understanding respondents' backgrounds as well as their possible shortcomings were debated, and the items were probably also pilottested. This sort of detailed information about item selection would be valuable for researchers—and would benefit NAEP too, as explained below.

In October 1980, NAEP (through a grant from the National Institute of Education) sponsored an awards competition to test seven prototype publicuse tapes developed from a single subject area (mathematics). An award was made to AIR and to eight other agencies. It had been NAEP's intention to increase the use made of the massive amounts of data it has collected, for example, to explore ways in which the data could be used in program planning at all levels of education—from the classroom to the federal Department of Education.

The research reported here is based on one of the seven version 1.0 public-use mathematics tapes. The process of conducting this research has been a rewarding one for us (and for the other eight award recipients, we suspect) because of the experience of trying a new kind of research methodology for the first time.

We believe the excitement generated during this round of research (for example, the award recipients have started a NAEP Special Interest Group within the American Educational Research Association) has been due in part to the collaborative relationship between the NAEP staff and the researchers using the tapes. That is, the research has been interactive in that NAEP has not only provided the tapes, with data files and a considerable amount of documentation, but has also repeatedly asked the researchers questions such as, "Did you have any problems reading the tapes? How do you feel about the order of the variables on the tapes?" and so on. The benefit from the communication between NAEP and the award recipients has been immediate. NAEP has already developed a set of version 2.0 public-use tapes based on the progress reports and other preliminary feedback from the researchers using the version 1.0 tapes. Thus, one of the purposes of the October 1980 request for proposals has already been achieved; the version 2.0 tapes indicate that NAEP has been able to "improve the medhodology by which national achievement data are ... analyzed and used." We believe that the key to the utility of the NAEP data base is in maintaining open channels of communication between NAEP and the researchers using its public-use tapes. This approach will undoubtedly result in more work for the NAEP staff and the

requirement to produce version 3.0 tapes, version 4.0 tapes, and so on, as new user needs are identified. But the rewards from this interactive approach are potentially great. We feel if future awards are carried out with the kind of interaction between NAEP staff and researchers characteristic of this round of research, that NAEP will be able to achieve its goals of "identifying ways to advance what is known about the quality of American education; and developing techniques for improving ways in which National Assessment is conducted."

At the beginning of this project we began keeping a file folder on problems which arose due to lack of clarity in the documentation of the data tape. In March, we sent a letter to NAEP with some suggestions for revisions in the User's Guide. That letter drew on the notes which had been collected in the documentation folder. At the time the letter was written, we chose to concentrate on general rather than specific issues and did not point out such details as the fact that the verb "ick" is not defined in the glossary. (An icked item is one which has been removed from a data tape because it is "icky.") There are a fair number of quirks of a similar nature in the documentation to which the researcher soon becomes accustomed; we have already forgotten our puzzled search for "SO221A" (i.e., exercise 21 in booklet 2 for 17-year-olds) whose icked fate was not documented.

One of the greatest lacks we felt at the beginning of the project was the absence of a cross-referenced index to the background variables especially those administered to 17-year-olds. Accordingly, we developed a three-part cross-referenced index to thes items (variables) sorted as follows: (a) alphabetically, by variable name; (b) numerically, by variable number (the variable order on the data tape); and (c) by data source. This index appears in Appendix A. We feel that such a cross-referenced index would be invaluable to a first-time explorer of the NAEP public-use data tapes.



TABLES AND FIGURES



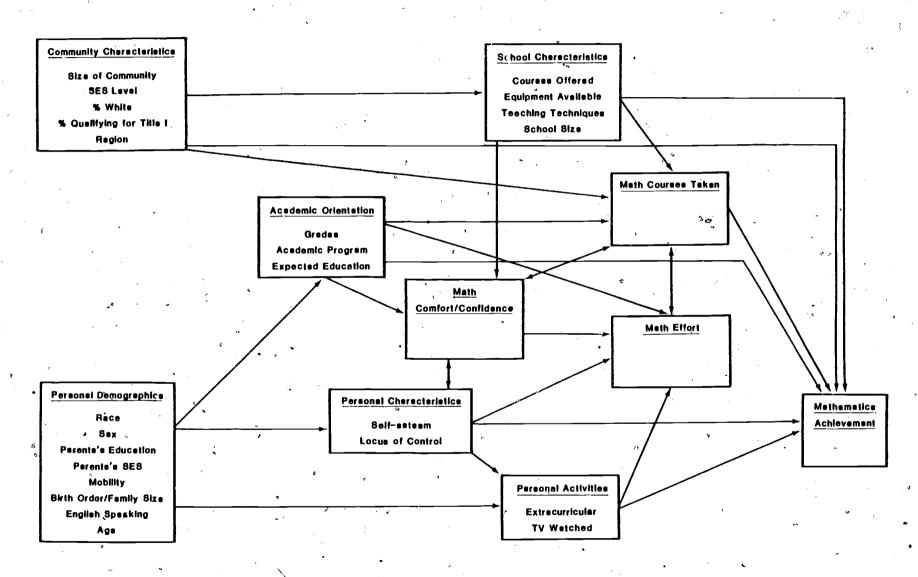


Figure 1. Preliminary model of mathematics achievement.

Table 1
Within Respondent Agreement on Three Pairs of Items by Booklet

	Marian Carlos	Booklet 1, 17-Year-Olds (N = 5,268)					Booklet 2, 17-Year-Olds (N = 5,324)					
		In- School	Follow-	Out-of- School	Total	Percent (Total)	In- School	Follow- Up	Out-of- School	Total	Percent (Total)	
3	Complete Agreement	3,287	359	J ⁶¹	. 3,807	72.3	3,214	400	173	3,787	71.1	
2	Agreement on 2 Points	747	90	86	923	17.5	774	125	96	995	18.7	
1	Agreement on 1 Point	126	17	28	171 ·	3.2	148	24	19	. 191	3.6	
0	Complete Disagreement	306	52	9	367	7.0	309	36	6	351	6.6	
	Total	4,466	518	284	5,268	100.0	4,445	585	294	5,324	100.0	

Table 2

Frequency and Cumulative Percentages of Missing Value and No Response Codes by Booklet ,

	_		,	Missing Va	lues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		(
Number of	•				ar-Olds let 2 ·		17-Year-Olds Booklet 1			17-Year Olds Booklet 2	
Missing Values		Freq.	Cum. %	Freq.	Cum. %	,	Freq.	Cum. % -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Freq.	Cum. %
None		4959	98.8	4887	98.6		5224	99.2		5216	98.0
1		1	99.8		986			99.2		13	98.2
2		1	99.8		98.6		10	99.4 1			98.2
3		1.	99.9		98.6		2 -	99.4		31	98.8
4' =			99.9	1	98.6			99.4	4	9	99.0
5 °		2	99.9	,	98.6		1	99.4	<i>E E</i>	22	99.4
6-10			99.9	26	99.1		14	99.7	•	23	99.8
11-15	0	` 1	99.9	11	99.3		2	99.7		5	99.9
16-up	.•	4	100.0	33	100.0	•	15	100.0		. 5	100.0
Total	V .	4969	•	4958			5268		•	5324	
			•	No Respon	se.				•		

	•		No kespon	<u>36</u>		••		
Number of	13-Year-Olds Booklet 1		lj-Year-Olds Booklet 2		17-Year-Olds Booklet 1		17-Year-Olds Booklet 2	
No Responses	Freq.	Cum. %	Freq.	Cum. %	Freq.	Cum. '%	Freq.	Cum. %
- ,			-					
None	4585	92.3	4532	91.4	4736	89.9	4718	. 88.6
1	289 °	98.1	340	98.3	356	96.7	406	96.2
2	53	99.2	50	99.3	· 79	98.2	89	97.9
3	. 19	99.5	23	99.7	34	98.8	33	98.5
4	10	99.7	8	99.9	. 15	99.1	` 12	98.8
. 5	$\frac{7}{2}$	99.8	٠ 2	99.9	5	99.2	8	98 .9
6-10	7	99.9	2	100.0	15	*99.5	40	99.7
11-15	í	99.9	1	100.0	. 2	99.5	° <u>10</u>	9.9 :8
16-up	3	100.0		100.0	26	100.0	8	100.0
Total g	4969		4958		5268		5324	·



Table 3
Selected Background Information by Booklet

		13-Year-Olds	13-Year-Olds	17-Year-Olds	17-Year-Olds
		Booklet 1	Booklet 2	Booklet 1	Booklet 2
1.	Community Size: • Big City	21%	23%	17%	<i>i</i> 19 %
	• Fringes of Big City	15%	15% 。	16%	16% , '
9	• Medium City	13%	10%	1 2/0	13%
	• Smaller Places	51%	52%	55%	52%
2.	Minority Students:	159	14%	12%	12%
	• None	15% 40%	41%	46%	45%
	• 1 - 10%	14%	13%	18%	17%
	• 11 - 20%	14%	13%	20%	*
3.	Students Qualifying for Title I:				
	• None	41%	39%	50%	52%
	• 1 - 9%	10%	11%	15%	1.7%
	• 10 - 19%	13%	14%	12%	13%
4.	Region:			05%	25%
	Northeast	26%	25%	25%	25 % 24%
	Southeast	25%	24%	24%	24% 29%
	Central	27%	28%	29% 22%	22%
	• West	22%	23%	22%	22/e
5 .		7.0%	10%	8%	9%
	 Advantaged Urban 	10% 9%	11%	9%	10%
	Disadvantaged Urban	9% 10%	11%	10%	9%
	• Extreme Rural .	10%	11/6		
6.	Students who have used	69%	69%	77%	76%
	calculators:	05%	33,0		·
7.	Grade: . • Age 13 - 7th	27%	26%		
	• Age 13 - 8th (modal)	71%	71%		
ļ	• Age 17 - 10th			13%	13%
	• Age 17 - 11th (modal)	•		6.9%	70%
	• Age 17 - 12th			11%	10%
8.	·		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	39%	40%
	• In Math Class	47%	47% 70 %	69%	67%
	• In Any Class	73%	•		
9.	Sex: Number of Boys	50%	51%	48%	49% {
10.		- 4	4 -		•
	the Home (out of four):	54%	53%	63%	63%
	• Four	27%	26%	22%	22%
	• Three	19%	21%	15%	15%
	• Zero to Two	≟ ⊅/• .	- V		

Table 3 (continued)

		<u></u>		242	
	6	13-Year-Olds Booklet 1	13-Year-Olds Booklet 2	17-Year-Olds Booklet 1	17-Year-Olds Booklet 2
11.	Parents' Education:	40%	39%	42%	42%
	• Some College	30%	29% ·	32%	32%
	High School Graduate Nat Wish School Graduate	14%	15%	19%	18%
	Not High School GraduateUnknown	16%	17%	7%	8%
12.	•	•			
	<pre>(per week): None Assigned/Done</pre>	no data	no data	14%	14%
	• Up to 5 Hours	no data	no data	50%	49%
	• 5 - 10 Hours	no data	no data	28%	28%
		110 4444			
13.	Time Spent, Watching TV				
	(one night)		. 1	28%	27%
	• None	no data	no data	19 %	20%
	• Up to 1 Hour	no data	no data	19%	20%
	• 1 - 2 Hours	no data	no data	T3/e	20%
14.	Other Languages Spoken			,	
	at Home:				
	• Often	no data	no data	6%	6%
	Sometimes	no data	no data	24%	25%
15.	Race (collapsed):				
10.	• White	no data	no data	83%	83%
	Black	no data	no data	11%	11%
	• Hispanic	no data	no data	4%	4%
	• Other	no data	no data	2%	2%
		· ·			
16.	Educational Expectations:	no d ata	no data	83%	82%
	• Graduate High School	no data	no data	25 %	26%
	 Attend 2 Year College Attend 4 Year College 	no data	nò data	38%	20%
	• Attend 4 rear Correge	no data	HO GEEG		

Note. In some cases percentages do not sum to 100 percent due to the omission of "other" categories. In other cases, percentages sum to more than 100 percent due to the possibility of multiple responses. Out-of-school 17-year-olds are omitted from the variable Grade.

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Table 4

Average P-Values for 18 Common Basic Mathematics Exercises

	1972-73	1975-76	1977-78
17-year-olds	82%	80%	80%
13-year-olds	68%	66%	65%
	N=2,500	N=5,000	N=2,500

Note. The Ns are approximate due to variations in sample sizes

The decline in basic mathematics for 17-year-olds from 1973 to 1978 was two points compared to a decline in all areas of four points. For 13-year-olds, the decline in basic mathematics was three points compared to an overall decline of two points. For both groups the decline was greater from 1973 to 1976 than it was from 1976 to 1978.



TABLE 5

Booklet 1, 17-year-olds:

Mathematics Objectives by Mathematics Content Categories Matrix

	Recognize		Understand	1	
Mathematics	Facts	Perform	Mathematical		The state of the s
Content	Definitions	Mathematical	Concepts and	Mathematical	Row
Categories	Symbols	Manipulations	Processes	Problems	<u>Totals</u>
Numbers and Number Concepts	D280		D274	D243	* . 3
Numbers and	D248	D242	D244 D277	D262	
Numbers and Number	D240	D278	D265	5202	9
,		D279	D266		
<u>Operations</u>	 	D246	D249	D250	
		D240	D243	D275	5
Arithmetic ·				D275	J
Computations			 		
Measurement	D283 .	D263		D260	* -
and		D264		D284	7
Estimation		D287		D285	
	D261	D272	,	D286	
Mathematical	1	D288		D290	6
Sentences		D289			
-	D267	D245	D247	D270	
		D281			6 .
Geometry		D282			
Statistics		D291	D259		ţ
and		2-2	_D273		4
•			D292		
Graphs Personal and	+	D271		D268	
		1 52/1		D269	3
Consumer	,		•	5203	•
Mathematics	-				
G = 1		`			Total
Column		1.5	10	13	43
Totals	5	15	10	1 13	40
				·	1
<i>:</i>	1,		1	•	



TABLE 6

Booklet 2, 17-year-olds:

Mathematics Objectives by Mathematics Content Categories Matrix

* .	Recognize	l	Understand		
Mathematics	Facts	Perform	Mathematical	Solve	_
Content	Definitions	Mathematical	001100b00 mm	Mathematical	Row
Categories	Symbols	Manipulations	Processes	Problems	Totals
• •					
Numbers and	D250	D242	D269		0
Number	D251	D278	D270		8 ,
Concepts	D289		D271		_ ·
Numbers and	D256			D248	. 3
Number				D274	3
Operations .					
,	•	D243 D268			
Arithmetic		D244 D280	٠,	Ì	. 6
Computations_		D245 D281		70/6	
Measurement	D282	v		D246	,
and				D273	4
Estimation				D276	
	D283	D258	D249	D277	r
Mathematical			D267		5
Sentences				7075	
	D247		D272	D275	5
	D257			D284	,
Geometry			705/	D279	
Statistics	•		D254	D279	5
and ·			D255		ر
Graphs	, ,		<u> </u>	D286 D252 D288	
Personal and				D252 D288	4
Consumer		1			-
Mathematics			*	D287	
					Total
Column				15	40
Totals	8	9	8	12	1
	-		,		
	1	•	•	•	

TABLE 7

The Reliability of the 1975-76 NAEP Content Category Scales,

Mathematics Objectives Scales, and Total Booklets by Booklet

		Booklet	<u>1</u>	Bookle	et 2	
-		Cronbach's	Number of	Cronbach's Alpha	Number ofItems	
	Numbers and Number Concepts	.68	3	.68	8	
	Numbers and Number Operations	.72	9	.44.	3	
	Arithmetic Computations	.57	5	.52	· 6	
•	Measurement and Estimation	.66	7	.43	4	
	Mathematical Sentences	.71	6	.62	5	
	Geometry	.72	6	.51	5	
.	Statistics and Graphs	.52	. 4	.38	5	
, -41.	Personal and Consumer Mathematics	.47	3	.43	4	
	Mathematics Objectives	•				
	Recognize Facts, Definitions, and Symbols	.58	5	.65	8	
5 .	Perform Mathematical Manipulations	, .81	15	.69	9	
	Understand Math Concepts and Processes	.76	10	.62	8	
	Solve Mathematical Problems	.81	13	.73	15	
	Total Booklet	.92	43	.89	40	



Table 8

Selected 17-Year-Old Demographic Data by Booklet and by Subsample

		· <u>·</u>			a	
	Six_Standard	NAEP's	AIR's	NAEP's	AIR's	
•	NAEP Variables	17-Year-Olds	Booklet 1	17-Year-Olds	Booklet 2	
	and 10 Other	Booklet 1	Subsample		Subsample	-
	Selected Variables	N = 5,268	N = 1,054	N = 5,324	N = 1,065	
	Commendant Cines					-
1.	Community Size: o Big City	17%	18%	19%	18%	
		16%	15%	16%	16% -	
		12%	12%	13%	13%	
	o Medium City o Smaller Places	55%	55%	52%	52%	
*			22%	<i>J2</i>		
2.	Minority Students in School				10%	
	o None	12%	13%	12%		•
	o 1 - 10%	46%	45%	45%	45%	
	o 11 - 20%	187	18%	17%	18%	
	o 21 - 30%	6%	6%	7%	7% ,	
3.	Students Qualifying for					
	Title I:	504	48%	52%	53%	
•	o None	50%	16%	17%	18%	
	0 1 - 9%	15%	13%	12%	11%	
	0 10 - 19%	12%	9%	6%	6%	
	0 20 - 29%	8%	7/6	0%		
4.	Region:		0.5%	0.5%	25%	
٠.	o Northeast	25%	25%	25%	25% 25%	•
	o Southeast	24%	24%	24%	29%	
	o Central	29%	29%	29%	22%	
	o West	22%	22%	22%	22%	
5.	Size and Type of Community:					
•	o Extreme Rural	10%	10%	9%	9%	
	o Disadvantaged Urban	9%	9%	10%	10%	
	o Advantaged Urban	8%	8%	9%	9%	*
	o Main Big City	7%	7 %	8%	8% .	
	o Urban Fringe	8%	8%	8%	9%	***
	o Medium City	12%	12%	13%	13%	•
	o Small Places	45%	45 %	43%	43%	
6	Students Who Have Used		·	\$6.00 m		
6.	Calculators:	77%	79 %	76%	75%	
.7.	Grade:					
,						
5	o Age 17 - 10th	13%	13%	13%	15%	
•	o Age 17 - 11th (modal)	69%	70%	70%	68%	
•	o Age 17 - 12th	11%	10%	10%	9%	
8.	Students Taught Metrics:					
٠.	o In Math Class	39%	39%	40%	43%	
	o In Any Class	69%	68%	67%	69%	
i de	<u> </u>		•	•	-	

Table g (continued)

	Six Standard NAEP Variables and 10 Other	NAEP's 17-Year-Olds Booklet 1	AIR's Booklet 1 Subsample	NAEP's 17-Year-Olds Booklet 2	AIR's Booklet 2 Subsample
)	Selected Variables	N = 5,268	N = 1,054	N = 5,324	N = 1,065
 >.	Sex: Number of Boys	48%	48%	49%	49%
o.	Number of Publications in			, ,	
	the Home (out of four):	•	•		
	o Four	63%	63%	63%	62%
	o Three	22%	23%	22%	22%
	o Zero to Two	15%	15%	15%	16%
L.\	Parents' Education:			eneral L O SI	, ,,) =/
	o Some College	42%	42%	42%	42%
	o High School Graduate	32%	33%	32%	32%
	o Not High School Graduate	1.9%	18%	18%	18%
	o Unknown	7%	7%	8%	8%
2.	Time Spent on Homework		,	-	·*
	(per week):	• .			3.05
	o None Assigned/Done	14%	14%	14%	13%
	o Up to 5 Hours	50%	49%	49%	49%
	. o 5 - 10 Hours	28%	28%	28%	29%
3.	Time Spent Watching TV	•	· <u>.</u>		
_	(one night)			***	269
	o None	28%	28%	27%	26%
	o Up to 1 Hour	19%	17%	20%	21%
	o 1 to 2 Hours	19%	21%	20%	20%
4.	Other Languages Spoken				
-	at Home:	6%	6%	6%	6%
	o Often	24%	25%	25%	25%
	o Sometimes	44 h	23%		
.5.		83%	83%	83%	83%
	o White	11%	10%	11%	11%
	o Black		5%	4%	4%
,	o Hispanic	4 %	2%	2%	2%
	o Other	2%	4 /e	4 /•	- 4
L6.	Educational Expectations:	00#	024	82%	82%
	o Graduate High School	83%	83%	26%	24%
	o Attend 2 Year College	25%	26%	39 %	40%
	o Attend 4 Year College	38%	37%	27/	70/

Note. In some cases percentages do not sum to 100 percent due to the omission of "other" categories or because of rounding. In other cases, percentages sum to more than 100% due to the possibility of multiple responses or because of rounding. Out-of-school 17-year-olds are omitted from the variable <u>Grade</u>.



TABLE 9

CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES
WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION
(Based on 1054 Booklet 1 examinees)

			- Ma-l	homatics:	Achieveme	nt		Math	Courses I	aken	Acad. Ornt
	Controlling for:	-	mathtkn	matintkn	mathtkn acadornt bckgrnd	pckaruq	acadornt bckgrnd			bckgrnd 	
	4900						·		-		
*	RACE	0.396 5 2 , 0.0001	0.42420 0.0001	0.43204	-	-	-000	0.09969	-	. -	0.10165
	SEX SEX	-0.08646 0.0050	-0.12320 0.0001	-0.1709F 0.0001	-	- °	•	0.01795 0.5605	_ 4	•	0.09700 0.0016
	NONENGL	-0.13917 0.0001	-0.19580 0.0001	-0.20006 0.0001	. -	. •	*	0.02567 0.4051	-	- ·	-0.00662 0.8301
	PARED PARENTS EDUCATION	0.40026 0.0001	0.23716 0.0001	0.17982 0.0001	- ;	-	, -	0.34758 0.0001	-	-	0.35249 0.0001
	PARSES	0.31380 0.0001	0.24244 0.0001	0.17810 0.0001	-	- ,		0.19945 0.0001	(0.288 51 0.0001
	COMMCHAR		0.39480 ~ 0.0001	0.38919 0.0001	-	, -	-	0.21328 0.0001		-	0.18871 0.0001
	NSIBS	-0.16467 0.0001	-0.12320 0.0001	-0.09624 0.0018	-	-	•	-0.10986 0.0004	- ,		-0.1384 6 0.0001
	ACADORNT	0.56661 0.0001	0.29677 0.0001	-	-	0.47674 0.0001	0.12495 0.0001	0.54242 0.0001	0.42208 0.0001	0.08153	1.00000
	HOBILITY	-0.006 8 3 0.8247	-0.02860 0.3537	-0.01442 0.6400	0.00971 0.7528	0.01088 0.7242	0.00053 0.9862	0.02580 0.4027	0.02199 0.4758	0.01392 0.6518	-0.02192 0.4771
	AGEMONTH	-0.03268 0.2892		-0.05148 0.0948	-0.04608 0.1349	-0.0164 8 0.5931	-0.02592 0.4006	0.01191 0.6993	0,03066 0.3200	0.02911	0.00084 0.9783
	TVHATCHD TV-HATCHED LAST NITE		-0.11933 0.0001	-0.10113 0.0010	-0.04094 0.1841	-0.07930 0.0100	-0.06929 0.0245	-0.14023 -0.0001	-0.06974 0.0236	-0.05823 0.0588	-0.13484 0.0001
۰ ،	PARTACTV	0.04214 0.1716		-0.10333 0.0008	-0.07573 0.0139	0.02857 0.3542	-0.08779 0.0043	0.09970 0.0012	0.06361 0.0389	-0,03982 0.1965	0.22728
•	LOCUSCON	0.44 <u>363</u> 0.0001		0.22888	0.18442 0.0001	0.34495	0.23779 0.0001	0.34500 0.0001	0.25641 0.0001	0.13997 0.0001	0.37709 0.0001
	SELFESTM	0.11491 0.0002		-0.06120 0.0470	-0.04759 0.1226		-0.06682 0.0301	0.19054 0.0001	0.16377 0.0001	0.01058 0.7315	0.23450 0.0001
	MATHCONF	0.3202 5 0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.27168 0.0001		0.21117

TABLE 9 CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 1054 Booklet 1 examinees)

•			Mad	thematics_	Achleveme	Math	Acad, Ornti				
Controlling for	•	-	.mæthtkn	mathtkn acadornt	mathtkn acadornt bekgrnd	pckarnd	acadornt bcksrnd		pckarud		
MATHEFFT		0.27494		-0.00466	0.09859	0.31097	0.13248	0.32599 0.0001	0.28504 0.0001	0.11188	0.41415 0.0001
MATHTKN		0.61183	0.00000	-0.00000 1.0000	-0.00000 1.0000	0.52935	0.34207 0.0001	1.00000	0.92139 ·0.0001	0.80087 0.0001	0.542 4 2 0.0001
& CALCUSE	ı	0.06900 0.0251	0.09650 0.0017	0.09280 0.0026	0.04495 0.1448	0.02134 0.4890	0.02124	-0.01199 0.6974	-0.03134 0.3094	-0.03956 0.1994	0.01653° 0.5920
COMPUSE	.* 1	0.08738 0.0045	0.01886 0.5409	0.01918 0.5339	0.00959 0.7559	0.04835 0.1167	0.02180 0.4795	0.1.1845 0.0001	0.07683 0.0126	0.05592 . 0.0696	0.06642
CAIMUSE	•	0.05281 0.0866	0.02336 0.4487	0.03631 0.2389	0.00587 0.8491	0.01220	0.03562 0.2479	0.05611 0.0686	0.03373 0.2739	0.05868 0.0568	0.00520 0.8661
INDMUSE	-	0.00318 0.9179	0.00555 0.8572		0.03469 0.2606	0.01558 0.6135	0.01714 0.5783	-0.01237 0.6883	-0.01349 0.6619	-0.01655 0.5915	-0.01584 0.6075
MNIPUSE		0.01806 0.5580	0.01525 0.6209		0.01841 0.5505	0.01917 0.5341	0.01265	0.00981 0.7504	0.01034 0.7373	0.00276 0.9288	0.01188 0.7001
MATHLUSE		0.02838 0.3573	0.00958 0.7560	-0.00496 0.8722	0.00875	0.03315 0.2823	0.02754 0.3717	0.03400 0.2701	0.02456 0.4257	0.01773 0.5652	0.05227 0.0899
STEXTUSE	,	0.00784 0.7993	0.04664 0.1303	0.04106 0.1829	0.03361 0.2757	0.02496 0.4182	0.03613	-0.04748 0.1235	-0.01908 0.5361	-0.01553 0.6145	-0.00620 0.8408
USEDCALC HAVE USED C		0.24858 0.0001	0.21152	0.18427	0.11893 0.0001	0.15734 0.0001	0.11524 0.0002	0.13282	0.07656	0.02370 0.4422	0.16512 0.0001
MATHFUNC STUDY FNS I	•	0.31213	0.14061		0.09681 0.0017	0.24927 0.0001	0.18833 0.0001	0.32836 0.0001	0.28804	0.23474	0.21474
TAUTHETH TAUT METRIC		0.00764 0.8044	0.02919 0.3438	0.01435	-0.00233 0.9398	-0.00592 0.8478	-0.02011 0.5143	-0.02525 0.4129	-0.02955 0.3378	-0.04628 0.1332	0.02378 0.4405
TAUTMET TAUGHT METR	IC SYSTEM	0.19629 0.0001	0.07059 0.0219		0.01781 0.5636	0.13795 0.0001	0.05932 0.0542	0.22957 0.0001	0.17743 0.0001	0.10880	0.20324 0.0001
MATHSETS STUDY SETS	IN MATH	0.28098	0.18309		0.10738 0.0005	0.20811 0.0001	0.16783 0.0001	0.22255 0.0001	0.18255 0.0001	0.13921 0.0001	0.20958 0.0001
*		`	•								



TABLE 9 CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 1054 Booklet 1 examinees)

	•1				, , .						
	•		Mail	hematics	Achieveme	nt	,	Math_	Courses T	aken 🐔	<u>Acad.</u> Ornt
Co	ontrollina for:		mathtkn	matintkn acadorni	mathtkn acadornt bckgrnd	bckgrnd	acadornt bckgrnd	- '	pckaruq	acadornt bekgrnd	-
		0.19169	0.09956	0.05440 0.0775	0.05214	0.15377	0.09390 0.0023	0.18460 0.0001		0.08143 0.0082	0.21587
	DISCUSS HOW OFTEN DISCUSS	0.10856 0.0004	0.03866 0:2098	-0.00871	0.02881 0.3501		0.04547	0.12745 0.0001	0.11981 0.0001	0.04051 0.1888	0.18045 0.0001
	PROJECT HOW OFT MK ON PROJET	0.25276 0.0001	0.13622		0.08708 0.0047	0.21503 0.0001	0.12855 0.0001	0.23701 0.0001		0.11122	0.24370 0.0001
	WRITING HOW OFTEN WRITE	0.15537 0.0001	0.04015 0.1925	0.01339	0.03500 .0.2563	0.13618	0.05754 0.0618	0.20204		0.09292 0.0025	0.17529 0.0001
· a	FLOTRIPS HOW OFTEN FLD TRIPS	0.0110	0.0071	0.0078	0.3966	0.7338		Q ₃ 5002	0.5/63	0.0333	0.3726 .
٠.	'INDIVINS HOW OFT INDIV INSTRY	0.00584	-0.05635 0.0674	-0.09293 0.0025	-0.06701 0.0296	0.00624 0.8396	-0.04825 0.1174	0.06331 0.0399	0.06205 0.0440	0.01960 0.5250	0.10708 0.0005
	MACHINST & HOW OFT MACH INSTRT	-0.01922 0.5330	-0.05958 0.0532	-0.06447 0:0364	-0.03098	0.00351	-0.00878 0.7760	0.04560 0.1390	0.04941 0.1089	0.04484 0.1458	0.02649 0.3902
¥	TVLECTUR HOW OFF TV LECTURE	-0.09233 0.0027	-0.09277 0.0026	-0.08477 0.0059	-0.05175 0.0931	-0.05567 0.0708	-0.05324 0.0840	-0.03097 0.3151	-0.01327 0.6669	-0.00410 0.8942	-0.04882 0.1132
	TEXTBKS HOW OFT USE TEXTBOOK	0,0001	0.14187	0.0067	, 0.08848 0.0040	0.19576 0.0001		0.19367 0.0001			0.25665
Ì	LIBRARY HOW OFT USE LIBRARY	0.07949	0.00281	-0.04388	-0.01188 . 0.7001	0.08991 0.0035	-0.00227 0.9413			0.03106 0.3137	

TABLE 10a

CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES
WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION

(Based on 503 Males receiving Booklet 1)

			thematics_	Math Courses Taken					
Controlling for:		ma thtkn		mathtkn acadornt <u>bckgrnd</u>		bckgrnd ———		bekarnd	pckaruq 9caqoruq
RACE	0.37720 0.0001	0.39608 0.0001	0.40102	-0.04690 0.2938	-0.01874 0.6750	-0.03029 0.4979	0.10380 0.0199	0.01914	0.01373 0.7587
NONENGL		-0.22416	-0.23004	-0.01231 0.7831	0.00160 0.9715	0.00191	0.04542 0.3094	0.02464 0.5814	0.02818 0.5284
_		•	t i	0.01776	0.01341	0.03033	0 33382	-0.00728	0.00562
PARED PARENTS EDUCATION	0.41279 0.0001	0.26070 0.0001	0.20199 0.0001	0.6911	0.7642	0.4974	0.0001	0.8706	0.9000
PARSES	0.30750 0.0001	0.21688	0.15922	0.0139 5 0.7549	0.02610	0.03467 0.4378	0.21976	0.03383 0.4490	0.04286 0.3374
CDNMCHAR	0.40848	0.36014		-0.03252			0.20010	0.00084	0.00797
CUMENAR	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.4667	0.5213	0.5663	0.0001	0.9849	0.8586
NSIBS	-0.15942 0.0003	-0.11617 0.0091	-0.07156 0.1090	0.01346 0.7632	-0.01762 0.6933	-0.01804 0.6866	-0.10918 0.0143	-0.01802 0.6868	-0.01840 0.6806
ACADORNT	0.57686	0.30280		-0.00223	0.47477	0.15036 0.0007	0.54490	0.42915 0.0001	0.11654
•	0.0001	0.0001	0.8152	0.9602	0.0001	•		•	
MOBILITY	-0.01513 0.7349	-0.01712 0.7016	0.01710 0.7020	0.04513 0.3124	0.00611 0.8713	0.02582 0.5634	-0.00259 0.9538	-0.00410 0.9269	0.01293 0.7723
AGEMONTH			-0.10981 0.0137	-0.09930 0.0259	-0.04487 0.3152	-0.06849 0.1250	0.03528 0.4298	0.06586	0.05951 0.1827
	0.1042	0.0073							
TVWATCHD LAST NITE		-0.09830 0.0275	-0.10771 0.0157	0.4997	0.2751	-0.08101 0.0695	0.0135	0.1948	0.0454
PARTACTV	0.04160 0.3518		-0.06156 0.1681	-0.03413	0.05332	-0.03259 0.4658	0.06626 0.1378		-0.01997 0.6549
LOCUSCON	0.46973			0.23743 0.0001	0.39582 0.0001	0.31112	0.31658		0.14126 0.0015
SELFESTM		0.00955	-0.06210 0.1643	-0.00487 0.9133	0.13667 0.0021	-0.03076 0.4913	0.16406	0.14782	-0.00820 0.8545
MATHCONF \	0.29859			0.21783 0.0001	0.34937 0.0001	0.25338 0.0001	0.26219	0.25071	0.14538 0.0011
	0.0001	0.10867		0.11002	0.36039		0.39213		0.19064



TABLE 10a CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC DRIENTATION (Based on 503 Males receiving Booklet 1)

•		Mai	thematics	Math Courses Taken					
Controlling for:	-	mathtkn	mathtkn	mathtkn acadornt bekgrind	bckgrnd	pckaruq ecadoru t	-		pckarnd acadornt
MATHTKN	0.61325	-0.00815	-0.00560	-0.00267		0.35786	1.00000		0.82032
•	1,000.0	0.8553	0.9002	0.9524	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001
CALCUSE	0.03298					0.02553			-0.04320 0.3336
	, 0.4605	0.0590	0.0702	0.4925	0.7923	0.5678	0.2253	0.1168	0.3330
COMPUSE	0.04230	0.01407	0.01620		0.01085	0.00929			0.00397
	0.3437	0.7529	0.7171	0.7120	0.8082	0.8354	0.2599	0.8906	0.9292
CAIMUSE	0.07777	0.06136	0.06526	0.03469	0.01232			-0.01062	
	0.0814	0.1694	0.1439	0.4376	0.7828	0.2109	0.2898	0.8122	0.5464
INDMUSE	-0.02084	-0.01494	-0.00849	0.04317	0.02225	0.03085	-0.01458	-0.00972	-0.00625
Monose	0.6410			0.3340	0.6186	0.4900	0.7442	0.8279	0.8888
MNIPUSE	0.00637	0.02957	0,01931	0.04645	0.02916	0.03391		-0.02208	
i	0.8866	0.5082	0.6657	0.2985	0.5140	0.4480	0.5398	0.6213	0.5762
MATHLUSE	0.04087	0.01313	-0.00961	0.01580	0.03997	0.04520	0.04922	0.02257	0.02488
, and the same of	0.3603			0.7236	0.3711	0.3116	0.2705	0.6135	0.5778
STEXTUSE	0.00119	0.00951	0.00850	0.03538	0.03633	0.04680	-0.01020	0.01321	0.01962
STEATOSE	0.9787			0.4285	0.4162	0.2949	0.8195	0.7676	0.6607
USEDCALC	0.,21134	0.17974	0 16156	0.09952	0.12714	0.09859	0.11193	0.06174	0.02523
HAVE USED CALCULATOR		0.0001	0.0003	0.0256	0.0043	0.0270	0.0120		
MATHEUNC	0.30020	0.13765	0.11624	0.08652	0.24050	0.19651	0.30898	0.26613	0.22754
STUDY FNS IN MATH	0.0001			0.0525	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
TAUTMETM	-0.04796	-0.01529	-0.04541	-0.05311	-0.05477	-0.06711	-0.05790	-0.06254	-0.07500
TAUT METRIC SYS-MATH	0.2830	0.7323		0.2345	0.2201	0.1328	. 0.1948	0.1614	0.0929
TAUTHET	0.15973	0.02344	-0.00805	-0.02025	0.10732	0.04186	0.22788	0.17834	0.12653
TAUGHT METRIC SYSTEM				0.6505	0.0160	0.3488	0.0001	0.0001	0.0045
MATHSETS	0.29819	0.17144	0.15041	0.12648	0.25280	0.21385	0.26266	0.23245	0.19204
STUDY SETS IN MATH	0.0001	,	0.0007		0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
LECTURE	0.20993	0.10550	0.06491	0.04604	0.16023				
HON OFTEN LECTURE	0.0001	0.0179	0.1460	0.3028	0.0003	0.0101	0.0001	0.0003	, 0.0078
DISCUSS	0.14263	0.06770	0.04150	0.05181	0.14154	°Ò.06510	0.14386		
HOW OFTEN DISCUSS	0.0013			0.2461	0.0015		0.0012	0.0029	0.1884



TABLE 10a CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 503 Males receiving Booklet 1)

		Mai	thematics_	Achieveme	nt		<u> Math Courses Taken</u>		
Controlling for:		mathtkn	mathtkn	mathtkn acadornt bckgrnd	bckarnd	bekgrnd 		pckarnd	pckaruq pckaruq
PROJECT HOW OFT WK ON PROJCT	0.29077	0.16971 0.0001	0.14540 0.0011	0.13368 0.0027	0.23652 0.0001	0.15472 0.0001	0.25289 0.0001	0.19639 0.0001	0.15058 0.0007
WRITING HOW OFTEN WRITE	0.21707	0.12735 0.0042	0.10696 0.0164	0.09759 0.0286	0.17914	0.11056 0.0131	0.18795 0.0001	0.14732 0.0009	0.07779 0.0313
FLDTRIPS HOW OFTEN FLD TRIPS	-0.10\$41 0.0229		-0.10922 0.0143		-0.06902 0.1221	-0.06957 0.1191	-0.01853 0.6784	-0.00550 0.9020	0.00321 0.9427
INDIVINS HOW OFT INDIV INSTRT			-0.13365 0.0027	-0.09172 0.0393		-0.06817 0.1268	0.05725 0.1999	0.06002 0.1790	0.02179 0.6259
MACHINST HOW OFT MACH INSTRT	-0.03679 0.4104	-0.09691 0.0298		-0.09101 0.0413		-0.03133 0.4833	0.06418 0.1507	0.05681 0.2033	0.08449 0.0583
TVLECTUR HOW OFT TV LECTURE	-0.09067 0.0421		-0.09488 0.0334				-0.01363 0.7604	0.00233 0.9584	0.01591 0.7219
TEXTBKS HOW OFT USE TEXTBOOK	0.23622 0.0001	0.13005 0.0035		0.06877 0.1235	0.20151 0.0001	0.10779 0.0156	0.21542 0.0001	0.13301 0.0001	0.09171
LIBRARY HOW OFT USE LIBRARY	0.1.1381 0.0106		-0.01483 0.7401	0.00362 0.9354	0.11319 0.0111	0.01741 0.6970	0.12793 0.0041	0.10952 0.0140	0.01871 0.6756

TABLE 10b CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 551 Females receiving Booklet 1)

RACE			. Mai	thematics	Achieveme	nt		Math	Courses_1	Taken
NONENGL	Controlling for:			mathtkn	mathtkn acadornt	bcksrnd			pskaruq	acadornt bckgrnd
NONENGL	RACE									-0.01324 0.7565
PARED PARENTS EDUCATION 0.39257 0.22042 0.16623 -0.01661 -0.01225 -0.02851 0.36007 0.00665 -0.0052 0.9022 0.7742 0.5042 0.0001 0.8762 0.9022 0.9022 0.7742 0.5042 0.0001 0.8762 0.9022 0.9022 0.0001 0.0001 0.6972 0.7742 0.5042 0.0001 0.8762 0.9022 0.9022 0.0001 0.0001 0.6972 0.7742 0.5042 0.0001 0.8762 0.9022 0.9022 0.0001 0.0001 0.6972 0.7742 0.5042 0.0001 0.8762 0.9022 0.9022 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.7678 0.5096 0.4608 0.0001 0.4844 0.3680 0.0001 0.4844 0.3680 0.0001 0.4844 0.3680 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.5001 0.5223 0.5817 0.6123 0.0001 0.9871 0.8762 0.8762 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.5223 0.5817 0.6123 0.0001 0.9871 0.8762 0.8762 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.5223 0.5817 0.6123 0.0001 0.9871 0.8762 0.0001 0.0001 0.00028 0.7698 0.7698 0.7083 0.6936 0.0009 0.7021 0.6991 0.0001 0.0001 0.5965 0.9617 0.0001 0.0158 0.0001 0.0001 0.237 0.0001 0.0001 0.5965 0.9617 0.0001 0.0158 0.0001 0.0001 0.237 0.237 0.01488 0.5272 0.7120 0.5452 0.1811 0.02557 0.725 0.725 0.725 0.725 0.725 0.725 0.725 0.725 0.6408 0.0001 0.0001 0.5965 0.6406 0.9096 0.8132 0.7244 0.7021 0.9584 0.995 0.995 0.0001 0.00	NONENGL	-0.13546	-0.17866	-0.18653						-0.02676 0.5308
PARSES 0.32201 0.26887 0.20062 -0.01261 -0.02303 -0.03148 0.18166 -0.02985 -0.03846 0.3681 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.7678 0.5896 0.4608 0.0001 0.4844 0.3681 0.3681 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.5223 0.5817 0.6123 0.0001 0.9871 0.8761 0.8761 0.0001 0.0001 0.5223 0.5817 0.6123 0.0001 0.9871 0.8761 0.8761 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.5223 0.5817 0.6123 0.0001 0.9871 0.8761 0.8761 0.0001 0.0001 0.0008 0.0069 0.7698 0.7083 0.6936 0.0090 0.7021 0.6911 0.0001 0.0001 0.5965 0.7698 0.7083 0.6936 0.0090 0.7021 0.6911 0.0001 0.5965 0.9617 0.0001 0.0158 0.0001 0.0001 0.237 0.8761 0.8772 0.2239 0.1448 0.5272 0.7120 0.5452 0.1881 0.2557 0.725 0.725 0.725 0.7260 0.0002 0.7021 0.0001 0.9954 0.995 0.7081 0.7081 0.7081 0.7081 0.7081 0.7081 0.7081 0.7081 0.7081 0.7081 0.7081 0.7081 0.7081 0.7081 0.995 0.995 0.8132 0.7244 0.7021 0.9584 0.995 0.995 0.7081 0.0001 0.0001 0.9559 0.5951 0.9951 0.7081 0.0001 0.9951 0.9951 0.9951 0.9951 0.9951 0.9951 0.9951 0.0001 0.9951 0.9951 0.9951 0.9951 0.9951 0.9951 0.9951 0.9951 0.0001 0.9951 0.9		0.39257	0.22042	0.16623				0.36007		-0.00521 0.9028
COMMCHAR 0.47718	•	0.32201	0.26887	0.20062	-0.01261	-0.02303	-0.03148			
NSIBS -0.16749 -0.12692 -0.11493 -0.01249 0.01597 0.01682 -0.11119 0.01633 0.01699 0.0001 0.0001 0.0028 0.0069 0.7698 0.7083 0.6936 0.0090 0.7021 0.6916 ACADORNT 0.58256 0.32115 0.02260 0.00205 0.48289 0.10275 0.54201 0.41962 0.0504 0.0001 0.0001 0.5965 0.9617 0.0001 0.0158 0.0001 0.0001 0.237 MOBILITY -0.00660 -0.05190 -0.06220 -0.02700 0.01576 -0.02583 0.05616 0.04851 0.2557 0.725 AGEMONTH 0.01304 0.02573 0.01993 0.00485 0.7120 0.5452 0.1881 0.2557 0.725 AGEMONTH 0.01304 0.02573 0.01993 0.00485 0.01099 0.01505 -0.0181 -0.00222 0.0002 0.7601 0.5466 0.6406 0.9096 0.8132 0.7244 0.7021 0.9584 0.995 TVWATCHED 10.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.0028 0.2256 0.0105 0.1715 0.0001 0.0559 0.501 PARTACTV 0.05943 -0.02060 -0.10798 -0.11078 0.00936 -0.13434 0.12417 0.06750 -0.0564	COMMCHAR							0.22416	-0.00069	-0.00664
No.		0.0001	0.0001				4			0.8765
0.0001 0.0001 0.5965 0.9617 0.0001 0.0158 0.0001 0.0001 0.237	NSIBS				0.7698	0.7083	0.6936	0.0090	0.7021	0 6916
O.8772 O.2239 O.1448 O.5272 O.7120 O.5452 O.1881 O.2557 O.725 AGEMONTH	ACADORNT									0.05043
0.7601 0.5466 0.6406 0.9096 0.8132 0.7244 0.7821 0.9584 0.995 TVWATCHD	MOBILITY									0.01498 0.7257
TV WATCHED LAST NITE 0.0001 0.0001 0.0028 0.2256 0.0105 0.1715 0.0001 0.0559 0.501 PARTACTV 0.05943 -0.02060 -0.10798 -0.11078 0.00936 -0.13434 0.12417 0.06750 -0.0564	AGEMONTH									0.00026 0.9951
PARTACTV 0.05943 -0.02060 -0.10798 -0.11078 0.00936 -0.13434 0.12417 0.06750 -0.0564					-0.05170 0.2256	-0.10888 0.0105	-0.05833 0.1715	-0.16682 0.0001	-0.08149 0.0559	-0.02872 0.5012
	•	0.05943				0.00936 0.8264				
[DEDISTRIAL D. 42974 0.23703 0.20030 0.13471 0.27014 0.17271 0.27031	LOCUSCON									0.13894 0.0011
SELEESTM 0.10309 -0.03901 -0.10098 -0.08543 0.08128 -0.09938 0.21963 0.17972 0.0269	SELFESTM		-0.03901	-0.10093						0.02692 0.5283
MATHCONE 0.32818 0.20955 0.20253 0.26664 0.39366 0.28425 0.26837 0.29201 0.1687	MATHCONF	0.32818	0.20955							0.16870 0.0001
MATHEFET 0.28655 0.15518 0.06540 0.09314 0.28017 0.07679 0.27021 0.23451 0.0347	MATHEFFT	0.28655	0.15518	0.06540			•			0.03479 0.4151



TABLE 10b CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 551 Females receiving Booklet 1)

		Mat	he <u>matics</u>		<u> Math Courses Taken</u>				
Controlling for:	-	mathtkn	mathtkn	mathtkn acadornt <u>bckgrnd</u>	bckgrnd	acadornt bekørnd		bckgrnd 	pckarnd pckarnd
MATHTKN	0.61812	0.01158 0.7862	0.01100	0.00251	0.53093	0.32737	1.00000	0.91776 0.0001	0.78307 0.0001
CALCUSE	0.10288	0.11111	0.10937 0.0102	0.05816 0.1728	0.05124 0.2298	0.01728 0.6957	0.02550 0.5503	0.00357 0.9334	-0.03623 0.3960
COMPUSE	0.13274	0.03239 0.4480	0.03511	0.00347 0.9351	0.03101 0.0574	0.03306 0.4387	0.17616	0.13834 0.0011	0.10187 0.0168
CAIMUSE	0.03066 0.4726	-0.01071 -8020	0.01068 0.8026	-0.02089 0.6246	0.01210	0.01674 0.6950	0.06417	0.07395 0.0829	0.08793
INDMUSE	0.01040 0.8076	0.02071 0.6277	0.02191 0.6078	0.02635 0.5371	0.00917 0.8299	0.00359 0.9330	-0.00965 0.8211	-0.01712 0.6885	-0.02661 0.5331
MNIPUSE	0.03299	0.00747 0.8612	0.01577	-0.00914 0.8304	0.00959 0.8223	-0.00835 0.8450	0.04453 0.2967	0.04148	0.02981 0.4850
MATHLUSE	0.01066 0.8029	-0.00231 0.9568	-0.01272 0.7658	0.00166	0.02652 0.5344	0.00972 0.8199	0.02048 0.6314	0.02657 0.5336	0.01063 0.8033
STEXTUSE	0.00583 0.8915	0.06679 0.1173	0.05381 0.2073	0.03234 0.4487	0.01573 0.7126	0.02735 0.5217	-0.07665 0.0722	-0.04574 0.2838	
USEDCALC HAVE USED CALCULATOR	0.27907	0.23711	0.20204	0.13673 0.0013	0.18428 0.0001	0.13063 0.0021	0.15216 0.0003	·	
MATHFUNC STUDY FNS IN MATH	0.31382	0.12832 0.0025	0.12791 0.0026	0.10645 0.0124	0.25369 0.0001	0.18349 0.0001	0.34965 0.0001	0.30856 0.0001	0.24307 0.0001
TAUTMETM TAUT METRIC SYS-MATH	0.04930 0.2480		0.05149 0.2275	0.04618 0.2792	0.03966 0.3528	0.02496 0.5597	0.00635 0.8726		-0.01919 0.6531
TAUTHET TAUGHT METRIC SYSTEM	0.22063		0.06506 0.1272	0.05190 0.2239	0.16517 0.0001	0.07528 0.0775	0.23371 0.0001	0.1772 7 0.0001	
MATHSETS STUDY SETS IN MATH	0.27274 0.0001		0.17749	0.08762 0.0398	0.16305 0.0001	0.11970 0.0049	0.18153 0.0001		
LECTURE HOW OFTEN LECTURE	0.18753 0.0001		0.06747	0.05824 0.1722	0.14827 0.0005		0.16474 0.0001	0.12134 0.0043	
DISCUSS HOW OFTEN DISCUSS	0.09683 0.0416		-0.03827 0.3699	0.00579	0.11514 0.0068		0.11002 0.0098		



TABLE 10b CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 551 Females receiving Booklet 1)

		Ma	thematics	<u> Math Courses Taken</u>					
Controlling for:		mathtkn	mathtkn	mathikn acadorni <u>bckgrnd</u>	pckauuq	pckaund pckaund	-	bckgrnd	pckarnd pckarnd
PROJECT HOW OFT WK ON PROJET	0.21643	0.10217 0.0164		0.04311 0.3124	0.19531	0.06581 0.1229	0.22350 0.0001	0.19692 0.0001	0.07438
WRITING HOW OFTEN WRITE				-0.02766 0.5170	0.09596 0.0243	0.00463 0.9136	0.21479 0.0001	0.18182	0.10952
FLOTRIPS HOW OFTEN FLD TRIPS	-0.05858 0.1697		-0.06038 0.1570	0.01639	0.04359	0.03146	-0.02276 0.5940	0.03823 0.3704	0.02550 0.5503
INDIVINS HOW OFT INDIV INSTRT					0.02534 0.5529	-0.03097 0.4681	0.06654 0.1187	0.06414	0.01781 0.6766
MACHINST HOW OFT MACH INSTRT			-0.02584 ,0.5450		0.04540 0.2874	0.01111 0.7948	0.02864 0.5022	0.04319	0.01041 ° 0.8073
TVLECTUR HOW OFT TV LECTURE					-0.03837 0.3687		-0.04779 0.2627	-0.02833 0.5070	-0.02371 0.5787
TEXTBKS HOW OFT USE TEXTBOOK				0.10771	0.19140 0.0001		0.17211	0.11634	0.00666 0.8760
LIBRARY HOW OFT USE LIBRARY			-0.04021		0.06990		0.12273 0.0039		0.04255 0.3187

TABLE 10c CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 110 Blacks receiving Booklet 1)

•		Mat	hematics	Achieveme	ent	<u> </u>	Math	Courses 1	
Controlling for:	-	mathtkn	mathtkn	mathtkn acadorni bekgrind	bckgrnd	bckgrnd bckgrnd		bckgrnd	acadornt bckgrnd
•									
SEX	-0.17141 0.0734	-0.2152 3 0.0239	-0.30006 0.0014	0.5008	0.01941	-0.01342 0.8893	0.04619	0.08480 0.3784	0.05317 0.5812
NONENGL	-0 24319	-0.23518	-0.24810	-0.13402	-0.16933	-0.14004	-0.03806	-0.06977	-0.03207
HONENGE	0.0105	0.0134	0.0090	0.1628	0.0769	0.1445	0.6930	0.4689	0.7395
PARED	0.37477	0.21501	0.19826	0.05899	-0.09976	-0.07542	0.27621	-0.17959	-0.14678
PARENTS EDUCATION	0.0001	,0.,0241	0.0379		0.2998		0.0035	0.0605	0.1260
PARSES	0.25696	0.27336	0.18504	0.04847	-0.12256	-0.11852	0.00351	-0.28716	-0.26630
PARSES	0.0067	0.0039	0.0530	0.6151	0.2021		0.9710	0.0024	0.0049
COMMCHAR	0.33771	0.21776	. 0.16377	-0.15923	-0.16074	-0.17840	0.21346	-0.10731	-0.10831
CONNCHAR	0.0003		0.0873	0.0987	0.0934		0.0252	0.2645	0.2600
NCTRO	-0.11403	0.00069	0.04177	0.06395	0.06252	0.07155	-0.18162	-0.00008	0.00354
NSIBS	0.2356	0.9943	0.6643	0.5068	0.5165	0.4576	0.0576		
A C A D O D N T	0.45015	n 35863	-0 03325	-0.05440	0.28713	-0.06305	0.18362	0.00935	-0.30288
ACADORNT	0.0001		0.7302	0.5725	0.0024		0.0548		
M0074 777	0.14777	0 13284	0.15056	0.07816	0.05533	0.01225	0.03798	-0.01038	-0.05012
MOBILITY	0.1234		0,1164	0.4170	0.5624		0.6937	0.9143	0.6031
AGEMONTH	-0 05074	-0.24562	•	-0.22955	-0.06716	-0.06420	0.26786	0.25037	0.24865
AGENONTH	0.5352		0.0112	0.0158	0.4857		0.0047	0.0083	0.0088
TVWATCHD	, _n na342	-0 07775	-0 10133	-0.08744	-0.08865	-0.09305	-0.03321	-0.04942	-0.04582
TV WATCHED LAST NITE	0.3317	0.4195	0.2922	0.3637		0.3336	0.7306	0.6081	0.6345
DARTACTU	0 00736	_0 01685	-0 15275	-0.12622	-0.04966	-0.22376	0.03654	-0.03065	-0.17250
PARTACTV	0.00738		0.1111		0.6064	0.0183	0.7047		
1.001100011	0.33060	0.22328	0.17954	0.16127	0.26994	0.15974	0.19406	0.12916	0.01526
LOCUSCON	0.0004		0.0605	0.0923			0.0422		0.8743
CELECTM	0.11694	0 05722	-0.02311	-0.06480	0.03766	-0.11258	0.10075	0.03851	-0.09119
SELFESTM	0.11834		0.8106	0.5012	0.6961	0.2416	0.2950		
MATUCONE	0.18173	0.14512	0.15791	0.21310	0.30022	0.23052	0.07362	0.16286	0.07987
MATHCONF	0.18173			0.0254	0.0014		0.4447		0.4069
MATUEEET	0 15720	0.09982	-0.03535	0.06371	0.19697	-0.03591	0.10164	0.06634	-0.14372
MATHEFFT	0.1010		0.7139		0.0392		0.2907		
	•								



TABLE 10c CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 110 Blacks receiving Booklet 1)

		Mad	thomatics		* Math Courses Taken				
Controlling for:	•	mathtkn	mathikn	mathtkn acadornt	bckgrnd	acadornt bckgrnd		bekarnd	
	2			bckgrnd					:
MATHTUN	0 41989	-0.22699	-0 11810	-0.12612	0.28465	0.20370	1.00000	0.85980	0.74899
MATHTKN	0.0001	0.0171	0.2191	0.1892	0.0026	0.0287	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001
CALCUSE	0.10071	0.17855	0.15154	0.06667	-0.00540	-0.00312	-0.10403	-0.16671	-0.15882
CALCUSE	0.2952	0.0620		0.4889	0.9554	0.9742	0.2795	0.0817	0.0975
COMPUSE	0.26556	0.15079	0.15317	0.09351	0.19344	0.11076			
	0.0050			0.3312	0.0429	0.2494	0.0331	0.1298	0.5416
CAIMUSE	0.26649	0.10196	0.08815	0.08289	0.25454	0.15396	0.27158	0.25208	
	0.0049		0,.3598	0.3893	0.0073	0.1083	0.0041	0.0079	.0.1360
INDMUSE	-0.02214	0.09685	0.05216	0.03175	0.03718	-0.02435			-0.15073
	0.8184	0.3142	0.5 84	0.7419	0.6997	0.8007	0.0628	0.2979	0.1160
MNIPUSE	0.10333	0.05429	0.08009	0.04803	0.05786			0.05461	0.02146
•	0.2827		0.4056	0.6183	0.5483	0.7962	0.3857	0.5710	0.8239
MATHLUSE	0.12426	0.11445	0.07273	0.08200	0.17084				
	0.1959			0.3944	0.0743	0.1855	0.7724	0.4709	0.8384
STEXTUSE	-0.05967	0.04904	0.01126	0.01523		-0.04019			-0.13952
	0.5357	. 0.6109	0.9071	0.8745	0.9029	0.6768	0.0814	0.2099	0.1460
USEDCALC			-0.05829	-0.14670	-0.12368	-0.13225	0.10461	-0.01364	-0.01253
HAVE USED CALCULATOR	0.6233	0.8352	0.5453	0.1262	0.1930	0.1684	0.2768	0.8875	0.8966
MATHFUNC	0.12283	-0.08771	-0.05626	-0.10731	-0.02910	-0.05833	0.32397		
STUDY FHS IN MATH	0.2011	0.3622	0.5594	0.2645	0.7629	0.5449	0.0006	0.0344	0.0716
TAUTHETH	-0:02902	0.03561	0.00200			-0.06467	-0.09852	-0.11824	-0.13598
TAUT METRIC SYS-MATH	0.7634	0.7119	0.9834	0.8938	0.7036	0.5021	0.3059	0.2186	0.1566
TAUTMET		-0.00945	0.02464	-0.00498		-0.01733	0.11732		
TAUGHT METRIC SYSTEM	0.4981	0.9220	0.7983	0.9588	0.8799	0.8574	0.2222	0.6036	0.6262
MATHSETS		0.24153				-0.01688		-0.10884	
STUDY SETS IN MATH	0.0145	0.0110	0.0825	0.4241	0.5224	0.8611	0.9011		
LECTURE	0.08480			0.05777		0.01139			-0.04339
HOW OFTEN LECTURE	0.3784	0.5574	0.8700	0.5489	0.2937	0.9060	0.5978	0.6818	0.6527
DISCUSS		0.07106				0.05483			-0.00208
HOW OFTEN DISCUSS	0.2463	0.4607	0.9777	0.7826	0.3866	0.5694	0.4567	0.7708	0.9828



TABLE 10c CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 110 Blacks receiving Booklet 1)

		Mai	thematics	<u> Math Courses Taken</u>					
Controlling for:		mathtkn	mathtkn	mathtkn acadornt bckgrnd	bckgrnd	bckarnd bckarnd		bckgrnd 	acadornt bckgrnd
PROJECT					0.09659	0.00308	0.08092	-0.02494 0.7959	-0.10866 0.2585
HOW OFT WK ON PROJET	0.0518	0.1315	0.4532	0.4217	0.3155	0.7740	0.1007	01.757	- ·
WRITING	0.09997	-0.04348	-0.07870	-0.03911	0.04344	0.01198	0.22249	0.13842	0.10460
HOW OFTEN WRITE				0.6850	0.6523	0.9012	0.0195	0.1493	0.2768
FLOTRIPS	-n 16007	-0.16516	-0.11759	-0.06766	-0.04986	-0.03818	-0.00975	0.07793	0.03825
HOW OFTEN FLD TRIPS			0.2212	0.4825	0.6049	0.6921	0.9195	0.4184	0.3593
INDIVINS	በ በ3686	-0.03048	-0.05899	-0.06819	-0.03217	-0.04396	0.10333	0.03498	0.02594
HOW OFT INDIV INSTRT			0.5405		0.7387	0.6484	0.2827	0.7168	0.7879
MACHINST	-0 07486	-0 01454	: -0.08138	-0.05138	-0.05084	-0.11436	-0.09711	-0.09380	-0.14069
HOW OFT MACH INSTRT	0.4370	0.8802	0.3980	0.5940	0.5978	0.2342	0.3129	0.3297	0.1427
TVLECTUR	0 47548	-0 11774	-0 17680	-n 11441	~0.08937	-0.12707	-0.04079	-0.03653	-0.06126
HOW OFT TV LECTURE	0.1582	0.2205	0.0647	0.2340	0.3531	0.1859	0.6722	0.7047	0.5250
				0.08582		0.00423	-0 04494	-0.09606	-0.16680
TEXTBKS HOW OFT USE TEXTBOOK						0.9651	0.6411	0.3181	0.0816
								0.44694	0 17022
LIBRARY	0.02386	0.04895	-0.06232	-0.12516	-0.08967	-0.16782	-0.03446	-U.11421	0.0754
HOW OFT USE LIBRARY	0.8046	0.6115	0.5178	0.1926	0.3515	0.0797	0.7208	0.2348	0.0754



TABLE 10d CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 874 Whites receiving Booklet 1)

		Mai	thomatics.	Achtevene	nt		Math	Courses	laken
Controlling for:		mathtkn	mathtkn		bekarnd	acadornt bckgrnd	-	pckarnd	acadornt bckgrnd
			1						•
SEX SEX	-0.08334 0.0137	-0.12571 0.0002	-0.17889 0.0001	0.02066	0.01331	0.01646 0.6270	0.01897 0.5754	-0.00351 0.9174	
NONENCI	0 10326	-0.15847	-0 16625	-0.05556	-0.06160	-0.05768	0.02659	-0.02854	-0.01926
NONENG L	0.0022	0.0001	0.0001	0.1007	0.0687	0.0883	0.4325	0.3993	0.5695
PARED	0.36343	0 16513	0.09061	0.00734	0.02998	0.02307	0.35279	0.03031	0.02394
PARENTS EDUCATION	0.0001	0.0001	0.0074	0.8285	0.3760	0.4958	0.0001	0.3708	0.4796
PARSES	0.24494	0.12527	0 05455	-0.00907	0.02041	0.02567	0.22189	0.05302	0.06346
PARSES	0.24494	0.0002	0.0948	0.7890	0.5467	0.4486	0.0001	0.1173	0.0607
COMMONA	0 07755	0.19156	0.18525	0.02748	0.02689	0.03706	0.19502	0.02017	0.02846
COMMCHAR	0.27755 0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.4171	0.4271	0.2737	0.0001	0.5515	0.4007
			. 01570	0.00554		-0.60463	_0 09331	_0_00810	-0.00138
NSIBS	0.06940	-0.01751 0.6051	0.6430	0.8701	0.7392	0.8913	0.0137	0.8110	0.9674
						0.47//0	0.57827	0.47261	0.13515
ACADORNT	0.58610		-0.06273 0.0638	0.8916	0.49556	0.13640	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
							0.04700	. 01710	0:02029
MOBILITY	0.00672 0.8428	-0.00698 0.8368	0.00717 0.8323	0.00023 0.9946	0.00380	0.00469 0.8899	0.01792 0.5968	0.01718 0.6120	0.5492
				•		4			
AGEMONTH	-0.04314 0.2026		-0.04203 0.2145	-0.01883 0.5782	-0.00747 0.8255	-0.01205 0.7220	0.4968	0.00248 0.9416	-0.00008 0.9981
TVWATCHD			-0.04003	-0.03548 0.2948	-0.03816	-0.05762 0.0887	-0.14451	-0.08153 0.0159	-0.05203 0.1243
TV WATCHED LAST NITE	0.0001	0.0354	0.63/1		. 70.0071	0.0007	0.0001		-
PARTACTV		-0.01765				-0.06638	0.11785		-0.01602 0.6363
	0.0520	0,6022	0.0039	0.0618	0.1648	0.0498	0.0005	0.0139	0.0303
LOCUSCON	0.41214		· ·	0.18783			0.34110		
	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
SELFESTM	0.14791		-0.04770			-0.07125	0.20644		
•	9.0001	0.7250	0.1588	0.1168	0.0019	0.0352	0.0001	0.0001	0.4726
MATHCONF	0.37124	0.24243	0.22071	0.25091	0.38202		0.27652		
	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
MATHEFFT "	0.32533	0.12083	0.00839	0.10129	0.32364	0.14538	0.34650		
	0.0001	0.0003	0.8043	0.0027	, 0.00,01	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001



TABLE 10d CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 874 Whites receiving Booklet 1)

		м_ а	homotter	Achieveme	nt.		Math	Courses 1	aken
Controlling for:	-	mathtkn	mathtkn	mathtkn acadornt	bckgrnd	bckgrnd			acadornt bckgrnd
	·			<u>bckgriid</u>					
MATHTKN	n 64534·	-0.03536	-0.04901	0.00240	0.55266	0.35627	1.00000	V0.93311	0.81558
HAIRIN	0.0001	0.2964	0.1477	0.9436	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001
					0.00046	0.02070	_0_00210	-0.00722	-0.01327
CALCUSE	0.03461		0.04724	0.04104	0.02914	0.02930	0.9505	0.8311	0.6952
	0.3067	0.1639	. 0.1029	0.2233	0.3070	0.3007	017303	1	
COMPUSE	0.06222	-0.00431	-0.00389	-0.00030	0.02750	0.01045	0.09744	0.05936	0.04896
	0.0660			0.9929	0.4168	0.7577	0.0039	0.0795	0.1481
				0.00065	-0.02664	0.00548	0.03257	0.01503	0.04956
CAIMUSE	0.00134	-0.02690	0.7390	0.5074	0.4702	0.8715	0.3361	0.6573	
	0.9085	0.4270	0.7370		0. 7, 02	0.07.12		,	N. Committee
INDMUSE	0.01492	0.00825	0.02204	0.02274	0.00166	0.02007		-0.00391	0.01224
	0.6596	0.8077	0.5152	0.5020	0.9610	0.5535	0.7052	0.9081	0.7178
				0.0100/	0.00744	0.01548	0.01907	0.01985	0.00855
MNIPUSE	0.02756 0.4157		0.01527 0.6521	0.01926 0.5697	0.02644	0.01546	0.5735	0.5577	0.8007
	0.4157	0.5690	0.0051	0.3077	0.4350	0.0170	012733		•
MATHLUSE _O	0.02361	0.00401	-0.00898	-0.02314	-0.00395	-0.00256	0.03056		0.01531
111.11125546	0.4858			0.4945	0.9071	0.9397	0.3669	0.7364	0.6512
•					0.0004	0.04407	0.05043	-0.02407	-0.01443
STEXTUSE	-0.00867		0.03929 0.2459	0.04794 0.1567	0.02906 0.3909	0.1666	0.0782		0.6236
1.	0.7979	0.2249	0.2457	0.1507	0.3707	0.1000		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	11,111
USEDCALC	0.23716	0.19418	0.16453	0.16046	0.20065	0.15663	0.13197		0.03721
HAVE USED CALCULATOR		0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0045	0.2718
				-"		0.04//3	0.33455	0.30605	0.25137
MATHFUNC	0.32646		0.11915	0.11400	0.28027	0.21667	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
STUDY FNS IN MATH	0.0001	0.0001	0.000,4	0.0007	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	******	
TAUTMETM	0.00320	0.02676	0.01593	0.00492	0.00263	-0.00283	-0.02566		-0.03051
TAUT METRIC SYS-MATH	0.9246		0.6382	0.8845	0.9381	0.9333	. 0.4487	0.5284	0.3676
					0.4/4/4	0 07740	0.24491	0.19664	0.12069
TAUTHET	0.22523		0.03500 0.3013	0.02085	0.16161	0.07340	0.0001		0.0003
TAUGHT METRIC SYSTEM	0.0001	0.0191	0.3013	0.5302	0.0001	0.0300	0.000.		
MATHSETS	0.27670	0.14996	0.12441	0.12980	0.24825	0.21634	0.24105		
STUDY SETS IN MATH	0.0001		0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	9.0001
					0.45744	0.10542	0.19003	0.15248	0.10804
LECTURE	- 0.18304		0.02019 0.5511	0.04224	0.15314	0.10542	0.19003	0.15240	0.10804
HOW OFTEN LECTURE	0.0001	0.0326	U.5511	0.6166	0.0001		0.0001	0.0001	4
DISCUSS	0.12415	0.03787	-0.00918	0.02050	0.12808	0.03642	0.14159		0.05181
	0.0002			0.5451	0.0001	0.2821	0.0001	0.0001	0.1259



TABLE 10d CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 874 Whites receiving Booklet 1)

	•,	Mad	homatics	Achieveme	nt		Math	Courses: 1	aken
Controlling for:	•	mathtkn	mathtkn	mathtkn acadornt bekgrnd	bckgrnd	pekaruq sendornt		pckaunq	pckaruq ecadoru <i>t</i>
PROJECT HOW OF WK ON PROJET	0.24907 0.0001			0.08108 0.0165	0.22189	0.13678 0.0001	0.24497	0.22199 0.0001	0.14295
WRITING HOW OFTEN WRITE	0.13535 0.0001		-0.01471 0.6641	0.02250 0.5064	0.12522 0.0002	0.03862 0.2541	0.18651 0.0001	0.15912 0.0001	0.08448 0.0125
FLDTRIPS HOW OFTEN FLD TRIPS				-0.02275 0.5018	0.00162 0.9618	-0.00561 0.8684	-0.00074 0.9825	0.02421 0.4747	0.02135
INDIVINS HOW OFT INDIV INSTRT				-0.07065 0.0368	0.00779	-0.04456 0.1882	0.06304 0.0625	0.06536 0.0534	0.02657 0.4327
MACHINST HOW OFT MACH INSTRT		-0.03387 0.3173		-0.01569 0.6431	0.03019 0.3727	0.02875 0.3960	0.08792 0.0093	0.08376 0.0132	0.09156 0.0068
TVLECTUR HOW OFT TV LECTURE		-0.07815 0.0209		-0.06076 0.0726	-0.07850 0.0203	-0.07027 0.0378	-0.04167 0.2185	-0.03020 0.3725	-0.01431 0.6726
TEXTBKS HOW OFT USE TEXTBOOK		0.11976 0.0004	0.05936 0.0794	0.08632 0.0107	0.19858 0.0001	0.10092 0.0028	0.20015 0.0001	0.16264 0.0001	0.06581 0.0518
LIBRARY HOW OFT USE LIBRARY	0.11578 0.0006		-0.02227 0.5108	-0.00524 0.8772	0.10463 0.0020			0.14481	0.06607 0.0509

TABLE 11 PARTIAL CORRELATION OF MATH ACHIEVEMENT WITH SEX AND RACE AFTER CONTROLLING FOR DIFFERENT INTERVENING MEASURES (Based on 1054 Booklet 1 Examinees)

Variable Controlled	Correlat Sex	tion with: Race
Math Taken	-0.1232 0.0001	0.4242 0.0001
Academic Aptitude	-0.1358 0.0001	0.4476 0.0001
Math Effort	-0.1608 0.0001	0.4213 0.0001
Math Confidence	-0.0593 0.0541	0.4257 0.0001
Locus of Control	-0.1139 0.0002	0.3580 0.0001
Self Esteem	-0.0734 0.0172	0.4062 0.0001
Extra Activity	-0.1097 0.0004	0.3990 0.0001
Parent's Education	-0.0960 0.0018	0.3361 0.0001
Parent's SES	-0.0922 0.0027	0.3424 0.0001
No. of Siblings	-0.0846 0.0060	· 0.3615 0.0001
None	-0.0865 0.0001	0.3965 0.0001

Note: Entries are partial correlations of Sex or Race with Math Achievement controlling for the indicated variables, followed by the significance level of the correlation. High values for sex indicate female; high values for race indicate White.



CORRELATIONS AND PARYIAL CORRELATIONS DF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH CACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 5324 Booklet 2 examinees)

	,	•	Mad	thematics	Achi eveme	nt .		Math_	Courses T	akén	Acad, Or	'nt
J	Controlling for	.0	mathtkn	mathtkn		bckarnd	pckaruq ecadorn't			pckaund scadorut	-	•
	RACE	0.40736	0.40291	0.42915 0.0001	, ÷2	- ,	· ·	0.14107	-	, - ·	0:06027 0:0001	
	SEX SEX	-0.09802 0.0001	-0.11049 0.0001	-0.14315 0.0001	.		-	-0.01579 0.2495	~	-	0.06257 0.0001	
à	NONENGL	-0.10984 0.0001	-0.11847 0.0001		<u>:</u>	-	-	-0.02484 0.0699	-	-	0.01375 0.3158	
7	PARED PARENTS EDUCATION	0.37337 0.0001	0.22849	0.18348 0.0001	- :	,-	-	0.31822 0.0001		· . •	0.31919	
,	PARSES	0.37755 0.0001	0.27313 0.0001	0.22638 0.0001	-	- .	-	0.26532	- ·	• • , -	0.30127 0.0001	
	COMMCHAR	0.34174 0.0001	0.29886 0.0001	0.32455 0.0001		 'a	-	0.17087 0.0001	, -		0.06394	
	NSIBS	-0.20751 0.0001	-0.15998 0.0001	-0.14209 0.0001	-	-		-0.13260 • 0.0001	<u>-</u>	-	-0.13932 0.0001	ن د
•	ACADORNT	0.52804	0.25825 0.0001		- '	0.45862 0.0001	-	0.53711 0.0001	0.43414 0.0001	· -	0.0000	
	MOBILITY	-0.09448 0.0001	`.=0.06864 0.0001	-0.07911	-0.02686 0.0500	-0.02228 0.1041	0.0028	-0.06600 0.0001	-0.02355 0.0358	-0.04094 0.0028	-0.01707 0.2130	
	AGENONTH	0.02309 0.0920	0.00245 0.8583	-0.00314 0.8186	0.00718 0.6002	0.03711	0.01776 0.1951	0.03536 0.0099	0.04520 0.0010	0.02795	0.03398 0.0132	
	TVWATCHD TV WATCHED LAST NITE			-0.10946 0.0001	-0.04958 0.0003	-0.10634 0.0001	-0.07358 0.0001	0.0001	-0.10233 0.0001	-0.07036 0.0001	-0.12253 0.0001	
	PARTACTV	0.07972 0.0001	-0.00534 0.6967	-0.08187 0.0001	-0.06060	0.07504 0.0001	-0.05477 0.0001	0.0001	0.11762 0.0001	0.00193	0.27551	,
	госпасом	0.39775	0.26455		0.16028 •0.0001	0.32183 0.0001	0.18087 0.0001	0.31062	0.23121	0.08494	0.40191 0.0901	
	SELFESTM	0.10457 0.0001	0.03048 0.0261		0.02293 0.0943	0.11884 0.0001	0.03748 0.0062	0.13409 0.0001	0.11805 0.0001	0.04118 0.0027	0.19660 0.0001	
	MATHCONF	0.31979 0.0001	0.19493 0.0001		0.20494 0.0001	0.35687 0.0001	0.25004 0.0001	0.27359 0.0001	0.26988 0.0001	0.15554 0.0001	0.28397 0.0001	



CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 5324 Booklet 2 examinees)

•		Mat	thematics	Achievem	ent _		Math	Courses 1		Acad. Ornt.
Controlling for:			mathtkn		bckgrnd	acadornt bckgrnd		bckarnd	acadornt bckgrnd	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
MATHEFFT	0.22539 0.0001	0.06951 0.0001	-0.02640 0.0541	0.03832 0.0052	0.24937 0.0001	0.07375 0.0001	0.28390 0.0001	0.26071 0.0001	0.09662 0.0001	0.41324
MATHTKN	0.59761	-		-	0.50446	0.32782	1.0	0.93106 0.0001	0.82001	0.53711
CALCUSE	.0.00853 0.5337	0.01233	0.02580 0.0598	-0.02777 0.0427	-0.04689 0.0006		-0.00227 0.8685	-0.02649 0.0532	-0.00536 0.6956	-0.03491 0.0109
COMPUSE	0.02383 0.0821	-0.02300 0.0934	-0.01624 0.2361	-0.02513 0.0667	-0.00879 0.5214	-0.00121 0.9295	0.07073 0.0001	0.04075 0.0029	0.05459 0.0001	0.01723 0.2088
CAIMUSE	0.04011	0.00244 0.8585	0.01533 0.2634	-0.01108 0.4189	-0.00239 0.8618	0.01189 0.3856	0.06385 0.0001	0.03657 0.0076	0.05515 0.0001	0.00082 0.9523
INDMUSE	-0.00373 0.7853	-0.01146 0.4032	-0.01075 0.4329	0.01954	0.01577 0.2501	0.02472 0.0713	0.0091 [°] 3 0.5055	0.00966 0.4810	0.01703 0.2142	0.00152 0.9115
MNIPUSE	-0.00830 0.5449	-0.00201 0.8837	-0.00385 0.7790	0.00760 0.5791	0.00382 0.7807	0.00405 0.7679	-0.01120 0.4140	-0.00615 0.6539	-0.00732 0.5936	-0.00145 0.9157
MATHLUSE	0.01489 0.2774	-0.02528 -0.0651	-0.02198 0.1087	-0.00185 0.8924	0.02163 0.1146	0.02105 0.1247	0.05883 0.0001	0.05333 0.0001	0.05690 0.0001	0.01961 0.1525
STEXTUSE	0.02033	0.02311 0.0918	0.01121 0.4134	0.02091 0.1272	0.03714	0.01633 0.2334	0.00301 0.8261	0.01554 0.2570	-0.00708 0.6055	0.03587 0.0089
USEDCALC HAVE USED CALCULATOR	0.22406 0.0001	0.16636 0.0001	0.1454 8 0.0001	0.07621	0.12799	0.08779	0.15173 0.0001	0.08872 0.0001	0.04487 0.0011	0.15827 0.0001
MATHFUNC STUDY FNS IN MATH	0.29051	0.15797 0.0001	0.13382	0.10618	0.23574 0.0001	0.16055 0.0001	0.27418 0.0001	0.23085 0.0001	0.15816 0.0001	0.23151
TAUTMETM TAUT METRIC SYS-MATH	-0.00411 0.7644	0.01187 0.3864		0,02302 0.0930			-0.02280 0.0962		-0.01851 0.1768	-0.01468 0.2843
TAUTHET. TAUGHT METRIC SYSTEM	0.18257 0.0001	0.08116 0.0001	0.05998 0.0001	0.06023 0.0001	0.16098 0.0001	0.09999 0.0001	0.19660 0.0001	0.16909 0.0001	0.11202 0.0001	0.17189 0.0001
MATHSETS STUDY SETS IN MATH	0.24882	0.14760	0.12876 0.0001	0.10221 0.0001	~ 0.19716 0.0001		0.21833 0.0001	0.17819 0.0001	0.12357 0.0001	0.18622 0.0001



TABLE 12
CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES
WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION
(Based on 5324 Booklet 2 examinees)

`		/ 1 Mad	thematics	Achievemo	an t		Math	Courses 1	Γaken / ∴	Acad. Ornt
Controlling for:			mathtkn		bekarnd	acadornt bekgrnd			bckgrnd bckgrnd	
LECTURE HOW OFTEN LECTURE	0.23224	0.15385	0.11120	0.07973 0.0001	0.16416 0.0001	0.09098	0.18220	0.12025	0.04476	0.23006 0.00 01
DISCUSS HOW OFTEN DISCUSS	0.08790 0.0001	0.03719 0.0067	-0.00253 0.8533	0.01347 0.3258	0.08060 0.0001	0.01898	0.09719 0.0001	0.07535	/	0.16130
PROJECT HOW OFT WK ON PROJET	0.22430 0.0001	0.11124 0.0001	0.07564	0.04410 0.0013	0.15849	0.07932 0.0001		0.17071	0.09729	0.22953 0.0001
WRITING HOW OFTEN WRITE	0.13007 0.0001		-0.00277 0.8401		1		0.17031	0.13323	0.07163 0.0001	0.19595 0.0001
FLDTRIPS HOW OFTEN FLD TRIPS			-0.10213 0.0001				-0.04689 0.0006	-0.02379 0.0827	-0.02852 0.0375	-0.01122 0.4129
INDIVINS HOW OFT INDIV INSTRT			-0.03985 0.0036			-0.01757 0.1999	0.03487 0.0110	0.02923 0.0329	0.00785 0.5670	0.05830 0.0001
MACHINST HOW OFT MACH INSTRT						-0.01989 0.1468	0.01375 0.3159		0.01159 0.3980	0.00574 0.6752
	-0.11222			-0.08897 0.0001	-0.08729 · 0.0001	-0.08842 0.0001	-0.04154 0.0024	-0.02530 0.0649	-0.01720 0.2096	-0.03393 0.0133
TEXTEKS HOW OFT USE TEXTBOOK	0.24184 0.0001	1		0.11339	0.21015 0.0001		0.20213	0.16001		0.23181 0.0001
LIBRARY HOW OFT USE LIBRARY	0. 075 56 0. 0001		-0.02777 0.0427	-0.01895 0.1880	0.06256 0.0001	-0.00366 0.7892	0.11452	0.09059		0.15883 0.0001

TABLE 13a CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 2608 Males receiving Booklet 2)

		Mad	homatics	Achi evene	nt		Math	Courses T	aken
Controlling for:		mathtkn	mathtkn		bekgrind	acadornt		bekarnd	acadornt
Controlling 101				acadornt	-	bckgrnd-			bckarnd
•				bcksrnd					
RACE	0.41327	0.40503	0.43656	0.01929	0.01878	0.02751	0.14866	0.01683	0.02478
RACE	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.3248	0.3378	0.1602	0.0001	0.3903	0.2059
	0.000.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				_		
NONENGL	-0.10478	-0.12246	-0.13823	0.01945	0.02642	0.02555	-0.01161	0.02098	0.01949
	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.3208	0.1774	0.1921	0.5535	0.2842	0.3196
						•			
PARED	0.34997	0.21245	0.17615	-0.00387	-0.01350	-0.00107		-0.00639	0.00617
PARENTS EDUCATION	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.8436	0.4908	0.9563	0.0001	0.7443	0.7528
						0.01055	0.24901	0.00114	0.00876
PARSES	0.36918	0.27373	0.23330	0.01647	0.00919	0.01855 0.3437	0.0001	0.9534	0.6547
	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.4004	0.6390	0.3437	0.0001	0.7554	0.0347
	0.35736	0.30430	0.32731	0.02328	0.04049	0.03034	0.18915	0.03309	0.02273
COMMCHAR	0.0001	0.30430	0.0001	0.2347	0.0387	0.1214	0.0001	0.0911	0.2460
	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	V. L. J. V.	0.030.				
NSIBS	-0.22213	-0.16508	-0.14435	-0.01360	-0.02791	-0.01939	-0.14932	-0.02562	-0.01746
113103	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.4876	0.1542	0.3223	0.0001	0.1909	0.3727
	0000								
ACADORNT	0.52259	0.24333	-0.00811	-0.00951	0.45876	0.00179	·0.54266	0.45184	0.02629
	0.0001	0.8001	0.6789	0.6275	0.0001	0.9272	0.0001	0.0001	0.1796
MOBILITY	-0.11433	-0.08126				-0.04855	-0.08174	-0.03262	-0.05606
	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.1433	0.2062	0.0132	0.0001	0.0958	0.0042
		. .			0.04007	0.02974	0.03501	0.03849	0.02582
AGEMONTH	0.03255	0.01424	0.01079	0.02127	0.04283	0.02974	0.0738	0.0494	0.1874
	0.0965	0.4674	0.5819	0.2775	0.0287	0.1207	0.0730	0.0474	
7, 11, 1, 7, 11, 15	0.1550/	0.00107	-0 08306	-0 02774	-0.08531	-0.05252	-0.13503	-0.09674	-0.06814
TVWATCHD TV WATCHED LAST NITE		0.0001	0.0001	0.1567	0.0001	0.0073	0,0001	0.0001	0.0005
IN MAICHED EAST NITE	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.150.					
PARTACTV	0.03371	-0.03381	-0.09914	-0.08878	0.02835	-0.08630	0.10033	0.08571	-0.01292
PARTACTY	0.0852	0.0842	0.0001	0.0001	0.1478	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.5096
LOCUSCON	0.40680	0.27573	0.21189	0.17129	0.32906	0.19840	0.30854	0.23853	0.10497
	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0061
				3				,,,,,,,	
SELFESTH	0.12834	0.06169	0.00984	0.03606	0.12517	0.04230	0.13071	0.10375	0.02343
	0.0001	0.0016	0.6155	0.0656	0.0001	0.0308	0.0001	0.0001	0.2317
			0 153.5	0.20810	0.37781	0.25374	0.30586	0.28667	0.15937
MATHCONF	0.35178	0.20885	0.15312		0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.70001
	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
MATHEFET	0.24301	0 04023	-0.02513	0.00524	0.23895	0.04932	0.31028	0.28156	0.11171
MATHEFFT	0.0001	0.0004	0.1995	0.00524	0.0001	0.0118	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
	0.0001	0.0004	0.1,73	01.071				•	



TABLE 13a CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 2608 Males receiving Booklet 2)

	•	Ma t	hematics	Achieveme	nt		Hath	Courses I	aken
Controlling for:	-	mathtkn	mathtkn	mathtkn acadornt bckgrnd	bckgrnd	acadornt bekgrnd	-	bekarnd	bckgrnd acadornt
МАТНТКИ	•	-0.00348 0.8592	0.00014 0.9942	0.00469	0.51557 0.0001	0.33644	1.00000	0.93760 0.0001	0.83335 0.0001
CALCUSE	0.00253	ð		-0.02192 0.2631			0.00030	-0.01745 0.3731	0.02188 0.2639
COMPUSE	0.02823	-0.°02220	-0.01351			0.00341	0.07596	0.04339	0.06058 0.0020
CAIMUSE		0.2570		-0.02060	-0.01403	0.00140	0.05180	0.03005	0.05073 0.0096
INDMUSE	0.1694	0.7770	0.5895	0.2931	0.4739	0.9432	0.0081	0.1249	0.01435
MNIPUSE	0.8279	0.9461 0.01218	0.9447	0.1769	0.2130	0./1269 0.00831	0.7871	0.5735	0.4639
MATHLUSE	0.3265	0.5342	0.5446	0.2144	0.9937	0.6715	0.0146	0.0558	0.0745 0.07062
	0.0280	0.5898	0.6743	0.7216	0.1607	0.2665	0.0001	0.0004	0.0003
STEXTUSE	0.225^	C.1857	0.4035	0.0605	0.0116	0.0897	0. 79 79		0.9361
HAVE USED CALCULATOR	0.0001	0.13588	0.0001	0.04152	0.0001	0.0017	G.0001	0.0001	0.0026
MATHFUNC STUDY FNS IN MATH	0.31220 0.0001	0.18347 0.0001	0.15709 0.0001	0.13003	0.25933 0.0001	0.0001	0.27339	0.23142	0.15510
.TAUTMETM TAUT METRIC SYS-MATH	0.00076 0.9692	•	0.01441 0.4621	0.01945 0.3207	0.00251 0.8982	0.00861 9.6603	0.3264		0.2402
TAUTMET TAUGHT METRIC SYSTEM	0.22655 0.0001		0.09677 0.0001	0.09428 0.0001	0.19937 0.0001		0.22234		0.13467 0.0001
MATHSETS STUDY SETS IN MATH	0.29414 0.0001		0.16407 0.0001	0.12833 0.0001	0.22533 0.0001		0.24180	0.18665 0.0001	0.12934 0.0001
LECTURE HOW OFTEN LECTURE	0.23555 0.0001		0.11471 0.0001	0.08569	0.17459 0.0001		0.18393 0.0001	0.12947 0.0001	0.05396 0.0058
DISCUSS HOW OFTEN DISCUSS	0.07624 0.0001		-0.00898 0.6467	-0.00439 0.8228	0.06535 0.0008		0.09443 0.0001	0.07890 0.0001	0.02611



TABLE 13a CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 2608 Males receiving Booklet 2)

		Mad	thematics	Achteveme	nt			Courses_1	aken_ ⊀
Controlling for:	<u>-</u>	mathtkn	mathtkn	mathtkn acadornt bckgrnd	bckarnd	pckarnd acadornt	-,	bckarnd	acadornt bck¤rnd
PROJECT HOW OFT WK ON PROJET	0.23837 0.0001	0.13786 0.0001	0.11161 0.0001	0.08173 0.0001	0.17758 0.0001	0.11527 0.0001	0.21208 0.0001	0.16148 0.0001	0.10178 0.0001
WRITING HOW OFTEN WRITE	0.15536 0.0001	0.06241 0.0014		0.01625 0.4068	0.11823 0.0001	0.04211 0.0315	0.17442 0.0001	0.13631	0.06838 0.0005
FLDTRIPS HOW OFTEN FLD TRIPS			-0.12458 0.0001		-0.08677 0.0001		-0.07232 0.0002		
INDIVINS HOW OFT INDIV INSTRT			-0.05027 0.0102		-0.01994 0.3088		0.02256 0.2494	0.01517 0.4386	0.00068
MACHINST HOW OFT MACH INSTRT			-0.05053 0.0099			-0.03598 - 0.0662	0.01914	0.00853 0.6631	0.01352 0.4899
TVLECTUR HOW OFT TV LECTURE			-0.11518 0.0001		-0.10384 0.0001		-0.06336 0.0012	-0.04348 0.0264	-0.02673 0.1723
TEXTBKS HOW OFT USE TEXTBOOK			0.10102		0.19962 0.0001		0.22509 0.0001	0.17333 0.0001	0.09331
LIBRARY HOW OFT USE LIBRARY	0.09620 0.0001		-0.00077 0.9687		0.07445 0.0001	0.00530 0.7868	0.10806 0.0001	0.07940 0.0001	0.01589 0.4173

TABLE 13b CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 2716 Females receiving Booklet 2)

		Mai	thematics	Achtevem	ent		Math	Courses 1	Taken
Controlling for:	•	mathtkn	mathtkn	mathtkn t acadorn bekgrnd	∍bckgrnd t⊸	acadorni bckgrnd	-		acadorni bokgrnd
RAGE	0.40613	0.40651	0.43177			-0.02785			
•	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.31/18	0.3267	0.1468	0.0001	0.3704	0.1940
NONENGL	-0.12677	-0.12710	-0.14881	-0.02178	-0.02946	-0.02877	-0.04143	-0.02384	-0.02182
	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.2566	0.1248	0.1339	0.0308	0.2142	0.2557
PARED	0.40374			0.00386		0.00108			
PARENTS EDUCATION	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.8405	0.4838	0.9551	0.0001	0.7355	0.7481
PARSES	0.38509	0.27083	0.21771	-0.01580	-0.00878	-0.01790	0.28125	-0.00112	-0.00840
	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.4104	0.6473		0.0001	0.9537	0.6616
COMMCHAR	0.32817	0.29564	0.32669		-0.04066			-0.03387	
	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.2214	0.0341	0.1090	0.0001	0.0776	0.2328
NSIBS	-0.19167	-0.15336	-0.13823	0.01391	0.02843	0.01995	-0.11499	0.02661	0.01786
	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.4687	0.1385	0.2987	0.0001	0.1657	0.3522
ACADORNT	0.55325	0.29126	0.02647	0.00960	0.46050	-0.00182	0.53611	0.41816	-0.02653
	0.0001	0.0001	0.1678	0.6172	0.0001	0.9246	0.0001	0.0001	0.1669
MOBILITY	-0.07704	-0.05890	-0.06505			-0.03310			
	0.0001	0.0021	0.0007	0.1929	0.3046	0.0846	0.0093	0.4659	0.1882
AGEMONTH	0.01447	-0.00859	-0.01641	-0.00755	0.03116	0.00516	0,03589		
	0.4510	0.6545	0.3925	0.6942	0.1045	0.7879	0.0615	0.0064	0.1158
TVWATCHD				-0.07136	-0.12731	-0.09475	-0.16604	-0.10818	-0.07267
TV WATCHED LAST NITE	0,0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002
PARIACTV	0.13957	0.03838	-0.04510			-0.02561			
:	0.0001	0.0455	0.0187	0.0699	0.0001	0.1821	0.0001	0.0001	0.4085
LOCUSCON	0.41419	0.27939		0.15003		0.16380		0.22540	0.06450
•	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0 0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0008
SELFESTM	0.07016			0.01043					0.05857
•	0.0003	0.4775	0.0017	0.5870	0.0001	0.0848	0.0001	0.0001	0.0023
MATHCONF	0.28497	0.17451		0.20312			0.24311	0.25559	0.15281
	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
MATHEFFT	0.27688	0.13479	0.04774			0:10549		- · -	0.08685
•	0.0001	0.0001	0.0128	p.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001



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TABLE 13b CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Dased on 2716 Females receiving Booklet 2)

\mathbf{j}'		_Mat	Math Courses Taken						
Controlling for:		mathtkn	mathtkn		bckgrnd	acadornt bcksrnd		bckgrind	
MATHTKN	0.59560 0.0001	0.00005	-0.00488 0.7994	-0.00499 0.7948	0.49281 0.0001	0.31866 0.0001	1.00000	0.92423 0.0001	0.80603
CALCUSE	0.01831 0.3401	0.02586 0.1779		-0.03347 0.0812	-0.04515 0.0186	-0.04343 0.0236	-0.00413 0.8298	-0.03541 0.0650	-0.03156 0.1000
COMPUSE	0.01915	0.2014	-0.01999 0.2976	-0,02768 0.1493	-0.01040 0.5880	-0.00605 0.7528	0.06523 0.0007		0.04837 0.0117
CAIMUSE	0.05332 0.0054	0.00993	0.01979 0.3025	-0.00142 0.9412	0.00940 0.6245	0.02263 0.2385	0.07615	0.04332	0.05967
INDMUSE 🐇	-0.00792 0.6798	-0.01991 0.2996	-0.01756 - 0.3604	0.01275 0.5066	0.00730 0.7036	0.01962 0.3067	0.01355 0.4801	0.00831	0.01969 0.3049
MNIPUSE	0.00967	-0.00871 0.6501	-0.01004 0.6010	-0.00964 0.6155	0.00790 0.6805	-0.00037 0.9844	0.02798 0.1449		0.02117 0.2701
MATHLUSE	-0.01812 0.3452	-0.04540 0.0180	-0.04302 0.0250	0.00346 0.8568	0.01559 0.4166	0.02031	0.03081		0.04270 0.0261
STEXTUSE	0.01665 0.3857	0.02008 0.2955	0.00554 0.7731	0.00579 0.7630	0.02464 0.1993	-0.00107 0.9555	0.00088 0.9635		-0.01594 0.4063
USEDCALC HAVE USED CALCULATOR	0.24291 0.0001	0.19575 0.0001	0.17146 0.0001	0.11069 0.0001	0.15848	0.11416	0.14385 0.0001	0.08492	0.03091 0.1073
MATHFUNC STUDY FNS ÎN MATH	0.27242 0.0001	0.13497 0.0001	0.1 ² 1420 0.0001	0.08205 0.0001	0.21199	0.14 <u>0</u> 13 0.0001	0.27536 0.0001	0.23047 0.0001	0.16133
TAUTHETH TAUT METRIC SYS-MATH	-0.01408 0.4631	0.00271 0.8875	0.00522 0.7857	0.02667 0.1646	0.01255 0.5133		-0.02731 0.1548	-0.01599 0.4047	-0.01398 0.4665
TAUTHET TAUGHT METRIC SYSTEM	0.13547 0.0001	0.04197 0.0287	0.01545	0.02716 0.1571	0.12406 0.0001	0.06115 0.0014	0.17087 0.0001		0.09022
MATHSETS STUDY SETS IN MATH	0.20851	0.11649 ·0.0001	0.10319 0.0001	0.07213	0.16527 0.0001	0.11338 0.0001	0.19300		0.11736 0.0001
LECTURE HOW OFTEN LECTURE	0.24136 0.0001	0.16517	0.12451 0.0001	0,07377 ⁹ €.0001	0.15383 0.0001	0.08200 0.0001	0.18249 0.0001		0.03535 0.0655
DISCUSS HOW OFTEN DISCUSS	0.11790 0.0001	0.07001	0.02882 0.1332	0.03145 0.1012	0.09645 0.0001	0.03181 0.0975	0.10354 0.0001		0.00720 0.7074



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TABLE 13b CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 2716 Females receiving Booklet 2)

•								C T	
	·	Ma1	thematics_	<u>Achteveme</u>	<u>nt</u>	 ,		<u>Courses-J</u>	
Controlling for:		mathtkn		mathtkn acadornt bckgrnd		pckarnd pckarnd	-	bckarnd	acadornt bckgrnd
PROJECT HOW OFT WK ON PROJET	0.21235 0.0001	0.08592 0.0001	0.04050 0.0348	0.00571	0.13913 0.0001	0.04245 0.0270	0.24066	0.18038 0.0001	0.09274 0.0001
WRITING HOW OFTEN WRITE	0.12902 0.0001	0.03325 0.0832	0.00157 0.9348	-0.01537 0.4232	0.08149 0.0001	0.01626 0.3969	0.17179 0.0001	0.13180 0.0001	0.07579
FLDTRIPS HOW OFTEN FLD TRIPS	-0.07652 0.0001	-0.08036 0.0001	-0.07787 0.0001	-0.04446 0.0205	-0.04051 0.0347	-0.03559 0.0637	-0.02010 0.2951	0.00229 0.9049	0.01320 0.4918
INDIVINS HOW OFT INDIV INSTRT			-0.02442 0.2032	-0.00050 0.9794	0.03634 0.0583	0.00555 0.7727	0.04788 0.0126	0.04345 0.0235	0.01496 0.4357
MACHINST HOW OFT MACH INSTRT	-0.00509 0.7911		-0.01176 0.5401	-0.00970 0.6133	-0.01785 0.3523		0.00990 0.6061	-0.00423 0.8256	0.00935 0.6030
TVLECTUR HOW OFT TV LECTURE	-0.08878 0.0001	-0.09625 0.0001	-0.10256 0.0001	-0.07985 0.0001	-0.06608 0.0006		-0.01926 0.3158		-0.00775 0.6862
TEXTBKS HOW OFT USE TEXTBOOK	0.24604 0.0001			0.14127 0.0001	0.22182 0.0001	0.15942 0.0001	0.17993 0.0001	0.14614 0:0001	0.07365
LIBRARY HOW OFT USE LIBRARY	0.06399 0.0008		-0.04365 0.0229	-0.03531 0.0658	0.05062 0.0083	-0.01285 0.5031	0.12279 0.0001	0.10238 0.0001	0.04890 0.0108

TABLE 13c
CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES
WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION
(Based on 587 Blacks receiving Booklet 2)

		M-1	homotics	Achieveme	nt		Math	Courses_T	aken
		mathtkn	mathities	mathtkn	bekarnd	acadornt			acadornt
Controlling for:	-	matnikn		acadornt		bekgrnd		· ·	bckarnd
	v		acador ne	bckgrnd		5 511.311.11			
				DCKSTTIG					
SEX	-0.05065	-0.07344	-0.08563	0.08506	0.08862	0.10981	0.02417		0.07588
SEX	0.2205	0.0754	0.0381	0.0394	0.0318	0.0077	0.5589	0.1296	0.0662
JEK .				•					
NONENGL	-0.16650	-0.14010	-0.17262	-0.13423	~0.15342	-0.15778	-0.06947	-0.08882	-0.08144
	0.0001	0.0007	0.0001	0.0011	0.0002	0.0001	0.0927	04.0314	0.0486
					0.00504	0.04475	0.24.004	_0 10726	-0 04408
PARED	0.31525	0.19079				0.04475	0.0001	0.0093	0.2864
PARENTS EDUCATION	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.1033	0.5449	0.2790	0.0001	0.0073	0.2004
DADCEC	0.25769	0.18662	0.14567	0.00129	-0.09029	-0.02818	0.15191	-0.13391	-0.07260
PARSES	0.0001	0.0001	0.0004		0.0287	0.4955	0.0002	0.0011	0.0788
	0.0001	0.0001		4					
COMMCHAR	0.15092	0.16997	0.20819	-0.01243	-0.09283	-0.05810	-0.00019	-0.15086	-0.11500
COMMENTAR	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	,0.7638		0.1598	0.9964	0.0002	0.0053
				•	•	ü			
NSIBS	-0.26479	-0.16647	-0.17293	-0.10974	-0.08328	-0.12705	-0.19326	-0.02833	-0.06178
110100	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0078	0.0437	0.0020	0.0001	0.4933	0.1349
									0.21///7
ACADORNT	0.46086		-0.01508		0.38994	-0.08183		0.24753	0.0001
	0.0001	0.0001	0.7155	0.8975	0.0001	0.0475	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
		0.04045	0.04995	0.05865	0 01008	0.02045	-0 07096	-0.08038	-0.08423
MOBILITY	0.01276	0.06265 0.1295	0.04995	0.1558	10.6290		0.0859		0.0413
	0.7576	0.1295	0.2269	0.1550	0.0270	0.0210	0.003,		
AGEMONTH	0.03462	0.03673	0.02507	0.02275	0.03294	0.01348	0.00328	0.00189	-0.01897
AGENONTH	0.4024		0.5444	0.5823	0.4257	0.7445	0.9367	0.9635	0.6465
TVWATCHD	-0.10820	-0.08403	-0.10634	-0.08938	'-0.08205	-0.10143	-0.05544	-0.03401	-0.04536
TV WATCHED LAST NITE				0.0304	0.0469	0,0139	0.1798	0.4108	0.2725
			b						
PARTACTV		-0.02673		-0.08514	0.05735	-0.08250			-0.00823
•	0.1710	0.5180	0.0095	0.0392	0.1652	0.0457	0.0013	0.0031	0.8423
• · · ·				0 07057	0.75000	0.25759	0.21842	0.12449	0.01019
LOCUSCON	0.41984			0.27257	0.35098		0.0001		
•	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0023	0.0033
	0.12256	0.09872	0 05424	0.06625	0.09594	0.05021	0.05761	0.02203	-0.02815
SELFESTM	0.0029			0.1089					
	0.0029	0.0167	0.1736	0.1007	0.0001	0,22,3		- · - · · ·	
MATHCONF	0.22064	0.15554	0.12736	0:16765	0.24407	0.17866	0.13630		
CATHCOM	0.0001		0.0020	0,0001		0.0001	0.0009	0.0011	0.1736
	5.5501								
MATHEFFT	0.13819	0.03493	-0.04671	0.01166					
	0.0008			0.7781	0.0004	0.6606	0.0001	0.0004	0.6619
*									



TABLE 13c CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 587 Blacks receiving Booklet 2)

		Mai	thematics	Achieveme	ent.		Math	Courses T	aken '
Controlling for:	-	mathtkń	mathtkn	mathtkn acadornt bckgrnd	bckgrnd	acadorni bokgrnd	-	bckarnd	bckgrind bckgrind
MATHTKN	0.47633 0.0001	-0.14449 0.0004	-0.09812 0.0174	-0.02755 0.5052	0.39999 0.0001	0.30439	1.00000	0.91222 0.0001	0.81541
CALCUSE	0.03612 0.3824	0.00792 0.8482	0.01453 0.7253	-0.02187 0.5969	-0.02902 0.4828	-0.01930 0.6408	0.04810 0.2446	-0.00876 0.8322	0.00258 0.9503
COMPUSE .	0.05035 0.2232	-0.01652 0.6896	0.00114 0.9780	-0.04490 0.2775	-0.04167 0.3135	-0.01748 0.6726	0.10753	0.03290 0.4262	0.05998 0.1467
CAIMUSE		-0.01781 0.6668	0.00277 0.9467	-0.01619 0.6954	-0.04113 0.3199	-0.00079 0.9847	0.04008 0.3324	-0.00544 0.8953	0.03525 0.3939
INDMUSE	-0.01316 0.7504		-0.03497 0.3977	0.01083 0.7934	0.01701 0.6809	0.02322 0.5745	0.01687 0.6834	0.02750 0.5060	0.03249 0.4321
MNIPUSE		-0.02423 0.5580	-0.01986 0.6312	-0.00268 0.9484	-0.02715 0.5115	-0.00230 0.9557	-0.02088 0.6137	-0.02412 0.5597	0.00049
MATHLUSE	0.11260 0.0063	0.05310	0.06971 0.0915	0.03308 0.0329	0.07804 0.0588	0.11838 0.0041	0.10817 0.0087		0.09012 0.0290
STEXTUSE	-0.01013 0.8065	-0.02041 0.6217		0.02517 0.5428	0.05183 0.2098	0.03589 0.3053	0.01323 0.7491		0.03085 0.4556
USEDCALC HAVE USED CALCULATOR	0.23857 0.0001	0.15950 0.0001	0.12841 0.0018	0.09763 0.0180	0.14385 0.0005	0.09734 0.0183	0.16014 0.0001	0.07002 0.0901	0.01618 0.6957
MATHFUNC STUDY FNS IN MATH	0.19651		0.05464 0.1861	0.05777 0.1622	0.16197 0.0001	0.07364 0.0746	0.18352 0.0001	0.14100 0.0006	0.04922 0.2338
TAUTHETH TAUT METRIC SYS-MATH	-0.02449 0.5538			0.00391 0.9247	-0.02403 0.5612	-0.02779 0.5016	-0.06733 0.1032	-0.07415 0.0726	-0.07765 0.0601
TAUTHET TAUGHT METRIC SYSTEM	0.10705 0.0094		0.03058 0.4596		0.09007 0.0291	0.06501 0.1157			0.06307 0.1270
MATHSETS STUDY SETS IN MATH	0.22414 0.0001	0.12339 0.0027	0.10938 0.0080	0.11851 0.0040	0.21032 0.0001	0.15244 0.0002	0.18934 0.0001		0.10437 0.0114
LECTURE HOW OFTEN LECTURE	0.16072 0.0001				0.11184 0.0067	5	0.10340 0.0122		0.01443 0.7271
	0.05368 0.1940		0.00805 0.8458	0.00390 0.9248	0.02577 0.5332	-0.00641 0.8768	0.03476 0.4005		-0.02482 0.5485



TABLE 13c CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 587 Blacks receiving Booklet 2)

	•	Mai	hemotics	Achievemo	ent	 .	<u> Math</u>	Courses 1	aken
Controlling for:	- ·		mathtkn	mathtkn	bckgrnd	acadornt bckgrnd	-	bckarnd	bekgrnd bekgrnd
PROJECT HOW OFT WK ON PROJET	0.10542 0.0106	0.02914	0.01318	-0.00164 0.9684	0.05680	0.01992 0.6301	0.13150 0.0014	0.08937 0.0304	0.05297 0.2000
WRITING HOW OFTEN WRITE						0.10078 0.0146	0.13366	0.09266 0.0248	
FLDTRIPS HOW OFTEN FLD TRIPS		-0.08758 0.0339	-0.08494 0.0397	-0.08690 0.0353	-0.10149 0.0139	-0.08404 0.0418	+0.03345 0.4186	-0.03236 0.4338	-0.00798 0.8470
INDIVINS HOW OFT INDIV INSTRT						-0.04198 0.3099	0.04039 0.3286		-0.01938 0.6393
MACHINST HOW OFT MACH INSTRT	0.05128 0.2148	-0.02289	-0.01864 0.6522	-0.03682 - 0.3732	-0.01482 0.7202	-0.00254 0.9510	0.11843	0.06373 0.1230	
TVLECTUR HOW OFT TV LECTURE	-0.10083 0.0145		-0.09552 0.0206	-0.08283 - 0.0449	-0.07216 -0.0807	-0.08209 0.0468	-0.03350 0.4178	-0.00971 0.8144	-0.01250 0.7624
TEXTBKS HOW OFT USE TEXTBOOK	0.17251	0.14438 0.0004	0.10530 0.0107	0.11713 0.0045				0.04435 0.2834	-0.01833 0.6577
LIBRARY NHOW OFT USE LIBRARY						-0.00472 0.9091	0.05329 0.1973		-0.02649 '0.5218

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TABLE 13d CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC DRIENTATION (Based on 4439 Whites receiving Booklet 2)

\		Mał	hematics	Achi evene	nt -		Math	Courses 1	
Controlling for:	***	mathtkn	mathitkn	mathtkn acadornt bckgrnd	bekarnd	acadornt bekørnd	-	pckarnd	acadornt bekarnd
SEX SEX	-0.11339 0.0001	-0.12662	-0.16873 0.0001	-0.00645 0.6674	-0.00542 0.7182	-0.00965 0.5205	70.01992 0.1845	-0.00537 0.7204	-0.00923 0.5386
NONENGL	-0.04359 0.0037	-0.06463	-0.07843 0.0001	-0.02358 0.1163	-0.01767 0.2393	-0.01948 0.1945	0.01135	0.00351 0.8150	0.00508 0.7351
PARED	0.30855	0.13615	0.07473	-0.00904 0.5470	0.00544 0.7169	-0.00399 0.7902	0.30263	0.01735 0.2478	0.01050 0.4843
PARENTS EDUCATION PARSES	0.0001/ 0.30460	0.17593	0.11236	-0.00173	0.01616	0.00434	0.24925	0.02420	0.01457
COMMCHAR	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.9082	0.2818	0.7725	0.0001	0.1069	0.3316
•	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.4337	0.5918	0.9997	0.0001	0.0426	0.0781
NSIBS	0.0001	0.0001	0.0829	0.01743	0.00948 0.5279	0.2078	0.0001	0.9930	0.6245
ACADORNT	0.56669 0.0001	0.24893 0.0001	-0.03684 0.0141	-0.00442 0.7685	0.47281	0.01031	0.55716 0.0001	0.46121	0.03531
MOBILITY	-0.08225 0.0001	-0.05933 0.0001	-0.07066 0.0001	-0.04175 0.0054	-0.03379 0.0244	-0.05360 0.0004	-0.05320 0.0004	-0.02177 0.1470	-0.03805 0.0112
AGEMONTH	0.02807 0.0615	0.00348 0.8167	-0.00162 0.9142	0.00949 0.5271	0.04085	0.02205 0.1419	0.03815 0.0110	0.04896	0.03292 0.0283
TVWATCHD TV WATCHED LAST NITE	-0.13273	-0.04772 0.0015	-0.02298	-0.03200	-0.10657 0.0001	-0.05913 0.0001	-0.14311	-0.11577 0.0001	-0.07357 0.0001
PARTACTV	0.10331	0.00315 0.8338	-0.03192	-0.05607 0.0002	0.08467	-0.04603 0.0022	0.15191	10.12632	0.01281
LOCUSCON	0.37257		0.11603	0.13779	0.32225		0.31195	0.25375 0.0001	0.10056 0.0001
SELFESTM	0.15935		0.02280	0.01678	0.12296	0.03540 0.0183	0.15587 0.0001	0.12895	0.04940
MATHCONF	1 P 9	0.22779 .0.0001	•	0,21467		0.26565	0.29307 0.0001	0.28684	0.17109
MATHEFFT,	0.26103	•	-0.02543				*0.29241	0.26934 0.0001	0.10191

ERIC Provided by ERIC

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CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 4439 Whites receiving Booklet 2)

•			1					*	
ř		Mai	thematics	Achievene	nt			Courses T	<u>aken</u>
Controlling for:		mathtkn	mathtkn	mathtkn	bekarnd	acadornt	-	pckarnd	acadornt
Controlling for				acadornt		bckarnd			bckarnd o
			açadoi iri	bcksend				` *	
				pekarno					
·		-			0 50570	0 77544	1.00000	0.94555	0.83440
MATHTKN		-0.06315	-0.07428	-0.00391		0.33544		0.74555	0.0001
	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.7946	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001
				•					
CALCUSE	-0.03471	-0.02791	-0.01632	-0.02840	-0.04558	-0.02839	-0.01903	-0.02494	-0.00602
	0.0207		0.2771	0.0585	0.0024	0.0585	0.2049	0.0966	0.6884
						,			
COMPUSE	0 02542	-0.02291	-0.01651	-0.02371	-0.00682	-0.00035	0.06561	0.03953	0.05246
COMPUSE					0.6498	0.9812	0.0001	0.0084	0.0005 /
	0.0904	0.1270	0.2/13	0.1172	0.0470	0.7012			/
	_				0.0070/	, , , , , , ,	0.06274		0.05841
CAIMUSE						0.00484	0.00274		
	0.1285	0.1130	0.3585	0.1683	0.8294	0.7473	0.0001	0,0034	0.0001
•						_			
INDMUSE	0.01775	0.01417	0.01765	0.02165	0.01426	0.02409	0.00986		0.01061
	0.2370	0.3452	0.2397	0.1492	0.3422	0.1085	0.5114	0.8269	~ 0.4798
•								,	
MUZDIGE	0.00133	0 00474	-0.00121	0.00339	0.00535	-0.00094	-0.00364	-0.00292	-000994
MNIPUSE				0.8214	0.7217			0.8457	0.5080
	0.9292	0.7525	0.9360	0.0214	0.7217	0.7500	. 0.000	0.0137	0.2500
garante e		- (_	0.05023	0.04860
MÁTHLUSE		-0.01243			0.01333				
	0.0476	0.4075	0.5141	0.2980	. 0,3747	0.7156	0.0001	,0.0008	0.0012
STEXTUSE 🚙	0.00187	0.00428	-0.00951	0.00976	0.02623	0.00544	-0.00229		-0.00856
5,511,555	0.9008	0.7754	0.5264	₃ 0.5155	0.0806	0.7170	0.8790	0.4023	0.5686
	0 14497	0.10106	0.07381	0.06939	0.12705	0.08370	0.12789	0.09478	0.04997
				0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0009
HAVE USED CALCULATOR	0.0001	0.0001	. 0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0,500,	0.000	
							0.07045	0.24460	0.17645
MATHFUNC	0.28389			0.12168	0.25517		0.27045		
STUDY FNS IN MATH	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	
		•					*		• 🤇
TAUTHETM	0.01708	0.03680	0.04261	0.03324	0.01585	0.02432		-0.01757	
TAUT METRIC SYS-MATH	0.2552		0.0045	0.0268	0.2910	0.1052	0.2273	0.2418	0.3211
TAGT HEIRIC STS HATTI	3.23%					^		•	
TANTMET	0.21000	0.09119	0.06591	0.06838	0.17884	0.11171	0.20772	0.18236	0.12117
TAUTMET				0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001		0.0001
TAUGHT METRIC SYSTEM	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0,0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	
	:	•				0.45404		0 10/57	0.13249
MATHSETS	0.23642	0.12123		0.11208	0.21091	0.15624	0.21173		
STUDY SETS IN MATH	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	. 0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
•	-	•				4		_ ≛	•
LECTURE	0.22353	0.12551	0.06965	0.07040	0.17247	0.08533	0.18720	0.15707	0.05169
HOW OFTEN LECTURE	0.0001			0.0004	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0000.0°
HOR OF TEN ECOTORE				- \	\				
DICCUCC	0 110#1	0.04844	0.00225	0.02023	0.09647	0.02879	0.10922	0.08865	0.02536
				0.02023	0.0001		0.0001	0.0001	0.0911
HOW OFTEN DISCUSS	0.0001	0.0012	0.8811	0.1777	0.0001	0.0991	0.0001	0.0001	•
				•					• 0



 S_{ij}

TABLE 13d CORRELATIONS AND PARTIAL CORRELATIONS OF MAIN STUDY VARIABLES WITH MATH ACHIEVEMENT, MATH COURSES TAKEN, AND ACADEMIC ORIENTATION (Based on 4439 Whites receiving Booklet 2)

		S .		•					
2 4		Mai	thematics	Achievemo	nt		<u> </u>	Courses 1	<u>laken</u>
Controlling for:	-	mathtkn	matistkn	mathtkn	bckgrnd	acadqınt	-	pckarud	pckaruq acadorni
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				bckgrnd	•				
SEX /	-0.11339	-0.12662	-0.16873	-0.00645	-0.00542	-0.00965	-0.01992	-0:00537	-0.00923
PROJECT	0.22708	0.09570	0.04988	0.05061	0.17663	0.08941	. 0.22808	0.18375	0.10390
HOW OF'T MK ON PROJET	0.0001	0.0001	0.0009	0.0007	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
WRITING	0.11423	0.00040	-0.04577	-0.02293	0.08790	0.01082	0.17164	0.14090	0.07821
HOW OFTEN WRITE	0.0001	0.9786	0.0023	0 - 1566	0.0001	0.4709	0.0001	٥٠٥٥٥١	0.0001
FLOTRIPS "	-0.07649	-0.06235	-0.07566	-0.06424	-0.05578	-0.07323	-0.04092	·-0.02459	-0.03577
HOW OFTEN FLO TRIPS	0.0001	.0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0064	,0.1015	0.0172
INDIVINS	0.02628	-0.00234	-0.01918	-0.01746	0.01607	-0.01177	-0.04239	0.03320	0.01028
HOW OFT INOIV INSTRT	0.0800	0.8764	0.2013	• 0.2449	0.2845	0.4329	0.0047	0.0270	0.4937
MACHINST	-0.01488	-0.02428	-0.02786	-0.02668	-0.02673	-0.02468	0.00653	-0.00581	-0.00073
HOW OFT MACH INSTRT	, 0.3218	0.1058	0.0635	0.0755	0.0750	0.1002	0.6636	0.6989	0.9612
TVIFCTIM	-0.08851	-0.08330	-0.08181	-0.08207	-0.03194	-0.031%	-0.03407	-0.02577	-0.01718
HOW OFT TV LECTURE	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0232	0.0861	0.2525
TEXTEKS	0.25167	0.14214	0.09629	0.11464	Q. 22000	0.14330	0.20977	0.17260	0.09490
HOW OFT USE TEXTBOOK	. 0.0001	0.0001	1000.0	0.0001	. 0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
LIBRARY	0.08980	0.01179	-0.08973	-0.02449	. 06386	-0.00696	0.12126	0.09775	0.03794
HOW OFT USE LIBRARY	0.0001	0.4323	ŏ.052\$	0.1028	0.0001	0.6428	0.0001	0.0001	0.0115
	PROJECT HOW OFT WK ON PROJET WRITING HOW OFTEN WRITE FLOTRIPS HOW OFTEN FLO TRIPS INDIVINS HOW OFT INDIV INSTRT MACHINST HOW OFT MACH INSTRT TVLECTUR HOW OFT TV LECTURE TEXTEKS HOW OFT USE TEXTBOOK	PROJECT 0.22708 HOW OFT WK ON PROJECT 0.00001 WRITING 0.11423 HOW OFTEN WRITE 0.00001 FOOTRIPS -0.07649 HOW OFTEN FLO TRIPS 0.0001 INDIVINS 0.02628 HOW OFT INDIV INSTRT 0.0800 MACHINST -0.01488 HOW OFT MACH INSTRT 0.3218 TVLECTUR -0.08851 HOW OFT TV LECTURE 0.0001 TEXTEKS 0.25167 HOW OFT USE TEXTBOOK 0.0001	Controlling for:	Controlling for:	Controlling for: - mathtkn mathtkn mathtkn acadornt bckgrnd SEX -0.11339 -0.12662 -0.16873 -0.00645 PROJECT ROW OFT WK ON PROJCT 0.22708 0.09570 0.04988 0.05061 0.0001 0.0001 0.0009 0.0007 WRITING HOW OFTEN WRITE 0.11423 0.00040 -0.04577 -0.02293 0.0001 0.9786 0.0023 0.1266 FLOTRIPS -0.07649 -0.06235 -0.07566 -0.06424 HOW OFTEN FLO TRIPS 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 INDIVINS HOW OFT INDIV INSTRT 0.02628 -0.00234 -0.01918 -0.01746 HOW OFT MACH INSTRT -0.01488 -0.02428 -0.02786 -0.02648 HOW OFT TV LECTURE -0.08851 -0.08330 -0.08181 -0.08207 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 TEXTEKS HOW OFT USE TEXTBOOK 0.08980 0.01179 -0.02913 -0.02449	SEX	Controlling for:	Controlling for:	SEX

TABLE 14 PARTIAL CORRELATION OF MATH ACHIEVEMENT WITH SEX AND RACE AFTER CONTROLLING FOR DIFFERENT INTERVENING MEASURES (Based on 5324 Booklet 2 Examinees)

Variable Controlled	<u>Correlati</u> <u>Sex</u>	on with: Race
Math Taken	-0.1105 0.0001	0.4029 0.0001
Academic Aptitude	-0.1543 0.0001	0.4422 0.0001
Math Effort	-0.1584 0.0001	0.4201 0.0001
Math Confidence	-0.0866 0.0001	0.4336 0.0001
Locus of Control	-0.1465 0.0001	0.3835 0.0001
Self Esteem	-0.0913 0.0001	0.4196 Q.0001
Extra Activity	-0.1049 0.0001	0.4102 0.0001
Parent's Education	-0.1123 0.0001	0.3399 0.0001
Parent's SES	-0.0953 0.0001	0.3238 0.0001
No. of Siblings	-0.0969 0.0001	0.3676 0.0001
None	-0.0980 0.0001	0.4074 0.0001

Note: Entries are partial correlations for Sex or Race with Math Achievement controlling for the indicated variables, followed by the significance level of the correlation. High values for sex indicate female; high values for race indicate White.

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