INFORMATION TO USERS

This reproduction was made from a copy of a document sent to us for microfilming. While the most advanced technology has been used to photograph and reproduce this document, the quality of the reproduction is heavily dependent upon the quality of the material submitted.

The following explanation of techniques is provided to help clarify markings or notations which may appear on this reproduction.

- 1. The sign or "target" for pages apparently lacking from the document photographed is "Missing Page(s)". If it was possible to obtain the missing page(s) or section, they are spliced into the film along with adjacent pages. This may have necessitated cutting through an image and duplicating adjacent pages to assure complete continuity.
- 2. When an image on the film is obliterated with a round black mark, it is an indication of either blurred copy because of movement during exposure, duplicate copy, or copyrighted materials that should not have been filmed. For blurred pages, a good image of the page can be found in the adjacent frame. If copyrighted materials were deleted, a target note will appear listing the pages in the adjacent frame.
- 3. When a map, drawing or chart, etc., is part of the material being photographed, a definite method of "sectioning" the material has been followed. It is customary to begin filming at the upper left hand corner of a large sheet and to continue from left to right in equal sections with small overlaps. If necessary, sectioning is continued again-beginning below the first row and continuing on until complete.
- 4. For illustrations that cannot be satisfactorily reproduced by xerographic means, photographic prints can be purchased at additional cost and inserted into your xerographic copy. These prints are available upon request from the Dissertations Customer Services Department.
- 5. Some pages in any document may have indistinct print. In all cases the best available copy has been filmed.



Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

8315570

Andary, John

THE LONGITUDINAL EFFECTS OF CONTINUOUS EARLY CHILDHOOD COMPENSATORY EDUCATION ON THE ACHIEVEMENT OF DETROIT PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS

Wayne State University

Рн.D. 1983

University Microfilms International 300 N. Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106

Copyright 1983

by

Andary, John

All Rights Reserved

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

•

.

.

.

PLEASE NOTE:

In all cases this material has been filmed in the best possible way from the available copy. Problems encountered with this document have been identified here with a check mark $_\sqrt{}$.

1.	Glossy photographs or pages
2.	Colored illustrations, paper or print
3.	Photographs with dark background
4.	Illustrations are poor copy
5.	Pages with black marks, not original copy
6.	Print shows through as there is text on both sides of page
7.	Indistinct, broken or small print on several pages
8.	Print exceeds margin requirements
9.	Tightly bound copy with print lost in spine
10.	Computer printout pages with indistinct print
11.	Page(s) lacking when material received, and not available from school or author.
12.	Page(s) seem to be missing in numbering only as text follows.
13.	Two pages numbered Text follows.
14.	Curling and wrinkled pages

15. Other_____

University Microfilms International

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

•

-

THE LONGITUDINAL EFFECTS OF CONTINUOUS EARLY CHILDHOOD COMPENSATORY EDUCATION ON THE ACHIEVEMENT OF DETROIT PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS

by

John Andary

DISSERTATION

Submitted to the Graduate School of Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan

in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

1983

Major: EDUCATIONAL EVALUATION and RESEARCH

Approved by: ΄3 Advisor Date levate Examiner

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

This dissertation is dedicated to

Elizabeth Smail

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Wholehearted thanks are due my advisor, Dr. Claire Irwin, for her professional help, support, and guidance. I would like to thank, also, the members of my Doctoral Advisory Committee, Dr. Arthur Brown, Dr. Morrel Clute, and Dr. Murray Seidler as well as the Graduate Examiner, Dr. Douglas Paauw.

There are many friends and associates who have made their own special, unique contributions. Their thoughtfulness is appreciated.

Finally, particular thanks belong to my wife, Emily, for her patience and understanding.

iii

TABLE OF CONTENTS

.

.

Dedication	ii
Acknowledgements	iii
List of Tables	v
List of Figures	ix
Chapter 1. Statement of the Problem	l
Chapter 2. Review of the Literature	11
Chapter 3. Methodology	30
Chapter 4. Analysis of the Data	44
Chapter 5. Summary, Conclusions, and Recommendations	102
Appendix 1. Raw Data File	113
Appendix 2. Descriptive Statistics	118
Appendix 3. Analyses of Variance	154
Appendix 4. Crosstabulations	217
Appendix 5. Regression Analyses	235
Appendix 6. Discriminant Analyses	298
Bibliography	388
Abstract	392
Autobiographical Statement	394

LIST OF TABLES

Table		
3.1	Summary of School Year, Grade, Test Administered, and Test Reliability	35
3.2	Research Variables and Their Units of Measurement	36
4.1	Means of the Number of Days Absent, Kindergarten Through Grade 6	67
4.2	Means of Report Card Marks in Reading, Grade 1 Through Grade 6	68
4.3	Means of Report Card Marks in Mathematics, Grade 1 Through Grade 6	69
4.4	Means of the Grade Point Average at the End of Grade 6	69
4.5	Means of the Number of Objectives Attained on the Michigan Educational Assessment Program, Grade 4 and Grade 7	70
4.6	Means of the Raw Scores Attained on Norm-referenced Reading Tests, Grade 1 Through Grade 6	71
4.7	Means of the Raw Scores Attained on Norm-referenced Mathematics Tests, Grade 1 Through Grade 6	72
4.8	Analysis of Variance, Kindergarten Absences .	73
4.9	Analysis of Variance, Grade 1 Absences	73
4.10	Analysis of Variance, Grade 2 Absences	73
4.11	Analysis of Variance, Grade 3 Absences	74
4.12	Analysis of Variance, Grade 4 Absences	74
4.13	Analysis of Variance, Grade 5 Absences	74
4.14	Analysis of Variance, Grade 6 Absences	75
4.15	Analysis of Variance, Means of Absences	75

4.16	Analysis of Variance,	Grade 1 Reading Mark .	75
4.17	Analysis of Variance,	Grade 2 Reading Mark .	76
4.18	Analysis of Variance,	Grade 3 Reading Mark .	76
4.19	Analysis of Variance,	Grade 4 Reading Mark .	76
4.20	Analysis of Variance,	Grade 5 Reading Mark .	77
4.21	Analysis of Variance,	Grade 6 Reading Mark .	77
4.22	Analysis of Variance, Mark	Grade 1 Mathematics	77
4.23	Analysis of Variance, Mark	Grade 2 Mathematics	78
4.24	Analysis of Variance, Mark	Grade 3 Mathematics	78
4.25	Analysis of Variance, Mark	Grade 4 Mathematics	78
4.26	Analysis of Variance, Mark	Grade 5 Mathematics	79
4.27	Analysis of Variance, Mark	Grade 6 Mathematics	79
4.28	Analysis of Variance,	Grade Point Average	79
4.29	Analysis of Variance, Reading Score		80
4.30	Analysis of Variance, Mathematics Score .		80
4.31	Analysis of Variance, Reading Score		80
4.32	Analysis of Variance, Mathematics Score .		81
4.33	Analysis of Variance,	Grade 1 Reading Score .	81
4.34	Analysis of Variance,	Grade 2 Reading Score .	81
4.35	Analysis of Variance,	Grade 3 Reading Score .	82
4.36	Analysis of Variance,	Grade 4 Reading Score .	82
4.37	Analysis of Variance,	Grade 5 Reading Score .	82

.

4.38	Analysis of Variance, Grade 6 Reading Score .	83
4.39	Analysis of Variance, Grade 1 Mathematics Score	83
4.40	Analysis of Variance, Grade 2 Mathematics Score	83
4.41	Analysis of Variance, Grade 3 Mathematics Score	84
4.42	Analysis of Variance, Grade 4 Mathematics Score	84
4.43	Analysis of Variance, Grade 5 Mathematics Score	84
4.44		85
4.45		85
4.46		86
4.47	Frequency of Compensatory Education Services by Group	89
4.48	Crosstabulation of Low, Medium, and High Concentrations of Compensatory Education Service by Group	90
4.49	Comparison of the Number of Compensatory Education Services, Title I and Article 3, Received by Each Group at Each Grade Level	91
4.50	Regression of Fourth Grade MEAP Reading Scores on Reading and Mathematics Test Scores and Grade Point Average	92
4.51	Regression of Fourth Grade MEAP Mathematics Scores on Reading and Mathematics Test Scores and Grade Point Average	93
4.52	Regression of Seventh Grade MEAP Reading Scores on Reading and Mathematics Test Scores and Grade Point Average	94
4.53	Regression of Seventh Grade MEAP Mathematics Scores on Reading and Mathematics Test Scores and Grade Point Average	95
4.54	Discriminant Analysis, Grade 1	96

4.55	Discriminant	Analysis,	Grade	2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	97
4.56	Discriminant	Analysis,	Grade	3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	98
4.57	Discriminant	Analysis,	Grade	4	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	99
4.58	Discriminant	Analysis,	Grade	5	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	100
4.59	Discriminant	Analysis,	Grade	6	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	101

LIST OF FIGURES

Figur	е															
4.1	Rates	of	gain	in	reading	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	8	37
4.2	Rates	of	gain	in	mathematics	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	8	88

ix

CHAPTER 1

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Introduction

When the federally funded program, Head Start, was organized in 1965, its goals mirrored the hopes of millions of impoverished Americans. Initially funded as a short-term effort, Head Start has become, after nearly eighteen years of operation and a cost of billions of dollars, one of the most ambitious educational programs for young children in the United States.

Additionally, Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) has supported similar preschool programs. Through ESEA tens of millions of dollars have been expended on on the concept of developing cognitive abilities through an earlier than traditional intervention into the educational lives of children. Both programs have placed strong emphasis on parent education, health and nutrition education, as well as psychological and social service support. The impact made by ESEA, Title I, Preschool and Head Start Programs on the structure of American education have become so strong that prekindergarten programs appear destined to be a permanent part of that structure.

Project Follow Through, also federally funded, rose from a perceived need to extend the early childhood support

initiated by Head Start into kindergarten and grades one, two, and three. A requirement for enrollment in the Follow Through Program, was participation in a year-long Head Start or other quality preschool programs. Follow Through instructional models varied from highly structured, didactic approaches to highly flexible, individualized units of instruction. Besides addressing itself to the teaching of reading and arithmetic, Follow Through, like Head Start, placed heavy emphasis on parent involvement. Funding and dimensions, however, never approached that of either Head Start or the ESEA, Title I, Preschool Program.

Several events led to the creation and the unprecedented federal funding of the programs, Head Start and Follow Through. First, the U.S. economy had been expanding throughout the 1950's and early 1960's. Even though prosperity seemed widespread, reports indicated that about the same numbers of families were living in poverty as had achieved prosperity. This incongruous situation was made more visible to the general public through popular books, notably <u>The Other America</u>.

Second, at about the same time, educational literature began to point out that, as a group, children of poverty achieved poorly in school, thus drawing attention to economically and academically deprived children.

Third, in 1957 Russia launched the first space satellite. The United States began to question whether its edu-

cational system was producing the quality and the quantity of mathematicians and scientists necessary to maintain technological advantages. These concerns filtered down even into education in the early grades where a new emphasis on cognitive development began to emerge.

Fourth, during this same period the Civil Rights movement was picking up momentum. One thrust of the movement was to secure equal educational opportunities for children of minority groups, many of whom were also poor. Here, too, the combination of the Civil Rights movement with the tenor of the educational climate helped promote an additional emphasis on early childhood education.

Fifth, John Kennedy, who was sympathetic toward special and early childhood education, was elected President in 1960. Lyndon Johnson continued Kennedy's thrust through his Great Society programs. The Civil Rights Act and Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 were historic events in that they furnished the legal and financial bases for Head Start.

Sixth, the concept that intelligence could be modified through experience was receiving more favorable treatment in scientific and professional literature. The idea of fixed intelligence began to crumble, and this changing thought helped lend impetus to early childhood educational intervention programs.

Early childhood teachers and educators have long realized the importance of working with preschool age children. The current emphasis, however, has been on economically disadvantaged children. The chief reason for concentrating preschool programs on the economically disadvantaged can be traced, also, to a belief that a common pattern was evident in the life cycle of children from disadvantaged families. These children enter school without the experiences necessary for school success. As a consequence, they fall farther and farther behind until they drop out of school. The same cycle would then be repeated with the next generation of disadvantaged children.

The purpose of Head Start and other compensatory education programs serving economically disadvantaged children is to break this cyclical pattern. The term "Head Start" was coined because, it was argued, if the children were to benefit from what schools had to offer, then they needed a "head start" in order to catch up with the more advantaged middle-class children so that they, in turn, would be successful in their schooling. Parent education and the health and social services components were designed to give parents of the participating children the needed support to develop more positive attitudes and to establish higher expectations for themselves and their children.

Statement of the Problem

The Detroit Public Schools have taken part in federally funded prekindergarten programs since their establishment in 1964-65 and in Project Follow Through since 1969-70. Of the 18,000 Detroit children who enter kindergarten every year, one out of six will have had prekindergarten experience. Follow Through, on the other hand, has been operative in only two schools and serves an annual total of 240 pupils. All had similar components and goals. Parent involvement and education have played prominent roles in each of these programs in the belief that parental involvement was essential for a program to be successful. The development of basic cognitive and social skills has been the goal for pupils. Supporting services for pupil participants included services of psychologists and social workers. For staff, inservice training has been provided.

Tests to evaluate pupil cognitive progress in these Detroit programs have changed over the years. Evaluation instruments for the preschool programs have included the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test, the Appel Test, and the Caldwell Cooperative Preschool Inventory. On the other hand, Follow Through has depended on the school district's regular citywide testing program for data on pupil growth. These measures have included the Stanford Achievement Test, the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills, and the California Achievement Tests. In general, analyses of these data have indicated that pupils demonstrated growth while in the programs.

The gains reported for participants in the mandated evaluation reports have accorded credence to the conviction that these programs have had a favorable impact on student achievement. It is the maintenance of these gains that needs to be substantiated with longitudinal data.

Research literature is filled with conflicting results about the long-range benefits of preschool programs. The early Westinghouse study, for example, indicated that no lasting effects resulted from Head Start. By the time pupils reached the third grade, data indicated that those who were provided with early childhood programs did not show greater academic achievement than pupils who did not participate in preschool programs. The Perry Preschool Project in Ypsilanti, Michigan, and more recent studies show that preschool programs do have a tremendous impact on the cognitive development of children. It is important to realize that early studies involved preschool programs that were themselves in the early stages of development. Knowledge related to effective early childhood education and to the operation of preschool programs has accumulated in the last seventeen years as these programs have been modified and improved.

Lacking in the evaluation of preschool programs in the Detroit school system has been a research-based longitudinal study of the effects of these programs. The only followup studies of preschool programs that have been conducted have

been those mandated by the Follow Through Program which only follows children through the third grade. In addition to the preschool program, many Detroit students receive compensatory education services in kindergarten and in grades one through twelve. An underlying concept is that there should be continuity of services; that is, once a student has received these services, the effort should be ongoing to insure that gains made by the pupils are maintained. Many students enrolled in preschool programs later receive these additional compensatory education services.

Even though this belief in continuity of service exists, it is not the typical concept in the development of a compensatory education program in Detroit. On the other hand, Follow Through was designed to serve as a followup to prekindergarten programs. The contrast between the two approaches can be viewed as irregular selection of pupils versus planned selection based on continuity of service.

Although prekindergarten programs and the philosophy underlying them is popular, only 38 percent of the school districts nationwide that receive ESEA Title I funds provide such programs according to a 1976 report to the U.S. Congress by the National Institute of Education.¹ Moreover, if continuity of service in compensatory education is a valid concept, it should be of some concern that less than

¹U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, <u>Evaluating Compensatory Education</u> (Washington, D. C., 1976), p. III-21.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

four percent of Title I school districts have Follow Through programs which were funded specifically to provide continuous support and service to former preschool students. State aid for compensatory education also provides only cursory support to preschool programs. According to the aforementioned 1976 report by the National Institute of Education, only three states were providing funds for prekindergarten programs. Indeed, even though Michigan annually allocates millions of dollars for compensatory education, it does not earmark funds for preschools. The approach on the part of state governments appears to be in the direction of furnishing compensatory education money for programs designed to serve students showing poor academic achieve-That is, the programs are intended to compensate for ment. lack of achievement after the fact instead of also allowing for preventive types of programs.

Significance of the Study

The primary purpose of this study is to investigate the long-term effects of Head Start experiences augmented by services from a Follow Through program on the achievement of pupils in reading and mathematics in grades one through six (1976 through 1981). Underlying the research is an assumption that a pupil's participation in a preschool program can be related to long-range educational benefits. It is expected, therefore, that the study will support the prevailing assumption and/or it will add to the knowledge of the effectiveness of preschool programs by providing new

perspectives. In particular, new insights into the envisioned advantages of planned continuous support to children with preschool experiences during the immediate subsequent school years, specifically the support provided by the Follow Through Program, will also be realized. Additionally, it is hoped that the research design procedures will provide a model for replicative studies in the Detroit public school system.

Summary

New insights concerning child development and the counter effects of poverty on learning contributed significantly to the materialization of the Head Start program. Frustration over early reports that Head Start had not achieved the success which had been expected led to the evolvement of Project Follow Through. Both programs were intended to serve children from poor families. Head Start was for preschoolers and Follow Through for children in the early elementary grades.

Head Start and Follow Through programs are provided, also, in the belief that this intervention into the early educational lives of children will break a cyclical life pattern which exists for low socio-economic families. Research on these programs has generated conflicting evidence about their benefits. This study has been designed to investigate the long-range academic performance of pupils

who have had a Head Start experience augmented by participation in a Follow Through program.

.

•

CHAPTER 2

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

Background

The critical nature of our time has brought into focus the problems of the poor. Society has turned to education, as well as to economics, as a means of alleviating these problems. Educationally, it becomes increasingly important to look back into the roots of problems--into the beginnings of learning in school and in the home. Therefore, we find an unprecedented focus upon the young child.²

In the early 1960's, social pressures and advances in theoretical concepts on the education of young children evoked action on a nationwide scale. Head Start was the first national program designed to provide a setting for the development of children before the age when the public school would normally take over. It represents the largest project for young children ever sponsored by the federal government. Created by the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Head Start, as a part of President Johnson's War on Poverty, grew rapidly.

A widespread concern for society has been accompanied frequently by a heightened interest in early childhood education. When Plato contemplated the educational plan for

²Evelyn Weber, <u>Early Childhood Education</u> (Worthington, Ohio: Jones Publishing Co., 1970), p. 36.

people in an ideal Greek society, he included a program for children under six years of age.

He wrote that the beginning is the most important part of any work, especially in the case of a young and tender thing, for that is the time at which the character is being formed and the desired impression is most readily taken.³

In the early nineteenth century Froebel, a unique organizer of early childhood education, also had his educational plans grounded in his perceived needs for a better society. He insisted on a cooperative rather than a competitive classroom setting so that social values would accrue from the play of childhood. Kindergarten in the United States materialized as a result of Froebelian kindergartens in Germany.

Later in the century, Piaget theorized to educators and parents that children acquire knowledge of objects and reasoning through activities that are purposeful. He felt that meaning and understanding could not be acquired through reading and listening alone. He proposed that sound educational practice be as consistent as possible with what is known about how children develop cognitively, socially, and emotionally.

Freud, a pioneer in the field of psychogenetics, brought forth theories about child development with farreaching effects. He developed a system of study of per-

³Ibid., p. 36.

sonalities extending from birth to maturity. His studies were attempts to explain both child and abnormal behavior in a developmental sequence.

The nursery school movement which emerged in England reflected the psychoanalysis of Freud. Writers in the field of nursery school soon began to talk about freeing the child from too much discipline and allowing natural impulses. A belief that behavior is caused gained credence as nursery school teachers were cautioned to study the underlying causes of behavior. A new reason for play was recognized. Play was considered the medium for a child's revelation of his inner feelings. The psychoanalytic belief in the tremendous importance of infancy and early childhood for stable emotional development supported efforts to promote education at this level.

Until the decade of the 1960's, early childhood education had been conceived as contributing to society by helping young children become more effective individuals through social and emotional guidance. Very often the process was one of molding children to a middle-class code of ethics. By the 1970's, new programs were being implemented which were more appropriate for children of less than middle-class background, especially for those who met nationally established poverty guidelines.

In promoting preschool education as a method of compensatory education for young children, justification was

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

based on the belief in its potential rather than on research.

In 1965 a major new element entered the preschool education situation. Responding to increasing national social conscience as a result of minority group militancy to do something, Head Start was initiated in the summer with 500,000 children enrolled at a cost of over \$90,000,000. Head Start, it was promised by some, was going to help poor children do as well as middle class affluent children in school . . in eight weeks. While the research data supporting preschool education as an effective tool for aiding children was still basically non-existent, the rising social imperatives could no longer wait. The rationale for Head Start came from men like Hunt (1961) who summarized the interaction theory of intelligence (an individual develops intellectual ability as a product of interaction between himself and the environment) and Bloom (1964) who documented the theoretical significance of early childhood for total child development. Relegated to the background was the nagging problem of genetic potential as the determining limit in general intellectual and functional levels. "Wait until the child is ready before you begin to teach; children can't read until they have a mental age of at least six years; and don't bother trying to educate those poor children, you can't change the way they think", were all pieces of advice Head Start chose to ignore.⁴

The history of the development and expansion of kindergarten, like that of preschool programs, can also be linked to social reform. While some of the first kindergartens were private enterprises for children of wealthy parents, many more developed as centers for providing educational services for children of the poor, similar

⁴David P. Weikart, "Has Preschool Compensatory Education Failed?" (paper presented at the National Head Start Conference in New Orleans, La., 1969), p. 2. to present Head Start programs. The rapid expansion of kindergarten in the United States came during the 1880's and 1890's.

In the early years of expansion, the kindergarten was supported by laymen in close contact with professionals. The chief aim was that of starting children on the correct path and thereby ultimately improving society. Free kindergartens, socially motivated, formed the nucleus for public school kindergartens as many of them were ultimately assimilated into public school systems.

Early Childhood Curriculum

Today, early childhood education is being asked to make its contribution to a great society in a way never before contemplated. It is well known that the child who chants a song to himself or verbalizes a story is often finding emotional release and comfort. What may be overlooked, particularly in the case of children, is the amount of organization of thought and feeling that has taken place. Preschool children often seem to have easy access to a private, playful language they all understand, a language that can help them bridge distances in nursery school and bring them into contact with one another, just as games which are designed for that purpose.

The engagement of children is often especially evident in their dramatic play.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

As they try on and test out the roles of mother, father, space pilot, fireman, bride, they are caught up in learning. They are exploring their concerns and discovering what they know, as well as what they feel. They are also mastering, in their imaginings, the problems they confront. Their involvement shows itself, too, as they work with blocks, paints, wood, cellophane, and clay, or while they gather about the teacher to listen to stories or enter into discussions that open up new concepts for them. Play is their proving ground.⁵

Recently, the focus of early childhood education has emphasized cognitive growth. Programs seem to be aimed at a cognitive strengthening of children so that they might succeed in an established school setting. Other programs aspire to fit knowledge of cognitive growth into a larger framework of human development. In whatever way the change may be viewed, it is always tied to the crumbling concept of fixed intelligence. The recognition that something could be done about a young person's intelligence by the nature of the kinds of experiences provided has stimulated a search for the appropriate program or curriculum which would enable a child, particularly from an impoverished background, to grow intellectually.

Research on Preschool Programs

The first Head Start evaluations were case studies, success stories, and fanfare. By 1967, investigators began to question the lasting effects of Head Start experiences.

⁵Claudia Lewis, <u>A Big Bite of the World</u> (Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1979), p. 31.

During the early part of 1969, a study conducted by Westinghouse Learning Corporation and Ohio University examined a nationwide sample of 104 Head Start centers. Ιt compared the performance of former Head Start students in the first, second, and third grades with those of control students who had not attended Head Start. In language development Head Start children did not score significantly better than the control children. In learning readiness, Head Start children scored better, but on the Stanford Achievement Test, no statistically significant differences were found between the two groups.

However, a report issued by Weikart on the Perry Preschool Project indicated that school achievement test scores up to grade three showed an experimental group to be considerably ahead of a control group. An academic preschool approach used by Bereiter and Engleman showed achievement test scores of former preschool participants to be well above first grade level upon entry into school.

Nonetheless, Heather Booth in her article, Compensatory Preschool, concludes from other research that preschool is not the "compensatory medium par excellence" that it is often claimed to be.

> Preschool education has often been acclaimed as an important influence on educational achievement capable of offsetting or even compensating for social, economic, and educational disadvantages. However, studies sug-

gest that its effects are not as important as might be desired.⁶

It seems that the effectiveness of preschool education is questionable in terms of long-term cognitive gains. Other studies point to carefully planned and well-supervised programs, rather than the curriculum, as possibly contributing to short-term gains.

Ralph Scott of the University of Northern Iowa compared third grade test scores of former participants in a preschool program to scores of their older and nonprogram siblings. An earlier study had presented findings which demonstrated initial sharp gains in receptive language, but that these gains had declined by the time the students reached first grade. The third grade scores provided support for the position that there is little durability to any short-term verbal gains and the language-linked subjects of vocabulary and reading. Conversely, though, the latter study did support an earlier hypothesis of long-term gains within the mathematics and spatial areas.

James Payne in his book, <u>Head Start</u>, <u>A Tragicomedy</u>, cites several studies conducted on preschool programs. A few of them are restated here.

> Wolff and Stein reported on a study conducted in New York City. There were no significant differences found between the scores of Head Start children and their classmates in kindergarten as measured by the Preschool Inventory.

'Heather Booth, <u>Compensatory Preschool</u> (Educational Review, Vol. 28, November, 1975), p. 51.

It appeared that Head Start children from "good" teachers' classes scored consistently higher than non-Head Start children, whereas Head Start children from "poor" teachers' classes scored consistently lower than non-Head Start children.

Howard and Plant evaluated the Head Start Program at the Mayfair School in San Jose, California. Head Start subjects were matched with a control group on sex, age, parental occupation, and ethnicity. The Head Start children scored significantly higher on the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test and the Pictorial Test of Intelligence.

Brazziel reviewed several Head Start intervention studies and concluded that IQ gains persist where school systems have strong ESEA, Title I, programs in the lower grades, and trail off where this is not the case.

Hyman and Kliman reported on a followup study on children who had demonstrated initial IQ gains upon graduation from Head Start. After completing a year of kindergarten in public schools, subjects were compared with controls on the Metropolitan Readiness Test. The results indicated that there were no significant differences between the two groups. Also, even after the year of kindergarten, the Head Start children were still disadvantaged in spite of initial gains.

In strong support of the lasting effects of preschool intervention strategy are findings from the collaborative efforts of a number of intervention investigators, including Weikart with his Perry Preschool Project. These investigators gathered and reported data on children who had been in their prekindergarten programs and compared their longrange progress with that of control pupils included in their original studies. This group, known as the Consortium on Developmental Continuity, issued a report authored by Lazar and Darlington. The programs in the longitudinal study were diversified, using different approaches and serving different populations in different parts of the country. In general, the data indicated that the experimental subjects were in the appropriate grade for their age more often than the control pupils. According to the report, they also fared better on achievement tests in the fourth grade, though not as robustly as had been hoped.

Sevigny conducted an <u>ex post facto</u> longitudinal study of the cognitive growth of pupils who were participants in preschool programs in three Detroit Schools. For her study she collected data through grade five on twenty-eight participants and on twenty-eight nonparticipants. Data included report card marks, attendance, and achievement test scores. Results of her research supported the belief that a prekindergarten experience can produce long-range positive effects for participants. Contrary to almost all other research, though, Sevigny's investigation showed no differences on most cognitive measures between the experimental group and the control group in the early grades. However, differences became statistically significant in the later elementary grades.

In reviewing Head Start research there appears to be much concern over a leveling off of initial gains made by children formerly enrolled in such a program. This leveling generally occurs after several months. The phenomenon has been labelled as a fade-out effect with the implication that

a preschool experience becomes inconsequential and that a child would be just as well off without it.

Research on Follow Through Programs

The Head Start program emerged from new insights into child development and a concern for the education of economically disadvantaged children. The Follow Through Program, which came later, developed because of the disappointment following early reports that Head Start had not achieved the success that had been anticipated. Both programs were aimed at serving four- to eight-year-old children from poor families. Head Start was for children in preschool and Follow Through for pupils in kindergarten and grades one through three.

The Westinghouse/Ohio University study painted a dismal picture of the effects of Head Start on the academic achievement of participants as they progressed through the primary grades. In 1967, prior to the Westinghouse report, an article by Wolff and Stein appeared in the <u>Phi Delta</u> <u>Kappan</u> which also indicated that differences between Head Start and non-Head Start pupils after the first year of the program were negligible.

The failure of Head Start gave early childhood educators an opportunity to innovate. The schools which children attended after they left Head Start were blamed for the erosion of gains. The solution was seen as a need to extend the program into kindergarten and the primary grades.

Follow Through resulted as one of the better known outgrowths of Head Start.

The Head Start format was to be continued in Follow Through. In addition, the program was to be comprehensive and nationwide. For the school year 1968-69 a pilot program was begun which in turn was to be followed during the ensuing year by a large scale action program. Budget cuts, however, forced program cutbacks and a shift in purposes. At its peak, the Follow Through Program included only 178 school districts and 84,000 pupils in kindergarten and grades one through three.

In general, Follow Through advocated small group or individualized learning programs with smaller pupil-teacher ratios than were true in regular school situations. Intensive training of professionals and paraprofessionals was crucial. The program involved parents on policy advisory committees, as volunteers or employees, and as teachers of their own children. Moreover, there were support personnel in health, nutrition, social work, and in counseling.

Budget cuts were also responsible for shifting Follow Through to a study of planned variation in which school districts were to choose among alternative types of programs put together by program developers. Medical, dental, social, psychological, and nutritional services were to be constant, whereas instructional services were systematically varied. The hope of the planners was that the evaluation of

these differences would provide clues as to the best approaches to use with different children.

. .

While the amount of research on Follow Through has not approached that on Head Start, it has, nonetheless, been just as controversial. Cross-model evaluations were the focus of national evaluations, and the one that has received the most attention was the report published by Abt Associates in 1977. In their report the school performance of Follow Through participants was compared with what would have been expected of them based on the performance of non-Follow Through children. Richard Anderson, one of the spokespersons for Abt, stated

> ... in general, across all models, all groups, and all measures, we find fewer positive effects (12.8%) than negative (19.6%) and a preponderance (67.6%) of null effects. Models that produce positive effects more often than would be expected by chance are those that emphasize the mechanics of basic skills rather than broader educational goals.'

The report also indicated that the model with the best performance overall on the measures included in the evaluation was the Oregon Direct Instruction model which emphasized individual and group classroom drill on basic skills.

With support from a Ford Foundation grant a critique of the Abt report was prepared by experts in the field of educational evaluation under the direction of Ernest House

⁷Shirley G. Moore, "The Abt Report of Follow Through: Critique and Comment," <u>Young</u> <u>Children</u>, 33 (September, 1978), 52.

of the Center for Instructional Research and Curriculum Evaluation at the University of Illinois. In the critique of the Abt report, House and his colleagues felt that many important Follow Through goals went unassessed. They also questioned the statistical procedures used for comparing models with each other. House reanalyzed the data using statistical techniques that reduced a perceived bias. His results did not favor the didactic models but showed differences among the models to be within the range of possible chance. The reanalysis also indicated that participation in Follow Through was neither significantly better nor worse than nonparticipation. As a compromise, House suggested that the reality might lie somewhere between the position taken by Abt evaluators and that of his own coworkers.

Walter Hodges of Georgia State University and Robert Sheehan of the University of Virginia in a paper presented to the 1978 conference of the American Educational Research Association addressed the Follow Through evaluation issue. Their presentation was documented with references to data provided by individual model directors or sponsors as opposed to the cross-model evaluation by Abt Associates. According to Hodges and Sheehan,

> Children attending David Weikart's Cognitively Oriented model, for example, were tested for productive language skills--an area of competence that is central to the goals of the model. The children in that model, compared with the non-Follow Through comparison children, were more fluent, used more diverse vocabularies, used more descriptive statements, and wrote better organized narratives.

Children in the Bank Street model--a model that emphasizes flexible classroom scheduling and individualized curriculum activities-initiated communication more, were better at expressing their thoughts, and were involved in more peer communication than non-Follow Through controls.

A group of children enrolled in the Parent Support model sponsored by Hodges performed better on 11 of 33 measures on the California Achievement Test compared with non-Follow Through children, while there were no differences between the groups on the other 22 measures.*

In a three-year study of Follow Through conducted by Guidubaldi and Kehle in the Akron Public Schools the academic performance of participants and nonparticipants was examined at the end of one, two, and three years. The Follow Through Program provided for individualization of instruction from kindergarten through the third grade. Individualization was attained through diagnosis of a pupil's achievement followed by the development and implementation of a prescriptive learning plan for that student. Results showed the Follow Through students to be performing significantly better than the controls on standardized achievement tests.

Borden carried out a two-year study of Follow Through on subjects in Tupelo, Mississippi. Selected measures of pupil growth included IQ scores and achievement tests in reading, arithmetic, and spelling. Tests were given at two

⁸Walter Hodges and Robert Sheehan, "Follow Through as Ten Years of Experimentation," <u>Young Children</u>, 34 (November, 1978), 55.

intervals, at the end of the first grade and at the end of the second. At the end of the first grade no significant differences in intelligence and achievement were evident between children who participated in Follow Through and their control counterparts who were not participants. By the end of the second grade, however, significant differences in reading, arithmetic, and spelling were noted.

In preparation for the possibility of funding new Follow Through research the U.S. Office of Education awarded a contract to Abt Associates to identify existing data bases that were supported by sponsors and to determine their utility for assessing possible delayed effects of Follow Through on children some years after they would have completed the program. A summary report by Abt pointed out the following:

> A review of recently completed later effects studies by Follow Through sponsors and sites was conducted in order to help establish expectations for the range of results that might emerge from future later effects studies, to help generate preliminary hypotheses for new studies, and to illuminate the areas where more work is needed. The review included synopses of studies concerning the following Follow Through sponsors: Arizona (Riley, 1978), Arizona (Cloud et al, 1979), Bank Street (Seitz et al, 1977), Far West (Bridewell and Edwards, 1979), Kansas (assorted reports), Oregon (Weber and Fuhrmann, 1978), and Oregon (Becker and Englemann, 1978).

> This sponsor and site research has concentrated on examining the persistence of academic effects (fade-out), and searching for sleeper effects. One study investigated the effects of Follow Through on life chances variables. Our reviews of these studies,

together with the results of many conversations with Follow Through sponsors, support the following conclusions.

First, models that produce positive effects by grade three appear to exhibit fade-out, particularly in math. This conclusion is based principally on research carried out by the Oregon and Kansas sponsors and is a relatively strong one.

Second, there is no strong evidence for sleeper effects on academic outcomes, although some work points in this direction, particularly in the Far West data and the Bank Street data. These "tidbits" only whet the appetite for further study.

Third, the work of the Developmental Continuity Consortium (Lazar et al, 1977) argues that preschool programs have significant positive effects on life chances variables such as special education placement and grade retention when measured in high school. A study based on data collected from Follow Through children (Cloud et al, 1979) replicated these findings and points to the importance of including life chances variables in designing later effects studies for Follow Through.

Hodges and Cooper, in an accounting of the influences of Head Start and Follow Through on intellectual development, reviewed national evaluation efforts of both programs. Their conclusions were that the evidence on the effectiveness of the projects is highly controversial, but that the literature does suggest short-term effectiveness. In addition, there was also evidence of long-term effectiveness of early intervention strategies. Interestingly, part of their presentation centered on data that had been analyzed a

'Abt Associates, Inc. <u>Opportunities</u> for <u>Studying</u> <u>Later Effects of Follow Through: Executive</u> <u>Summary</u> (Cambridge, Mass., February, 1980), p. 3. second time by other researchers. In this vein, where a reanalysis of data contradicted the original, they observed that

> Once again, there are diametrically opposed interpretations of a common data base leading to the conclusion that where fair-minded persons disagree so strongly, there must be a great deal still unknown about the effects on children.¹°

Summary

Consensus seems to be that for political reasons Follow Through was not accorded the impetus of Head Start. As a consequence, even the evaluations lost something in the process. Even though it appears that some models were successful, the research indicates that they were barely better than regular school. As with Head Start, results are conflicting.

No consistent picture of success emerged from the research on the two early childhood educational efforts of the federal government, Head Start and Follow Through. For Head Start, modest or robust immediate gains from structured programs were frequent, but just as frequently gains would fade after the children left the program. Generally, at the end of the first year or two of formal schooling, comparison group gains coupled with experimental group losses would result in followup findings of no statistically significant

¹ Walter Hodges and Mark Cooper, "Head Start and Follow Through: Influences on Intellectual Development," <u>Journal of</u> Special Education, 15 Number 2 (Summer, 1981), 231.

differences. In summary, the effectiveness of the early intervention programs is commonly determined by the technique of statistically measuring the difference between test scores of comparison groups. Several research studies using this procedure have been reviewed, and a general conclusion is that results are inconclusive.

v

CHAPTER 3

METHODOLOGY

The time span for this study encompasses the sevenyear period subsequent to participation in either a preschool or a Head Start program by the selected subjects. Subjects for the study were selected from the population of approximately three hundred kindergarten students who were enrolled in four elementary schools in Region 1 of the Detroit Public School District during the 1974-75 school year. These students were in the seventh grade during the 1981-82 school year and were enrolled in three Region 1 middle schools.

All four elementary school attendance areas are geographically within the same region, which is partially characterized by pockets of land criss-crossed by freeways. The socio-economic status of the residents can be depicted as low, and the ethnic composition is similar for the four attendance areas. Additionally, the total enrollment at each school is less than 500 pupils and each provides a prekindergarten program, either Title I or Head Start. The four schools receive federal funds from ESEA, Title I, for compensatory education services for their pupils as well as State funds for the same purpose under Article 3 of the State Education Aid Act. Two of these four schools house Detroit's Follow Through Program, but it would seem that

only an arbitrary decision prevailed in their selection. The other two schools were singled out to serve as control schools for the research.

During the 1973-74 school year two of the four schools provided an ESEA, Title I, preschool program, and the other two provided Head Start. The program offered half-day sessions of instruction to the children each week for the complete school year. The staff for the preschool program consisted of a teacher, a full time classroom aide, and another part time aide. Each center also received the services of a social worker, a psychologist, and a language specialist. The other half of the day was used for scheduled home visits, individual tutoring of students, parent conferences, and parent education activities. Parent activities included meetings with resource persons who provided information on child development, health and nutrition, cooking, and crafts. Community excursions were conducted for the purpose of increasing parents' understandings of the services and activities of the community. Inservice was also provided for the preschool staff personnel. Each child was given physical, vision, hearing, and dental examinations upon entry into the program. The general objectives of the program were the development of basic cognitive, motivational, and social skills of the children.

The Follow Through Program was operative in two of the four schools and was designed to offer experiences which

would reinforce and support those attained by former Head Start participants. The project sought to provide an individualized prescriptive plan of work for each child within the larger framework of a skill building educational program. Involvement of parents in the education of their children was an important concern, and activities intended to make parents aware of the importance of their contributions to the learning process were a regular feature of the project. In addition to teachers, the project utilized the services of a nutritionist, a psychologist, a social worker, teacher aides, and volunteers.

During the school years following 1973-74, the four schools also delivered Title I and Article 3 compensatory education services to students who were in need of additional services to improve their reading and mathematics skills. These services included instruction for small groups by a certified teacher as well as individual and small group tutoring by teacher aides.

All data pertinent to the study were obtained from school records and from records of the Research Department of the Detroit Public Schools. The Pupils' Cumulative Records were searched to determine group status for those pupils who could be included in the study as follows:

- Group 1, pupils with no preschool experiences,
- Group 2, pupils with preschool experiences, and

3. Group 3, pupils with Head Start experiences augmented by followup services from the Follow Through Program.

Of the 300 pupils in kindergarten in the four elementary schools during the 1974-75 school year, approximately 180 belonged to Group 1, and approximately 60 belonged to each of the other two groups. Subject mortality reduced the numbers of these students who were available for the research.

Questions to be answered by the study are:

- Do Follow Through students sustain fewer absences than students in either comparison group in kindergarten and in each of the grades, one through six?
- 2. Do Follow Through students attain higher report card marks in reading than students in either comparison group in each of the grades, one through six?
- 3. Do Follow Through students attain higher report card marks in mathematics than students in either comparison group in each of the grades, one through six?
- 4. Do Follow Through students attain a higher overall grade point average than students in either comparison group?
- 5. Do Follow Through students master more Michigan Educational Achievement Program objectives in reading than students in either comparison group in grades four and seven?
- 6. Do Follow Through students master more Michigan Educational Achievement Program objectives in mathematics than students in either comparison group in grades four and seven?
- Do Follow Through students achieve at a higher level than students in either comparison group in reading as measured by

norm-referenced tests in each of the grades, one through six?

- 8. Do Follow Through students achieve at a higher level than students in either comparison group in mathematics as measured by norm-referenced tests in each of the grades, one through six?
- 9. Are the total number of compensatory education services, Title I and State funded Article 3, received through grade six independent of group membership?

Part of the data obtained from school records relative to the questions were reading and mathematics achievement test scores. Norm-referenced test scores in these two areas were derived from standardized tests administered during the spring of each year to all pupils in the Detroit Public Schools in the grades under consideration; namely, grades one through six. The tests included the Stanford Achievement Test, Primary I and Primary II, the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills, Levels 9 and 10, and the California Achievement Test, Levels 15 and 16. Presented in Table 3.1 is a summary of the school year, grade, norm-referenced test instruments, and subtests administered annually as part of the regularly scheduled testing program for the years included in the study. Also shown in Table 3.1 are available reliability coefficients for various subtests. Raw scores as well as the derived grade equivalent scores for each subtest at every grade level were also obtained.

Other variables obtained from the school records were the pupil's attendance for each year, report card marks in

TABLE 3.1

Summary of School Year, Grade, Test Administered, and Test Reliability

		······································	
School Year	Grade	Test and Subtests	Reliability
1973-74	pre-k		
1974-75	kdg		
1975-76	1	Stanford Achievement Test, Level Primary I Paragraph Meaning Arithmetic	.90 .95
1976-77	2	Stanford Achievement Test, Level Primary II Paragraph Meaning Arithmetic Concepts	.93 .86
1977-78	3	Iowa Tests of Basic Skills, Level 9 Reading Comprehension Total Mathematics	
1978-79	4	Iowa Tests of Basic Skills, Level 10 Reading Comprehension Total Mathematics	
1979-80	5	California Achievement Tests, Level 15 Reading Comprehension Total Mathematics	.81 .87
1980-81	6	California Achievement Tests, Level 16 Reading Comprehension Total Mathematics	.75 .84

reading and mathematics, and the Michigan Educational Achievement Program (MEAP) reading and mathematics scores for both the fourth grade and the seventh grade. Records of the Evaluation Section of the Research Department were used

to obtain data relating to Title I and Article 3 services received by the subjects in the experimental and the control groups. Presented in Table 3.2 is a listing of the variables and their units of measurement.

TABLE 3.2

Research Variables and Their Units of Measurement

Variable	Unit of Measurement
Attendance	Number of days absent
Compensatory Education Service	Number of years of service
Group Membership	Nominal 1 = no preschool 2 = preschool only 3 = Head Start plus Follow Through
Michigan Educational Assessment Program Scores in Reading and Mathematics	Number of objectives mastered
Norm-referenced Test Scores in Reading and Mathematics	Raw scores Grade equivalent scores
Report Card Marks in Reading and Mathematics	For grades 1 and 2 O = 4 (Outstanding) S = 2 (Shows progress) N = 0 (Needs to improve)
	For grades 3, 4, 5, and 6 A = 4 B = 3 C = 2 D = 1 E = 0

Data collected from the schools and the Research Department relating to the experimental and the control students were coded and then entered into a computer file. The raw data file was then used to create a Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) system file which was accessed for analyses.

The count of the number of years of compensatory education services received by the pupils in the three groups for kindergarten through grade six was subjected to a chisquare test of independence. Knowledge of whether statistically significant differences existed in the amount of Title I and/or Article 3 services, other than Head Start or Follow Through was expected to be useful in the interpretation of other analyses.

An analysis of variance was applied to the six sets of norm-referenced raw test scores in reading to determine whether statistically significant differences existed among the means at the end of each grade level. Similarly, an analysis of variance was applied to other variables as follows:

- norm-referenced mathematics test raw scores at each grade level,
- 2. attendance at each grade level,
- report card marks in reading at each grade level,
- report card marks in mathematics at each grade level,

- 5. overall grade point average,
- number of MEAP reading objectives mastered at the fourth grade and at the seventh grade levels,
- number of MEAP mathematics objectives mastered at the fourth grade and at the seventh grade levels, and,
- 8. number of compensatory education services.

To provide additional perspectives to the research, three supplementary analyses were performed, rate of gain, regression analysis, and discriminant analysis. A rate of gain in reading was computed for each group of subjects for each test administration. Grade equivalent units from the tests and the time interval between testing periods were used to calculate an average annual rate of gain. These data were then tabularized and graphically depicted. The same procedure was followed to portray rates of gain for mathematics.

The concept being addressed by the rate of gain analysis is Deutsch's cumulative deficit hypothesis. The hypothesis states,

> Because of prior deprivation--psychological, physical, and cultural--children who are disadvantaged come to school with a deficit in their readiness to learn and to profit from the traditional academic program as measured by standardized intelligence and achievement tests; and as they continue in school, this gap widens. In short, the deficit becomes

cumulatively greater with each successive year.¹¹

One purpose of compensatory education programs, in general, is to stop or reverse this downward trend in the rates of learning gains.

Multiple regression analysis was utilized to analyze the relationship between the Michigan Educational Assessment Program fourth grade reading mastery score as the dependent variable and the grade point average through the end of the third grade, the third grade norm-referenced test raw score in reading, and the third grade norm-referenced test raw score in mathematics as predictor variables. For the MEAP fourth grade mathematics mastery score the predictor variables were the grade point average through the end of the third grade and the third grade mathematics and reading achievement test raw scores. A similar procedure was followed for each of the other two MEAP scores.

Discriminant analysis was conducted to determine which variables, if any, might discriminate most between the groups and could best be used to determine group membership. That is, the analysis formed a linear combination of the variables in such a way as to produce a discriminant score for each case. It was hoped that the discriminant scores would be more similar for cases within a group than they would be between groups. Once a set of variables was found

¹Nicholas Rayder, et al, "Assessing Follow Through," Journal of Experimental Education, 47 (Fall, 1978), 60.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

which would provide satisfactory discrimination for cases with known group memberships, then the same linear combination of variables could be used to classify new cases of unknown group memberships. Attendance, number of compensatory education services, MEAP scores, norm-referenced test raw scores, and cumulative grade point average were used as the discriminating variables with group membership as the predicted variable. The analysis was carried out for each grade level.

Limitations of the Study

An assumption as to the appropriateness of the analysis of variance procedure was randomization of assignment of pupils to the experimental group and to the control group as in the implementation of a true experimental design. In the development of a non-equivalent control group design for this research, care was given in the determination of two schools which would be as similar as possible to the two schools with the Follow Through Program and also from which non-Follow Through subjects were to be selected. Attention was given to geographic location, socio-economic factors, type and size of schools and services offered, as well as perceived mobility of school population.

Another caution should be observed in the interpretation of the analyses of the data. This research is an \underline{ex} <u>post facto</u> study covering a seven-year period beginning with the 1974-75 school year. The sample of Follow Through

pupils and the sample of pupils with a preschool experience only included records of all pupils in these categories which were available through a search of school files. Lists of names of all students who were in kindergarten in the two categories during 1974-75 were not available either from school records or from other sources. As a consequence, it was not possible to investigate experimental mortality bias in the data which might have been effected by pupil mobility.

Also, an underlying threat to the internal validity of the study was a possible effect of self-selection. Pupils with a prekindergarten experience were self-selected in the sense that their parents sought preschool services for them. Because a control group was not available from this population, an assumption of uniform regression among the experimental group and the control groups is less likely. Even though the design is quasi-experimental, the control groups provided valuable comparative data for use in the analysis of the data relating to the cognitive growth of the experimental group.

Summary

The primary purpose of this research was to investigate the effects of a Head Start experience which had been augmented by planned followup services from a Follow Through Program on the long-range cognitive growth of pupils in reading and mathematics. Subjects for the study, both ex-

perimental and control pupils, were selected from neighboring elementary schools. The schools were similar on several dimensions except that two offered the Follow Through Program.

However, it was realized that the self-selection concept could jeopardize the validity of any significant differences which might be found to exist among the means of test scores or other group data. In general, parents who requested preschool for their children were able to enroll them in the program. As a consequence, it was necessary to select a nonparticipant group of pupils whose parents did not take advantage of the program for a variety of reasons.

After the groups had been defined, their school records were reviewed. Norm-referenced test scores in reading and mathematics for the end of each grade, one through six, were compared using analysis of variance. Other data included report card marks in reading and mathematics, the Michigan Educational Assessment Program scores, attendance, and number of compensatory education services. Deutsch's cumulative deficit hypothesis was numerically and graphically compared against rates of gain indices. In addition, regression analysis was carried out to look for variables which might be predictive of Michigan Educational Achievement Program scores. Discriminant analysis was also performed to ascertain variables which might be useful in predicting group membership. Overall, the cognitive growth

of experimental and control subjects was analyzed and put into perspective with respect to other compensatory education services.

•

.

CHAPTER 4

ANALYSIS OF THE DATA

Introduction

All data for the research were obtained from school records and from records of the Research Department of the Detroit Public Schools. Subjects were categorized as belonging to one of three groups according to their school experiential background. These groups were defined as follow:

- 1. pupils with no preschool experience,
- 2. pupils with a preschool experience, and
- pupils with a Head Start experience augmented by followup services from the Follow Through Program.

The intent of the study was to compare the relative cognitive performance of the pupils in these groups.

Data on each subject were comprised of the following variables:

- attendance at each grade level, kindergarten through grade six,
- report card marks in reading and mathematics at each grade level, grades one through six,
- norm-referenced test scores in reading and mathematics at each grade level, grades one through six,
- Michigan Educational Achievement Program scores in reading and in mathematics at the grade four and grade seven levels, and

5. the number of years of Title I and/or Article 3 compensatory education services from kindergarten through grade six.

Analyses of the data were performed through the use of the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). Included were one-way analyses of variance, crosstabulations and chi-square tests of independence, regression analyses, and discriminant analyses. Output from the statistical package procedures appear in the appendices. In addition, rates of gain were calculated using a formula developed by the Michigan Department of Education. These analyses were conducted to look into the comparative long-range effects, especially the effects of a Head Start experience reinforced by the Follow Through Program.

Analyses of Variance

Presented in Tables 4.1 to 4.7¹² are the means and the standard deviations for the number of days absent, the report card marks in reading and in mathematics, the grade point average at the end of grade six, the norm-referenced test raw scores in reading and in mathematics, and the number of objectives achieved in reading and in mathematics on the Michigan Educational Achievement Program. To determine whether significant differences existed among the means for each dependent variable a one-way analysis of variance was computed. Results of these analyses of variance are displayed in Tables 4.8 to 4.44.

¹²Because of the large number of tables, all tables for Chapter 4 appear at the end of the chapter.

Tables 4.8 through 4.14 present the statistical comparisons of the attendance by grade of the three groups of subjects. No significant differences were found among any of the group means for the number of days absent from school in kindergarten and in grades one through six. The average number of days absent from school per year was calculated and also subjected to a one-way analysis of variance. Data are presented in Table 4.15. No significant differences among these group means were found. Even though there were no statistically significant differences in school attendance, a review of the means for the number of days absent as shown in Table 4.1 reveal that

- pupils with a preschool experience only averaged fewer absences every year than either of the other two groups, and
- Follow Through students consistently averaged more absences each year than either of the other two groups with the single exception of the kindergarten year.

In Table 4.2 the means and standard deviations of the report card marks in reading for each grade are displayed. Data in this table disclose that the group of subjects with a preschool only experience had the highest marks in four of the six grades and equalled the highest in grade four with the Follow Through group. Only in grade three did the Follow Through students, as a group, attain the best report card marks in reading over both of the other groups.

The means of the report card marks in reading at each grade level were subjected to an analysis of variance to as-

certain whether the observed differences were significant. Tables 4.16 to 4.21 present the results of each analysis. The F ratios and the F probabilities indicate that there were no significant differences among the means at any of the grade levels.

The means for the report card marks in mathematics, exhibited in Table 4.3, indicate that the Follow Through group had a higher mean than either of the other two groups in grade one only. In four of the other five grades they had the lowest means. No definite pattern or trend appeared evident for either the group that had no preschool or the group that had a preschool experience. The analyses of variance which were performed on these sets of group means again indicated no significant differences. Tables 4.22 to 4.27 present the one-way analyses of variance data for grades one through six, respectively.

To establish an overall appraisal of pupil performance as measured by the report card marks in reading and mathematics, their grade point averages at the end of grade six were calculated. The group means appear in Table 4.4. The group that had a preschool experience only, Group 2, had the best grade point average at 2.4. The Follow Through group, Group 3, and the group that had no preschool experience, Group 1, each attained a grade point average of 2.2.

The means of the group grade point averages were subjected to a one-way analysis of variance. The analysis of variance data, displayed in Table 4.28, suggest that the observed differences in means could be due to chance.

The MEAP is a statewide minimum competency testing program which assesses reading and mathematics skills. It is administered annually in the early fall to all fourth and seventh grade students. Table 4.5 presents the means and the standard deviations for the number of objectives in reading and mathematics attained by the pupils in this study. In fourth grade reading the Follow Through group had the highest mean, whereas the group that had only a preschool experience achieved the highest means in the remaining three categories, fourth grade mathematics and seventh grade reading and mathematics.

A one-way analysis of variance was conducted on each of the four sets of means. Data are presented in Tables 4.29 to 4.32. No significant differences existed on any of the four measures.

Presented in Table 4.6 are the means of the raw scores attained by the three groups on norm-referenced reading tests in grades one through six. These tests were administered to all pupils in these grades as part of a regular annual testing program conducted by the Detroit Public Schools. The means at each grade level were compared using

a one-way analysis of variance. Data are displayed in Tables 4.33 to 4.38.

According to the analyses of variance data, significant differences existed among the means of raw scores on the norm-referenced reading tests administered in grades two, three, and four. These significant differences are implied by the F probability values of less than alpha=.05. Further analyses using Scheffe's contrast test for comparing group means were conducted. In grade two, a significant difference in favor of Group 2 over Group 1 existed. That is, pupils with a preschool only experience outperformed pupils who did not participate in a preschool program. The value of the mean for the Follow Through group fell between the other two and was not significantly different from either. In grades three and four the means of the normreferenced reading raw scores for the Follow Through pupils were significantly different only from those of the pupils with no preschool. In grades one, five, and six no real differences prevailed.

In Table 4.7 the means of the raw scores attained by the three groups on norm-referenced mathematics tests are shown. The analyses of variance results appear in Tables 4.39 to 4.44. Significant differences were indicated for the means of the scores at grade one only. No significant differences were indicated for the sets of means for grade two through grade six. The Scheffe procedure applied to the

grade one means established that the means for the students with no preschool and for the students with preschool only were significantly higher than the mean for the Follow Through group.

Rate of Gain

The expected rate of growth of students as measured by norm-referenced instruments is one-tenth of a grade equivalent unit for each month in school. Rates of gain reports are mandated by the State of Michigan Department of Education on certain schools which receive Article 3 compensatory education funds. The formula developed by the State Department of Education to calculate a rate of gain is,

rate of gain = l0(posttest-pretest)
 time interval

where the pretest and the posttest are measured in grade equivalent units and the time interval is given in number of school months. Rates of gain were calculated for reading and mathematics at each grade level beginning with the grade one test as the first pretest and using the grade six test results as the final posttest.

The calculated rates of gain in reading and mathematics are shown in Tables 4.45 and 4.46, respectively. For reading, the rates of gain are mixed with no particular group standing out or revealing a trend. At grade three the Follow Through group had the best rate of gain, whereas Group 2 exhibited the best rates in grades two and six. On the other hand, Group 1 had the best rate in grade five, and in the same grade the Follow Through subjects actually regressed. Only in grades three and six did any of the groups achieve a rate of gain that equalled or exceeded the expected rate of 1.0. In grade three, Group 2 matched the expected rate and Group 3 exceeded it. In grade six, both Group 2 and Group 3, surpassed the expected rate. Overall, none of the three groups attained the expected rate. The best overall rate of gain in reading was achieved by Group 2 at 0.9 grade equivalent unit for each year in school.

For mathematics the rates are also mixed with no apparent trend obvious for any group. In grade four, Group 1 equalled the expected rate and in grade five, Group 2 exceeded the rate by 0.1 grade equivalent unit. The Follow Through subjects surpassed the rate by 0.2 unit in grade four and equalled it in grade six. Overall, all three groups had an average rate of gain equal to 0.8 grade equivalent unit per school year over the five-year time interval.

Figures 4.1 and 4.2 are graphical representations of the calculated rates of gain. The rate of gain of a normative group, 1.0 grade equivalent unit for each year in school, is depicted by the solid line. If the rate of gain of one of the groups in the research is equal to 1.0, then its rate of growth line will parallel that of the normative group. If the rate is less than 1.0, its rate of growth line will be less steep and it will diverge from that of the

normative group, indicating a slower rate of growth for the group than would be desired. This trend, if it were to continue, would tend to be a confirmation of Deutsch's cumulative deficit hypothesis. On the other hand, if the calculated rate of gain were greater than 1.0, then the trend line would be steeper than the one for the normative group. Hence, a rate of 1.0 or more, even though the mean of the test scores were still below the norms, would indicate a narrowing of the deficit gap.

The rates of growth lines in reading for the Follow Through group, Figure 4.1, tended to parallel the normative group line through grade four. In grade five there was definite regression, but for grade six the group assumed a greater than 1.0 growth rate. The growth line for Group 2 is similar to that of the Follow Through group except that it did not regress as much in grade five. It, also, took on a greater than unity rate of growth in grade six. The no treatment group, Group 1, exhibited a definite slow rate of growth trend beginning in grade two as it continued to digress from the norm.

As illustrated in Figure 4.2, the rate of growth lines for mathematics for the three groups tended to parallel each other. Comparison of the rates on an annual basis present a mixed picture. In general, though, the rates show a digression from that of the normative group.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

Compensatory Education Services

The students in all three groups were eligible for compensatory education services, ESEA Title I and State Aid Article 3, in kindergarten and in grades one through six. Students could receive both Title I and Article 3 service in the same school year. As a result, because the study spans a seven-year period, a student could have received a maximum of fourteen units of service if he received both Title I and Article services in each of the seven years. Data relating to the number of services received by the pupils in each group are presented in Tables 4.47 to 4.49.

Table 4.47 is a two-way frequency distribution table showing the frequencies of the number of services received by each group. For Table 4.48 the number of services were grouped and classified as low (0 - 3 services), medium (4 -7 services), and high (8 - 11 services). A chi-square test of independence was applied to the grouped data, and it was found that there was a systematic relationship between the number of services and group membership. An examination of the frequencies and the percents indicates that about 45 percent of the pupils in Group 2 received 4 or more compensatory education services, whereas over 88 percent of Group 1 students received medium and high numbers of services. Approximately one-half of the Follow Through pupils were given a medium number of compensatory education services, and the other half was divided almost evenly between the low and the high categories.

An attempt was made to determine whether a trend existed in the number of students in any group who received compensatory services. Table 4.49 presents the number of services for each group by grade. An analysis of the percent of services actually delivered revealed no apparent trend toward either increasing or decreasing numbers of services for any of the groups.

Multiple Regression Analysis

Multiple regression analyses were used to examine the problem of predicting Michigan Educational Assessment Program test scores using available norm-referenced test scores and grade point averages. A by-product of the procedure would be an analysis of the strength of the relationship among some of the variables in the study. Because MEAP tests are administered at the beginning of the fourth and the seventh grades, one set of analyses were performed using third grade norm-referenced test scores and grade point averages at the end of third grade as predictor variables for the fourth grade MEAP scores, and a second set of analyses were carried out using sixth grade norm-referenced test scores and grade point averages at the end of the sixth grade as predictor variables for the seventh grade MEAP scores. All analyses were first completed for the combined groups and then for each group separately.

Selected statistics from the multiple regression analyses are provided in Tables 4.50 to 4.53. An examination of

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

these tables revealed that, in general, the relationship between the MEAP scores and the independent variables was stronger for a unique group than it was for the combined groups. The strongest relationship occurred in the regression of the Group 2 seventh grade MEAP reading scores on their norm-referenced test reading and mathematics scores and their grade point averages. In this instance, 69 percent of the variation (\mathbb{R}^2) in the MEAP scores was explained by the regression on the three independent variables. The listing that follows indicates the four strongest linear dependencies of MEAP scores on the independent variables.

Group	Grade	Dependent Variable		Independent Variables	R	Total Square	<u>Beta</u>
2	4	MEAP	Read	Read Raw Score Grade Point Average Math Raw Score		0.58	0.61 0.13 0.06
2	7	MEAP	Read	Read Raw Score Grade Point Average Math Raw Score		0.69	0.41 0.60 0.24
3	7	MEAP	Read	Read Raw Score Grade Point Average		0.58	0.50 0.35
3	7	MEAP	Math	Grade Point Average Math Raw Score Read Raw Score		0.59	0.48 0.33 0.03

In each of these four cases, most of the proportion of variation was contributed by the first two independent variables; namely, reading raw score and grade point average for the first three cases, and mathematics raw score and grade point average in the fourth instance. The third named independent variable contributed relatively little to the

prediction.

The four cited examples confirm what might be intuitively expected. As can be seen in the above list or from Tables 4.50 to 4.53, MEAP reading scores were more strongly related to norm-referenced reading test scores than they were to norm-referenced mathematics test scores. Similarly, MEAP mathematics scores were more strongly related to normreferenced mathematics test scores and to grade point averages. In addition, the corresponding Beta weights are a confirmation of the relative importance of the predictors.

Discriminant Analyses

Discriminant analyses were conducted for each grade level to determine which variables, if any, might discriminate most among the groups and could best be used to determine group membership. Variables used in the analyses included the total number of compensatory education services received by the students from kindergarten through the end of the grade under consideration, the mean number of absences calculated from kindergarten to the end of the grade being considered, the norm-referenced test scores in reading and mathematics for the grade, and the grade point average calculated from grade one through the end of the grade being considered. Results of the discriminant analyses for grades one through six are given in Tables 4.54 to 4.59, respectively.

Standardized discriminant function coefficients resulting from the first grade analysis, Table 4.54, indi-

cated that the norm-referenced test score in mathematics, grade point average, and norm-referenced reading test score as a set formed the best discriminant function at that level. The relative size of the standardized coefficients also indicate that the first two mentioned variables contributed nearly twice as much to the discrimination as the third variable. The value of Wilks' Lambda, 0.78, the canonical correlation of 0.44, and the eigenvalue of 0.24 all point to a less than satisfactory discriminant function. This conclusion is borne out by a limited number of cases, 45.6 percent, being correctly categorized by the classification function.

In the second grade analysis the reading test score and the number of compensatory education services with discriminant function coefficients of 0.65 and -0.58, respectively, were the variables which provided the greatest discrimination. Other variables in the function included the grade point average and the mathematics test score. Wilks' Lambda, the canonical correlation, and the eigenvalue all indicate another unsatisfactory discriminant function which correctly classified 44.4 percent of the cases.

For grade three the mathematics test score with a standardized coefficient of -1.04 and the reading test score with a coefficient of 0.99 were the most discriminating. The resulting function correctly classified 52.3 percent of the cases. A similar analysis resulted for grade four.

Again the reading and the mathematics test scores were the most important discriminating variables. The resultant discriminant function classified 53.9 percent of the cases correctly.

The analyses for grades five and six exhibited similar results. At both grade levels the number of compensatory education services and the mathematics test scores were the most discriminating variables. At grade five 45.1 percent of the cases were classified correctly, and at grade six only 41.1 percent of the cases.

Overall, the discriminant analyses provided little new information regarding relationships among the variables. The discriminant functions were not robust and the percents of correct classification of cases were relatively small. Such results, though, might have been anticipated from prior analyses, particularly the one-way analyses of variance. It would seem that the lack of robust significant differences in nearly every test of means would have portended inconclusive results with the discriminant analyses.

Findings

The findings as they relate to the research questions which were to be answered by this study follow.

Question 1.

Do Follow Through students sustain fewer absences than students in either comparison group in kindergarten and in each of the grades, one through six?

Data on the number of days absent are presented in Table 4.1. On average, Group 2, the students who had a preschool experience <u>only</u>, sustained the least number of absences per school year than the other two groups, specifically 4.6 days less than the Follow Through pupils and 3.1 days less than the students who had had no treatment. One-way analyses of variance data, as shown in Tables 4.8 to 4.15, indicated no statistically significant differences in the means of the number of absences in kindergarten and in each of the grades, one through six. Therefore, the Follow Through pupils did not sustain fewer absences than pupils in either comparison group.

Question 2.

Do Follow Through students attain higher report card marks in reading than students in either comparison group in each of the grades, one through six?

Presented in Table 4.2 are the group means of the report card marks in reading and in Tables 4.16 to 4.21 the corresponding analyses of variance tables. There are some observable differences which appear to favor the students who had a preschool experience only. However, the analyses of variance determined that there were no statistically significant differences in favor of any of the three groups at any of the grade levels. Hence, Follow Through students did not attain higher report card marks in reading than the students in the comparison groups.

Question 3.

Do Follow Through students attain higher report card marks in mathematics than students in either comparison group in each of the grades, one through six?

As shown in Table 4.3 the means of report card marks in mathematics did not appear to display any noteworthy empirical information about the groups. According to the analyses of variance tabular data in Tables 4.22 to 4.27, no statistically significant differences existed among the means for any grade, one through six. Therefore, the Follow Through pupils did not attain higher report card marks in mathematics than the pupils in the comparison groups.

Question 4.

Do Follow Through students attain a higher overall grade point average than students in either comparison group?

The means of the overall grade point average for each of the three groups, as given in Table 4.4, are 2.20, 2.41, and 2.23. The analysis of variance procedure indicated no significant differences among the means. Therefore, the Follow Through pupils did not attain a higher overall grade point average than the pupils in either comparison group.

<u>Question 5</u>.

Do Follow Through students master more Michigan Educational Achievement Program objectives in reading than students in either comparison group in grades four and seven?

The means for the number of MEAP reading objectives attained by the groups of pupils in this study are shown in

Table 4.5, and the analyses of variance results are shown in Tables 4.29 and 4.31. There were no statistically significant differences in the means at either the fourth or seventh grade levels. Therefore, Follow Through students did not master more fourth or seventh grade MEAP objectives in reading than the students in either comparison group.

Question 6.

Do Follow Through students master more Michigan Educational Achievement Program objectives in mathematics than students in either comparison group in grades four and seven?

No statistically significant differences existed among the sets of means of the number of objectives attained by the three groups in either grade four or grade seven on the mathematics subtest of the Michigan Educational Achievement Program test, Tables 4.5, 4.30, and 4.32. Therefore, Follow Through pupils did not master more fourth or seventh grade MEAP objectives in mathematics than the pupils in either comparison.

Question 7.

Do Follow Through students achieve at a higher level than students in either comparison group in reading as measured by norm-referenced tests in each of the grades, one through six?

The means of the norm-referenced test scores in reading appear in Table 4.6, and the corresponding analyses of variance data are reported in Tables 4.33 to 4.38. The data show that statistically significant differences existed at grades two, three, and four. At grade two the mean for

Group 2 (preschool only) was significantly higher than the mean for Group 1 (no preschool). The mean for the Follow Through group was not significantly different from either group at grade two.

The Follow Through students scored significantly higher than Group 1 in grade three. However, their mean of reading test scores was not significantly higher than that of Group 2. In turn, the mean of scores for Group 2 was not significantly different from the mean of scores for Group 1.

For grade four, the same relative differences existed for the three groups as in grade three. The mean of reading scores for the Follow Through group was significantly higher than the mean of scores for those subjects in Group 1. The students with a preschool experience had a mean of scores which was not significantly different from either Group 1 or Group 3.

In summary, no significant differences existed among the means at grades one, five, and six. In five of the six grades the no preschool group had the lowest means. In only two grades, three and four, were there significant differences in favor of the Follow Through group. Even then the difference was over only one group, the pupils with no preschool experience. Therefore, the Follow Through group did not achieve at a higher level than the comparison groups in reading as measured by norm-referenced tests.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

Question 8.

Do Follow Through students achieve at a higher level than students in either comparison group in mathematics as measured by norm-referenced test in each of the grades, one through six?

Data relative to this question are presented in Tables 4.7 and 4.39 to 4.44. Statistically significant differences among the means of the mathematics test scores existed in grade one only. The means for Group 1 and Group 2 were both significantly higher than the mean for Group 3, the Follow Through pupils. Of note also, and though not statistically significant, the Follow Through group had the lowest means of mathematics test scores at every grade level. Therefore, the Follow Through group did not achieve at a higher level than either comparison group in mathematics as measured by norm-referenced tests.

Question 9.

Are the total number of compensatory education services, Title I and State funded Article 3, received through grade six independent of group membership?

Since it was possible for a pupil to receive compensatory education services from both ESEA Title I and State funded Article 3, conceivably a subject could have received two units of such service every school year, kindergarten through grade six, for a maximum of fourteen units. The actual range was zero to eleven with two pupils in Group 1 receiving eleven services and one pupil in each group receiving none.

The numbers of services were trichotomized into low, medium, and high categories of concentrations of service, and a chi-square test of independence was applied to the two-way frequency table, Table 4.48. The chi-square statistic of 14.9 with 4 degrees of freedom was statistically significant at the alpha=.05 level, indicating a systematic relationship between group membership and number of compensatory education education services received. From Table 4.48 it can be seen that 88.6 percent of Group 1 subjects received medium to high numbers of compensatory education services, and for Group 3 the concentration was 80.0 percent. On the other hand, only 45.4 percent of the pupils in Group 2 were in the medium and high categories.

Summary

The research literature abounds with conflicting conclusions about the efficacy of preschool programs and of the federally funded Follow Through Program. Two patterns have emerged from the research. In one, exemplified by the Westinghouse study, modest or robust immediate gains would be followed by a phenomenon known as "fade-out". In the other, typified by the Weikart study of the Perry Preschool Project, differences between experimental and control groups became greater over time and were in favor of pupils who had had a preschool experience.

The purpose of this study was to investigate the longrange effects on the achievement of pupils as a consequence

of a preschool experience reinforced by planned followup compensatory education services. Several cognitive measures were singled out for study and three groups of subjects were identified for comparative analyses.

Results of analyses indicated no significant differences among the group means in attendance, report card marks in reading and in mathematics, grade point average, and in number of objectives attained in reading and in mathematics on the Michigan Educational Assessment Program test. On the norm-referenced tests there were no significant differences in the means of reading scores for grades one, five, and six. On the mathematics tests there were no significant differences at grades two through six. Significant differences on the norm-referenced reading test at grade two were in favor of Group 2 pupils over the Group 1 pupils only. At grades three and four the differences were in favor of the Follow Through students over the Group 1 pupils only. The significant difference on the grade one mathematics test scores was in favor of the Group 1 pupils and the Group 2 pupils over the Follow Through group.

Analysis of year to year rates of gain in reading indicated a mixed pattern for Group 2 and Group 3, both either attaining or exceeding the expected rate of 1.0 at grades three and six. At grade three the rates were 1.0 and 1.5, respectively, and at grade six they were 1.3 and 1.2,

respectively. For Group 1 the rates were 0.8 or less at every grade level.

The rates of gain in mathematics also displayed a mixed pattern. In only four instances out of a possible fifteen was the expected rate of 1.0 equalled or exceeded. In grade four Group 1 students had a rate of growth of 1.0, and the Follow Through pupils had a rate of 1.2. The rate for Group 2 in grade five was 1.1, and the rate was 1.0 for Group 3 in the sixth grade.

Significant differences existed in the amount of compensatory education services received by the groups of subjects. The least number of services per pupil, 4.4, were given to Group 2, and the largest number, 6.6, was received by pupils in Group 1.

Overall, statistical differences among the three groups of subjects were not found. The five real differences that surfaced were inundated by the overwhelming number of comparisons of means which indicated no significant differences.

T	AB	LE	4	•	1
---	----	----	---	---	---

Grade	Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation
kdg	No preschool	35	21.7	16.6
kdg	Preschool only	22	14.0	15.1
kdg	Follow Through	35	17.9	19.8
1	No preschool	35	17.6	14.2
1	Preschool only	22	12.8	15.4
1	Follow Through	35	18.0	18.4
2	No preschool	35	13.2	9.9
2	Preschool only	22	10.5	9.4
2	Follow Through	35	18.9	19.9
3	No preschool	35	14.9	10.1
3	Preschool only	22	11.2	9.2
3	Follow Through	35	16.0	17.8
4	No preschool	35	10.1	8.4
4	Preschool only	22	9.9	9.5
4	Follow Through	35	11.7	11.5
5	No preschool	35	12.2	10.1
5	Preschool only	22	8.3	8.6
5	Follow Through	35	12.7	13.2
6	No preschool	35	10.0	10.2
6	Preschool only	22	11.3	8.5
6	Follow Through	35	14.4	13.1
Total	No preschool	35	14.2	8.3
Total	Preschool only	22	11.1	7.4
Total	Follow Through	35	15.7	13.2

Means of the Number of Days Absent Kindergarten Through Grade 6

TABLE 4.2

Grade	Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation
1	No preschool	35	2.1	0.8
1	Preschool only	22	2.8	1.0
1	Follow Through	35	2.4	1.2
2	No preschool	35	2.3	1.1
2	Preschool only	22	2.9	1.0
2	Follow Through	35	2.4	1.0
3	No preschool	35	2.3	0.7
3	Preschool only	22	2.4	0.9
3	Follow Through	35	2.5	0.8
4	No preschool	35	2.2	0.8
4	Preschool only	22	2.6	0.7
4	Follow Through	35	2.6	0.9
5	No preschool	35	2.1	0.6
5	Preschool only	22	2.4	0.7
5	Follow Through	35	2.1	0.8
6	No preschool	35	2.2	0.9
6	Preschool only	22	2.4	0.9
6	Follow Through	35	2.0	0.8

Means of Report Card Marks in Reading Grade 1 Through Grade 6

TABLE 4.3

Grade	Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation
1	No preschool	35	1.9	1.1
1	Preschool only	22	2.1	1.1
1	Follow Through	35	2.3	1.0
2	No preschool	35	2.3	1.0
2	Preschool only	22	2.5	0.9
2	Follow Through	35	2.2	0.9
3	No preschool	35	2.4	0.9
3	Preschool only	22	2.4	1.0
3	Follow Through	35	2.3	1.2
4	No preschool	35	2.5	0.9
4	Preschool only	22	2.6	0.9
4	Follow Through	35	2.3	1.2
5	No preschool	35	2.3	1.1
5	Preschool only	22	2.0	0.8
5	Follow Through	35	2.1	1.0
6	No preschool	35	1.7	1.0
6	Preschool only	22	1.7	1.2
6	Follow Through	35	1.5	0.9

Means of Report Card Marks in Mathematics Grade 1 Through Grade 6

TABLE 4.4

.

Means of the Grade Point Average at the End of Grade 6

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation
No preschool	35	2.20	0.47
Preschool only	22	2.41	0.62
Follow Through	35	2.23	0.66

TABLE	4	•	5
-------	---	---	---

Means of the	Number of Objectives Attained on the	
Michigan	Educational Achievement Program	
-	Grade 4 and Grade 7	

Grade	Group	N	Skill	Mean	Standard Deviation
4	No preschool	35	Read	8.3	
4	Preschool only	20	Read	10.3	
4	Follow Through	35	Read	10.6	
4	No preschool	35	Math	20.3	8.8
4	Preschool only	20	Math	23.7	7.3
4	Follow Through	35	Math	22.0	7.5
7	No preschool	35	Read	13.9	5.8
7	Preschool only	22	Read	14.5	6.3
7	Follow Through	33	Read	14.2	6.7
7	No preschool	35	Math	17.3	4.8
7	Preschool only	22	Math	19.5	4.9
7	Follow Through	33	Math	17.0	5.8

TABLE	4.	6
-------	----	---

••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				
Grade	Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation
1	No preschool	35	18.8	8.8
1	Preschool only	22	21.3	7.9
1	Follow Through	33	16.4	7.8
2	No preschool	35	21.7 ¹	7.0
2	Preschool only	22	27.4 ¹	8.3
2	Follow Through	34	23.5	8.8
3	No preschool	35	20.6²	6.5
3	Preschool only	22	27.4	11.1
3	Follow Through	33	29.0²	13.0
4	No preschool	35	25.3²	10.0
4	Preschool only	22	29.7	10.9
4	Follow Through	35	32.8²	12.4
5	No preschool	35	18.3	6.4
5	Preschool only	22	21.9	11.2
5	Follow Through	34	19.6	9.8
6	No preschool	35	19.4	5.8
6	Preschool only	22	22.7	7.1
6	Follow Through	35	20.5	7.3

Means of the Raw Scores Attained on Norm-referenced Reading Tests Grade 1 Through Grade 6

¹Scheffe's contrast test indicates that the mean for Group 2 is significantly higher than the mean for Group 1 at the alpha=.05 level

²Scheffe's contrast test indicates that the mean for Group 3 is significantly higher than the mean for Group 1 at the alpha=.05 level

TABLE	4	•	7
-------	---	---	---

Means of the Raw Scores Attained on Norm-referenced Mathematics Tests Grade 1 Through Grade 6

•

	·····	·		
Grade	Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation
7	No preschool	35	38.21	9.1
1	Preschool only	22	39.2 ¹	9.3
1 1		33	39.2° 31.8'	9.3 11.1
Т	Follow Through	33	31.0-	1 + 1 + 1
2	No preschool	35	16.8	5.4
2	Preschool only	22	18.7	6.4
2 2	Follow Through	33	15.5	5.6
-	10110. I.I.003.	00	10.0	0.0
3	No preschool	35	24.4	9.7
3 3 3	Preschool only	22	27.5	9.3
3	Follow Through	33	22.4	9.8
Ū	10110. 1003	00	22.1	2.0
4	No preschool	35	25.9	8.1
4	Preschool only	22	28.0	12.4
4	Follow Through	35	25.9	10.4
5	No preschool	35	39.2	13.0
5	Preschool only	22	41.4	12.5
5	Follow throug ${ar{ extsf{h}}}$	34	34.7	13.8
6	No preschool	35	40.5	15.2
6	Preschool only	22	39.3	14.2
6	Follow Through	35	37.7	11.4

¹Scheffe's contrast test indicates that the means for Group 1 and Group 2 are significantly higher than the mean for Group 3 at the alpha=.05 level

TABLE 4.8
Analysis of Variance
Kindergarten Absences

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	812.20	406.10	1.31	0.271
Within	89	27568.52	309.76		
Total	91	28380.72			

¹Not significant

TABLE 4.9 Analysis of Variance Grade 1 Absences

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	425.85	212.93	0.81	0.45'
Within	89	23360.66	262.48		
Total	91	23786.51			

'Not significant

TABLE 4.10 Analysis of Variance Grade 2 Absences

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	1033.71	516.85	2.47	0.091
Within	89	18632.43	209.35		
Total	91	19666.13			

¹Not significant

TABLE 4.11 Analysis of Variance Grade 3 Absences

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	341.45	170.72	0.95	0.391
Within	89	16016.18	179.96		
Total	91	16357.63			

'Not significant

TABLE 4.12 Analysis of Variance Grade 4 Absences

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	62.76	31.38	0.32	0.731
Within	89	8800.51	98.88		
Total	91	8863.27			

'Not significant

TABLE 4.13 Analysis of Variance Grade 5 Absences

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	290.47	145.23	1.18	0.311
Within	89	10991.98	123.51		
Total	91	11282.45			

TABLE 4.14 Analysis of Variance Grade 6 Absences

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	357.58	178.79	1.45	0.241
Within	89	10956.89	123.11		
Total	91	11314.46			

'Not significant

TABLE 4.15 Analysis of Variance Means of Absences

Source of Variation	đf	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	278.38	139.19	1.31	0.271
Within	89	9445.38	106.13		
Total	91	9723.76			

'Not significant

TABLE 4.16 Analysis of Variance Grade 1 Reading Mark

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	5.94	2.97	2.81	0.071
Within	89	93.98	1.06		
Total	91	99.91			

^{&#}x27;Not significant

TABLE 4.17 Analysis of Variance Grade 2 Reading Mark

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	5.42	2.71	2.64	0.081
Within	89	91.53	1.03		
Total	91	96.96			

'Not significant

TABLE 4.18 Analysis of Variance Grade 3 Reading Mark

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	0.75	0.37	0.63	0.54'
Within	89	52.69	0.59		
Total	91	53.43			

¹Not significant

TABLE 4.19 Analysis of Variance Grade 4 Reading Mark

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	3.52	1.76	2.73	0.071
Within	89	57.43	0.65		
Total	91	60.96			

TABLE 4.20 Analysis of Variance Grade 5 Reading Mark

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	1.81	0.90	1.80	0.171
Within	89	44.75	0.50		
Total	91	46.55			

'Not significant

TABLE 4.21 Analysis of Variance Grade 6 Reading Mark

Source of Variation	đf	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	2.37	1.18	1.56	0.221
Within	89	67.49	0.76		
Total	91	69.86			

'Not significant

TABLE 4.22 Analysis of Variance Grade 1 Mathematics Mark

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	2.42	1.21	1.05	0.351
Within	89	102.02	1.15		
Total	91	104.43			

	Grade 2 Mathematics Mark									
Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob					
Between	2	1.91	0.95	1.12	0.331					
Within	89	75.57	0.85							
Total	91	77.48								

TABLE 4.23 Analysis of Variance Grade 2 Mathematics Mark

¹Not significant

TABLE 4.24 Analysis of Variance Grade 3 Mathematics Mark

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	0.14	0.07	0.06	0.941
Within	89	97.78	1.10		
Total	91	97.91 .			

'Not significant

TABLE 4.25 Analysis of Variance Grade 4 Mathematics Mark

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	1.86	0.93	0.89	0.411
Within	89	92.75	1.04		
Total	91	94.61			

¹Not significant

	Analysis of Variance Grade 5 Mathematics Mark									
Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob					
Between	2	1.03	0.51	0.52	0.601					
Within	89	88.84	1.00							
Total	91	89.87								

'Not significant

.

TABLE 4.27 Analysis of Variance Grade 6 Mathematics Mark

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	0.56	0.28	0.27	0.76 ¹
Within	89	92.60	1.04		
Total	91	93.16			

'Not significant

TABLE 4.28 Analysis of Variance Grade Point Average

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	0.69	0.35	1.01	0.371
Within	89	30.57	0.34		
Total	91	31.26			

¹Not significant

	Analysis of Variance Grade 4 MEAP Reading Score									
Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob					
Between	2	107.11	53.55	1.75	0.181					
Within	87	2663.51	30.62							
Total	89	2770.62								

'Not significant

TABLE 4.30 Analysis of Variance Grade 4 MEAP Mathematics Score

Source of Variation	đf	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	148.08	74.04	1.16	0.321
Within	87	5549.05	63.78		
Total	89	5697.13			

¹Not significant

TABLE 4.31 Analysis of Variance Grade 7 MEAP Reading Score

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	6.70	3.35	0.09	0.921
Within	87	3427.79	39.40		
Total	89	3434.49			

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	98.49	49.25	1.82	0.171
Within	87	2353.56	27.05		
Total	89	2452.05			

TABLE 4.32 Analysis of Variance Grade 7 MEAP Mathematics Score

'Not significant

TABLE 4.33 Analysis of Variance Grade 1 Reading Score

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	324.15	162.07	2.39	0.10'
Within	87	5906.24	67.89		
Total	89	6230.39			

'Not significant

TABLE 4.34 Analysis of Variance Grade 2 Reading Score

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	429.90	214.95	3.34	0.05²
Within	88	5666.24	64.39		
Total	90	6096.13			

²Significant

TABLE 4.35 Analysis of Variance Grade 3 Reading Score

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	1310.55	655.27	6.05	0.05²
Within	87	9420.75	108.28		
Total	89	10731.29			

²Significant

TABLE 4.36 Analysis of Variance Grade 4 Reading Score

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	964.98	482.49	3.87	0.05²
Within	88	10972.19	124.68		
Total	90	11937.18			

²Significant

.

TABLE 4.37 Analysis of Variance Grade 5 Reading Score

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	177.69	88.84	1.08	0.341
Within	88	7223.34	82.04		
Total	90	7401.02			

TABLE 4.38 Analysis of Variance Grade 6 Reading Score

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	152.82	76.41	1.69	0.191
Within	89	4021.27	45.18		
Total	91	4174.09			

¹Not significant

TABLE 4.39 Analysis of Variance Grade 1 Mathematics Score

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	1007.16	503.58	5.11	0.05²
Within	87	8579.21	98.61		
Total	89	9586.37			

²Significant

TABLE 4.40 Analysis of Variance Grade 2 Mathematics Score

Source of Variation	đf	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	106.68	53.34	1.64	0.201
Within	87	2836.61	32.60		
Total	89	2943.28			

¹Not significant

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	346.22	173.11	1.86	0.16'
Within	87	8120.08	93.33		
Total	89	8466.30			

'Not significant

TABLE 4.42 Analysis of Variance Grade 4 Mathematics Score

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	80.14	40.07	0.39	0.681
Within	89	9133.52	102.62		
Total	91	9213.65			

'Not significant

TABLE 4.43 Analysis of Variance Grade 5 Mathematics Score

Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	F Prob
Between	2	665.84	332.92	1.91	0.15'
Within	88	15312.86	174.01		
Total	90	15978.70			

Analysis of Variance Grade 6 Mathematics Score								
Source of Variation	df	Sum of Squares	Mean · Square	F Ratio	F Prob			
Between	2	135.11	67.55	0.36	0.701			
Within	89	16490.52	185.29					
Total	91	16625.63						

'Not significant

TABLE 4.45

Comparisons of Average Rates of Gain in Reading, Grade 2 to Grade 6

Grade	Group	N	Pretest Mean	Posttest Mean	Average Rate of Gain
2	No preschool		1.8	2.3	0.5
2	Preschool only		1.9	2.7	0.8
2	Follow Through		1.7	2.4	0.7
3	No preschool		2.3	3.1	0.8
3	Preschool only		2.7	3.7	1.0
3	Follow Through		2.4	3.9	1.5
4	No preschool		3.1	3.9	0.8
4	Preschool only		3.7	4.3	0.6
4	Follow Through		3.9	4.6	0.7
5	No preschool		3.9	4.6	0.7
5	Preschool only		4.3	4.9	0.6
5	Follow Through		4.6	4.5	-0.1
6	No preschool	35	4.6	5.4	0.8
6	Preschool only	22	4.9	6.2	1.3
6	Follow Through	35	4.5	5.7	1.2
Total	No preschool	35	1.8	5.4	0.7
	Preschool only	22	1.9	6.2	0.9
	Follow Through	35	1.7	5.7	0.8

·

TABLE	4.	46
-------	----	----

Comparisons of Average Rates of Gain in Mathematics, Grade 2 to Grade 6

Grade	Group	N	Pretest Mean	Posttest Mean	Average Rate of Gain
2	No preschool	35	1.9	2.6	0.7
2	Preschool	22	1.9	2.8	0.9
2	Follow Through	35	1.7	2.5	0.8
3	No preschool	35	2.6	3.1	0.5
3	Preschool only	22	2.8	3.4	0.6
3	Follow Through	35	2.5	2.9	0.4
4	No preschool	35	3.1	4.1	1.0
4	Preschool only	22	3.4	4.3	0.9
4	Follow Through	35	2.9	4.1	1.2
5	No preschool	35	4.1	5.0	0.9
5	Preschool only	22	4.3	5.4	1.1
5	Follow Through	35	4.1	4.7	0.6
6	No preschool	35	5.0	5.8	0.8
6	Preschool only	22	5.4	5.9	0.5
6	Follow Through	35	4.7	5.7	1.0
Total	No preschool	35	1.9	5.8	0.8
	Preschool only	22	1.9	5.9	0.8
	Follow Through	35	1.7	5.7	0.8

.

•

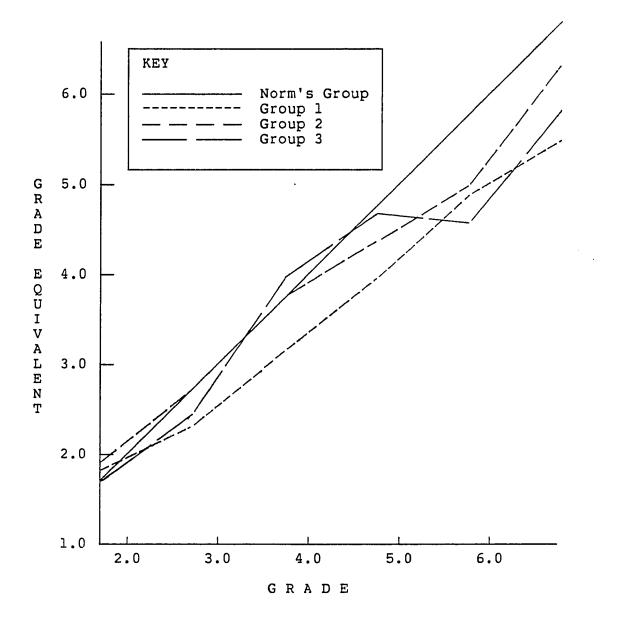


Figure 4.1. Rates of gain in reading.

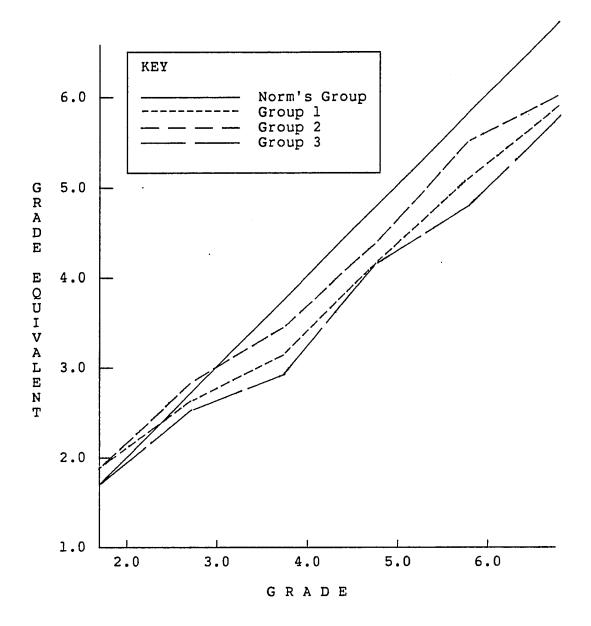


Figure 4.2. Rates of gain in mathematics.

TABLE 4.47

<u></u>					
Number of Services	No Preschool	Preschool Only	Follow Through		
	f Pct	f Pct	f Pct		
0	1 2.9	1 4.5	1 2.9		
l	0 0.0	5 22.7	3 8.6		
2	1 2.9	2 9.1	2 5.7		
3	2 5.7	4 18.2	1 2.9		
4	3 8.6	1 4.5	3 8.6		
5	4 11.4	0 0.0	3 8.6		
Ġ	5 14.3	2 9.1	7 20.0		
7	5 14.3	2 9.1	5 14.3		
8	6 17.1	1 4.5	6 17.1		
9	3 8.6	2 9.1	4 11.4		
10	3 8.6	2 9.1	0 0.0		
11	2 5.7	0 0.0	0 0.0		
Total	35 100.0	22 100.0	35 100.0		

Frequency of Compensatory Education Services by Group

		Group					
Number of Services	No Preschool	Preschool Only	Follow Through				
	f Pct	f Pct	f Pct				
Low (0-3)	4 11.4	12 54.5	7 20.0				
Medium (4-7)	17 48.6	5 22.7	18 51.4				
High (8-11)	14 40.0	5 22.7	10 28.6				
Total	35 100.0	22 100.0	35 100.0				

Crosstabulation of Low, Medium, and High Concentrations of Compensatory Education Service by Group

Chi-square of 14.9 significant at alpha=.05 level with 4 degrees of freedom

Comparison of the Number of Compensatory Education Services, Title I and Article, Received by Each Group at Each Grade Level

Cda	Gde Group		Number of Receiving		Number of A3 Serv		
Gde Group		N	Either TI or A3	Both TI & A3	Total Possible	f	Pct
kdg	Preschool only	35	10	0	70	10	14
kdg		22	2	0	44	2	5
kdg		35	3	0	70	3	4
1	No preschool	35	15	3	70	21	30
1	Preschool only	22	10	3	44	16	36
1	Follow Through	35	15	6	70	27	39
2	No preschool	35	12	15	70	42	60
2	Preschool only	22	3	3	44	9	20
2	Follow Through	35	8	12	70	32	46
3	No preschool	35	4	19	70	42	60
3	Preschool only	22	6	6	44	18	41
3	Follow Through	35	14	10	70	34	49
4	No preschool	35	8	18	70	44	63
4	Preschool only	22	4	7	44	18	41
4	Follow Through	35	7	13	70	33	47
5	No preschool	35	12	17	70	46	66
5	Preschool only	22	2	8	44	18	41
5	Follow Through	35	13	8	70	29	41
6	No preschool		5	11	70	27	39
6	Preschool only		6	5	44	16	36
6	Follow Through		20	10	70	40	57
	Means of the number of compensatory education services per student:						

Means of the number of compensatory education services per student: Group 1 -- 6.6 Group 2 -- 4.4 Group 3 -- 5.7

Regression of Fourth Grade MEAP Reading Scores on Reading and Mathematics Test Scores and Grade Point Average

Independent Variable	R Square	в	Beta	Standard Error of Estimate		
Combined Groups						
Grade Point Average Math Raw Score Reading Raw Score (constant)	0.32 0.41 0.45	2.41 0.16 0.13 -3.12	0.29 0.27 0.24	4.23		
Group 1 (no preschool)					
Math Raw Score Reading Raw Score (constant)	0.58 0.58	0.38 0.07 -2.36	0.72 0.08	3.44		
Group 2 (preschool on)	ly)		·	·		
Reading Raw Score Grade Point Average Math Raw Score (constant)	0.57 0.58 0.58	0.34 1.10 0.04 -3.56	0.61 0.13 0.06	4.29		
Group 3 (Follow Through)						
Grade Point Average Reading Raw Score (constant)	0.52 0.53	4.94 0.07 -2.77	0.65 0.15	3.99		

Regression of Fourth Grade MEAP Mathematics Scores on Reading and Mathematics Test Scores and Grade Point Average

Independent Variable	R Square	В	Beta	Standard Error of Estimate
Combined Groups				
Grade Point Average Math Raw Score Reading Raw Score (constant)	0.31 0.40 0.40	4.16 0.26 0.06 3.79	0.35 0.32 0.09	3.79
Group 1 (no preschool)	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Math Raw Score Grade Point Average Reading Raw Score (constant)	0.31 0.37 0.37	0.42 3.79 -0.03 2.12	0.48 0.25 -0.02	7.30
Group 2 (preschool on)	ly)	·		
Grade Point Average Math Raw Score Reading Raw Score (constant)	0.37 0.40 0.40	4.12 0.17 0.06 6.50	0.40 0.20 0.08	6.50
Group 3 (Follow Throug	gh)			
Grade Point Average Math Raw Score Reading Raw Score (constant)	0.42 0.47 0.48	5.10 0.15 0.09 4.04	0.48 0.18 0.15	5.97

TABLE 4.52

Regression of Seventh Grade MEAP Reading Scores on Reading and Mathematics Test Scores and Grade Point Average

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Independent Variable	R Square	В	Beta	Standard Error of Estimate
Combined Groups				
Reading Raw Score Grade Point Average Math Raw Score (constant)	0.47 0.54 0.55	0.40 3.07 0.04 -2.81	0.45 0.30 0.10	4.24
Group 1 (no preschool))	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
Reading Raw Score Math Raw Score Grade Point Average (constant)	0.36 0.44 0.48	0.30 0.12 2.93 -3.31	0.30 0.31 0.24	4.39
Group 2 (preschool on)	Ly)		• · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
Reading Raw Score Grade Point Average Math Raw Score (constant)	0.59 0.66 0.69	0.33 5.76 0.10 -2.70	0.41 0.60 -0.24	3.57
Group 3 (Follow Throug	gh)	<u> </u>		
Reading Raw Score Grade Point Average (constant)	0.51 0.58	0.45 3.44 -2.80	0.50 0.35	4.54

.

TABLE 4.53

Regression of Seventh Grade MEAP Mathematics Scores on Reading and Mathematics Test Scores and Grade Point Average

Independent Variable	R Square	В	Beta	Standard Error of Estimate
Combined Groups				
Grade Point Average Math Raw Score Reading Raw Score (constant)	0.38 0.45 0.45	4.10 0.13 -0.04 4.09	0.46 0.33 -0.05	3.97
Group 1 (no preschool)	·····	· · ·	
Grade Point Average Math Raw Score Reading Raw Score (constant)	0.37 0.48 0.50	5.02 0.15 -0.15 3.10	0.49 0.47 -0.18	3.56
Group 2 (preschool on)	ly)	•		<u> </u>
Math Raw Score Reading Raw Score (constant)	0.23 0.24	0.15 0.05 12.21	0.44 0.07	4.68
Group 3 (Follow Throug	gh)			
Grade Point Average Math Raw Score Reading Raw Score (constant)	0.53 0.59 0.59	3.99 0.17 0.03 1.31	0.48 0.33 0.03	3.90

TABLE 4.	54
----------	----

Discriminant Analysis Grade l

Eiconu		Percen Varia		Canonical Correlation
<u>Eigenv</u> 0.2		<u></u> 87.0		0.44
	т 			0.11
Wilks' <u>Lambda</u>	<u>Chi-</u>	<u>Chi-Square</u>		Significance
0.78	2	21.7		0.05

Standardized Canonical Discriminant Function Coefficients

Variable	Coefficient
Mathematics Score	0.91
Grade Point Avg	-0.88
Reading Score	0.49

Actual Group	<u>N</u>	<u>Predicted</u> Group 1 f Pct	l Group Mer Group 2 f Pct	
1 2 3	35 22 33	18 51.4 10 45.5 6 18.2	8 22.9 3 13.6 7 21.2	9 25.7 9 40.9 20 60.6
Percent	of case	es correctl	y classifi	ed: 45.6

TABLE	4.	5	5
-------	----	---	---

Discriminant Analysis Grade 2

Eigenv	alue	Percent Varia		Canonical Correlation
0.1	8	8 82.		0.39
Wilks' Lambda	<u>Chi-</u>	<u>Chi-Square</u>		Significance
0.82	1	17.0		0.05

Standardized Canonical Discriminant Function Coefficients

Reading Score0.65Comp Ed Service-0.58
Comp Ed Service -0.58
Grade Point Avg 0.42
Mathematics Score -0.27

Actual <u>Group</u>	<u>N</u>	Gro	edicted oup 1 Pct	Gr	oup Men oup 2 Pct	Gro	ship oup 3 Pct
1 2 3	35 22 33	5	60.0 22.7 48.5	14	14.3 63.6 36.4	3	25.7 13.6 15.2
Percent	of case	es co	orrectly	y ci	lassifi	led:	44.4

TABLE 4.56

Discriminant Analysis Grade 3

Eigenv	alue	Percen lue Varia		Canonical Correlation
0.3	1	68.		0.49
Wilks' Lambda	<u>Chi-</u>	Chi-Square		Significance
0.67	3	33.9		0.05

Standardized Canonical Discriminant Function Coefficients

Variable	Coefficient
Mathematics Score	-1.04
Reading Score	0.99
MEAP Reading	0.42
Comp Ed Service	-0.12

Actual Group	<u>N</u>	Gro	edicted oup 1 Pct	Gro		Gro	ship oup 3 Pct
1 2 3	35 20 33	6	57.1 30.0 24.2	7	31.4 35.0 18.2	7	11.4 35.0 57.6
Percent	of case	s co	orrectl	y ci	lassif	ied:	52.7

TABLE	4.5	57
-------	-----	----

Discriminant Analysis Grade 4

Eigenvalue		Percent of Variance		Canonical Correlation
0.2	0	77.	9	0.41
Wilks' Lambda	<u>Chi</u> -	Square	df	Significance
0.79	2	21.0	6	0.05

Standardized Canonical Discriminant Function Coefficients

Variable	Coefficient
Reading Score	-0.90
Mathematics Score	0.78
Comp Ed Service	0.75

Classification Results

Actual Group	<u>N</u>	Predicted Group 1 f Pct	Group Mem Group 2 f Pct	
1 2 3	35 22 34	25 71.4 6 27.3 12 35.3	5 14.3 6 27.3 4 11.8	5 14.3 10 45.5 18 52.9
Percent	of case	s correctl	y classifi	ed: 53.9

.

TABLE 4.58

Discriminant Analysis Grade 5

Eigenvalue		Percent of Variance		Canonical <u>Correlation</u>	
0.1	0.19 82.		2	0.40	
Wilks' Lambda	<u>Chi</u> -	Chi-Square		Significance	
0.81	1	.8.4	4	0.05	

Standardized Canonical Discriminant Function Coefficients

Variable	Coefficient
Comp Ed Service	1.11
Mathematics Score	0.65

Actual Group	<u>N</u>	Predict Group 1 f Pct	ed Group Me Group 2 f Pct	mbership Group 3 f Pct
1 2 3	35 22 34	25 71.4 7 31.8 13 38.2	7 20.0 12 54.5 17 50.0	3 8.6 3 13.6 4 11.8
Percent	of cas	es correc	tly classif	ied: 45.1

TABLE 4.59

Discriminant Analysis Grade 6

Eigenv	Eigenvalue		t of nce	Canonical <u>Correlation</u>
0.1	.5	88.	7	0.36
Wilks' Lambda	<u>Chi</u> -	<u>Chi-Square</u>		Significance
0.85	3	3.6	6	0.05

Standardized Canonical Discriminant Function Coefficients

Variable	Coefficient
Comp Ed Service	0.88
Mathematics Score	0.70
MEAP Mathematics	-0.51

Actual Group	<u>N</u>	<u>Predicted</u> Group 1 f Pct	Group Mer Group 2 f Pct	
1 2 3	35 22 33	18 51.4 6 27.3 15 45.5	10 28.6 14 63.6 13 39.4	7 20.0 2 9.1 5 15.2
Percent	of cas	es correctl	y classifi	ied: 41.1

CHAPTER 5

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Summary

The Head Start Project, which was organized in 1965, was initiated on the concept that early intervention into the educational lives of disadvantaged children would result in lasting benefits for the children and for society. Project Follow Through, also federally funded, evolved from a perceived need to extend the early childhood support instituted by Head Start into kindergarten and grades one, two, and three.

Several events led to the creation and funding of both programs, Head Start and Follow Through. First, even though prosperity seemed widespread during the 1950's and early 1960's, poverty was just as prevalent. It was also becoming evident at that time that children of poverty achieved poorly in school. Third, space exploration was fostering a national concern for support of educational programs in order that the United States might maintain technological advantages. Moreover, the Civil Rights movement was picking up momentum with its emphasis on equal educational opportunities for children of minority groups. These factors along with a crumbling concept of fixed intelligence and the

emerging belief that something could be done about a child's intellectual development lent impetus to the funding of early childhood educational intervention programs.

A purpose of Head Start and other compensatory education programs serving economically disadvantaged children was to help break a cyclical life-style pattern which seemed to perpetuate lack of school success. Besides stressing the teaching of reading and arithmetic, both Head Start and Follow Through placed strong emphasis on parent education, health and nutrition education, as well as psychological and social service support. The parent education and the health and social services components were designed to give parents of the participating children the needed support in order to develop more positive attitudes and to establish higher expectations for themselves and their children.

However, conflicting results emanated from the research on Head Start and Follow Through. Studies on Head Start by Westinghouse/Ohio University, Booth, Scott, and Wolff and Stein concluded that gains from structured programs were frequent, but that just as often the gains would erode shortly after the children left the program. Others, notably Weikart, Lazar and Darlington, and Bereiter and Engleman conducted research in which long-range cognitive gains for students with a preschool experience were significantly higher than those of comparison students. For the Follow Through Program research results generated similar

patterns of inconclusiveness. Hodges and Cooper in a report on Follow Through described situations in which data analyzed a second time contradicted original findings. They concluded that since the researchers were fair-minded and yet disagreed so strongly about the interpretation of the same data base, then there was still a great deal unknown about the effects on disadvantaged children.

The purpose of this study was to investigate the longrange effects of a preschool experience reinforced by planned followup compensatory education services on the achievement of pupils. Several cognitive measures were singled out for study and three groups of subjects were identified for comparative analyses. One of the comparison groups had no preschool experience, another had prekindergarten schooling, and the third group participated in both a Head Start and a Follow Through Program. Data covering the subjects' first seven years of schooling were gathered on the cognitive measures, attendance, report card marks in reading and in mathematics, Michigan Educational Achievement Program test scores in reading and in mathematics, number of compensatory education services, and norm-referenced test scores in reading and mathematics.

Thirty-seven one-way analyses of variance were performed. Only four of the analyses indicated significant differences in the means of the measures; namely, grades two, three, and four norm-referenced reading scores, and

grade one norm-referenced mathematics scores. Two of the four measures, grade two reading scores and grade one mathematics scores, favored the subjects who had had a preschool experience only, and the other two favored the Follow Through pupils. The means of the Follow Through pupils' norm-referenced reading test scores in grades three and four were significantly better than the means of scores for Group 1 subjects. However, there were no significant differences between means for the Follow Through group and the Group 2 pupils at the same grade levels.

Discriminant analyses were also conducted in an attempt to obtain additional information about relationships among the variables. In the analyses intended to statistically distinguish the groups, all of the variables, attendance, number of compensatory education services, normreferenced test scores, MEAP test scores, report card marks, and grade point average were used. Results showed that reading test scores were important discriminating variables at grades three and four, findings consistent with the analyses of variance outcomes. Also consonant with other analyses, the discriminant function produced modest percentages of correctly classified cases at all grade levels.

Multiple regression analyses were employed as supplementary studies of the possibility of predicting Michigan Educational Achievement Program test scores from known pupil data. Variables included in the analyses were norm-

referenced test scores and grade point average. Grade point average appeared in the four strongest regression relationships, MEAP fourth and seventh grade reading for Group 2, and MEAP seventh grade reading and mathematics for Group 3. Norm-referenced mathematics test scores were more predictive of mathematics scores on the MEAP than normreferenced reading scores, and similarly norm-referenced reading scores contributed more to the prediction of MEAP reading scores than did norm-referenced mathematics scores.

On average the rates of growth of the three groups as measured by norm-referenced tests did not attain the expected rate of one grade equivalent unit for every school year of ten months. In reading the Group 2 pupils had the highest average rate of gain at 0.9 of a grade equivalent unit for each school year, and the Group 1 pupils had the lowest rate at 0.7. In mathematics all three groups achieved at the same average rate of gain, 0.8 of a grade equivalent unit.

Additionally, the frequencies of compensatory education services for the groups were tabulated and subjected to a chi-square test of independence. This statistic indicated a systematic relationship between the number of services and group membership. An analysis of the frequencies showed substantial differences in concentrations of services with the Group 2 subjects receiving significantly fewer services per pupil than the Group 1 pupils.

Conclusions

The results of this study in many ways appear to support research conducted by the Westinghouse/Ohio University group (1969) on Head Start and by Abt Associates on Follow Through (1977) in which erosion of gains was evidenced and the effectiveness of the programs was questioned. Except for significant differences in the third and fourth grade reading test scores in favor of the Follow Through subjects over only one of the two comparison groups in each instance, there were no other differences in their favor on any of the other measures. Group 2 subjects who had a preschool experience only also attained two significant differences in their favor, one on the second grade reading test and the other on the first grade mathematics tests. By the fifth and the sixth grades, differences on all selected measures were not significant, leading to the conclusion that the statistical differences were not robust and that they might have been chance occurrences.

One of the findings from research conducted by Weikart, Lazar and Darlington, and Sevigny may be supported by this research. Longitudinal studies by these researchers have shown that students who have had a preschool experience required significantly fewer compensatory education services over a period of time than their comparison counterparts. Data from this research showed that Group 2 pupils, those who had a preschool experience only, had significantly fewer compensatory education services per pupil than the group of

students with no prekindergarten schooling. In this respect, the study appears to endorse the hypothesis of reduced special educational services for students who have undergone a preschool education.

The support from this research to the reduced special services hypothesis is not necessarily uncontestable. Follow Through students also had completed a prekindergarten program. The number of compensatory services received by the Follow Through group over the seven-year period averaged 5.7 per pupil, 1.3 more than the mean for Group 2, and only 0.9 less than the mean for the students without a preschool education. On the surface, at least, it would seem that the mean for the Follow Through pupils should also have been significantly better than that for Group 1 in order for the data to be fully supportive of the finding by Weikart and others.

Analysis of the rates of gain show the Follow Through students to have performed no better than the other two groups. In reading, the average rate for the Follow Through group was 0.8 grade equivalent unit, 0.1 less than that for Group 2 and 0.1 better than that for Group 1. The average rates of gain in mathematics for all three groups were the same at 0.8 grade equivalent unit. The rates of gain display an ever increasing digression from the norm and a continuation of a cumulative deficit as defined by Deutsch, the Follow Through experience notwithstanding.

The strength and the persistence of statistically similar means of the cognitive measures in this research certainly imply that the students would have done just as well without either a preschool experience or a Follow Through Program. However, a survey of the descriptive data and statistical summaries reveal the following information about the group of students who had a prekindergarten background only. Students in this group:

- averaged the best attendance in every grade.
- had the highest means of report card marks in reading in grades one, two, five, and six, and were equalled for the highest in grade four.
- 3. had the highest means of report card marks in mathematics in two grades and were equalled for the highest in two others.
- 4. had the best grade point average.
- 5. averaged the highest MEAP scores on the grade four mathematics test, the grade seven reading and mathematics tests, and averaged second highest on the grade four reading test.
- had the best average of scores on the normreferenced reading tests in four of the six grades, and the second best in the other two grades.
- had the best average of scores on the normreferenced mathematics tests in five grades and the second best average in the other grade.
- 8. averaged the fewest number of compensatory education services.

In spite of the conclusions to be drawn from the tests for statistical differences, the edge for performance, if one may be permitted to exist, belongs to those students who have had an exposure to preschool only.

Recommendations

If a major goal of compensatory education is to help students reach the point where such services were no longer necessary, then there is clearly a need for serious consideration of expansion of prekindergarten programs in the Detroit Public School system. Presently, Preschool and Head Start are offered in about one-half of Detroit's elementary schools, those which qualify for Title I compensatory education funds. The evidence from other research as well as the findings from this study are sufficiently strong in demonstrating that early educational intervention at the prekindergarten level has proved valuable in reducing the need for special services.

Costs of including full-year prekindergarten schooling in every Detroit elementary building would be a formidable deterrent. However, one possible alternative could be a short-term preschool program required of all children eligible for Title I compensatory education services. It could be offered either as an eight-week summer program or as an eight-week course during the spring semester. Confining the expansion to Title I eligible school attendance areas would also permit the continued use of available federal funds rather than local school district monies. Although the data do not support a recommendation that the program be continued, realistically, discontinuance of Follow Through is not necessarily the optimal alternative. The Detroit Public Schools, unlike most Follow Through centers, does not have a sponsor to oversee the implementation of a model. Under these circumstances, a viable alternative might be to consider redirecting the thrust of the program and to adopt a model which has the support of a sponsor as well as implications for improved learning for Detroit children.

As described in the conclusions, the data on cognitive measures point to an edge in favor of the <u>preschool only</u> group and to a flat performance on the part of the Follow Through group. Hence, another option would be to limit Follow Through services to those pupils who have completed Head Start, but for whom there are indications that additional prekindergarten experiences are needed. Limiting the selection to pupils who are most in need of special services should provide for concentrated effort and greater impact at the early childhood level. This concept does not appear to be at variance with the intent of Follow Through as reinforcement for Head Start experiences.

Finally, the rather strong performance by the preschool only group in requiring the fewest compensatory education services and yet achieving well on academic measures serves to suggest a need for study into outcomes other than

the academic. An Abt Associates (1980) study investigated the possibility of using available Follow Through data bases in assessing delayed effects of the program on former participants. This research tends to support the contention that there might not be strong evidence for "sleeper" or delayed effects on academic outcomes. However, the Abt report points out that research on preschool programs by Lazar and others gives promise of significant positive effects on life chances variables such as reduced special education placement and reduced grade retention. In addition, a study by Cloud (1979) based on Follow Through data replicated the Lazar findings on life chances variables. If additional studies are conducted on either Follow Through or preschool programs, it is suggested that life chances variables be investigated in depth.

APPENDIX 1

RAW DATA FILE

•

1	1102	055020050010060070 222123	423321 0111	2019 182320172316 12000
2		172432295447 482014235143	232823405762	092 101110 0060 011110
3			221321 0706	
4		141917234041 242222253134	153030404554	020 001010 1948 001110
5	1104	020075075060015005 222224	222333 1123	2317 191923272830 08000
6	1104	172135436480 351530214499	172535385367	112 111000 0052 011010
7		555120130190295090 022212	222213 1014	2219 111121231821 31000
8		151733394656 320822203442	171630344760	116 111010 0048 011000
9		210210450240315420 242222	223320 0606	2719 203019161214 24001
10		172830273543 412018314040	192824465159	012 000110 1932 000110
11	1111	050280040025040060 223212	222242 0118	0019 181717252311 67000
12	1111	172027415437 331224164727	172231305547	028 001110 0062 011111
13		265070175150270070 201111	222211 0204	0109 183213000806 22000
14		172921002220 402413132218	193223293636	
	-			
15		490140310125200125 221224	021322 1410	1812 141519280916 51000
16	1113	161930442547 291013242541	161921403960	126 111111 0122 111101
17	1115	085025075015070045 222223	202302 0616	2518 171613322027 09000
18	1115	171921474971 491318314248	232324465267	060 011110 0060 011110
19		020010095095015015 222122	423222 0303	0219 302124241015 08000
20		232336402846 562817222540	273824373959	118 111011 0030 001111
21	1117		223222 1418	3018 332725402424 13001
22	1117	262637535663 421838284543	202742445462	032 010000 1952 010000
23	1118	050050075060235140 443322	422220 1016	2815 343519251615 18000
24	1118	273130414346 372225313824	183032464944	076 100110 0028 001110
25	1119	090315230190070080 243211	243321 0317	1722 142511281414 13500
26		162518443943 352216313944	172926435063	044 010110 0046 010111
27		020015040040080000 243322	224443 1618	2924 343340473429 08000
28		273048608178 562544425459	273347556080	000 00000 0000 000000
29	1121	010010020010045190 222222	444442 1022	1627 172723162720 02000
30	1121	172635276255 492439377151	233244507770	076 100110 0036 010010
31	1122	255150175155100020 212121	011111 0418	1414 201723201619 31001
32	1122	172035354353 401218123041	192228284460	024 001100 1982 011111
33		460180145175145035 022222	022223 0917	2517 153016322019 14001
34		162825474953 372317133634	183124284854	046 010111 1966 010111
35		090070045045050040 223222	223233 0513	1719 091615261518 16000
36	1125	141924424051 401721164231	192629315252	126 111111 0054 011011
37	1126	140020040050025040 222222	013131 1618	2314 183027282220 07000
38	1126	172839445355 351645252734	172650424154	006 000011 0124 111110
39		060075090060215070 223223	233433 1020	2824 112419342019 49001
40		152530484953 362035376761	182839507380	042 010101 1922 000001
41		110120030000030000 244333	242233 0818	2215 070824362319 12000
42		131636505453 281017263329	161926424649	112 111000 0048 011000
43		085095060075045140 222111	221120 0202	1508 152619271911 21000
44	1130	162630434737 141217212520	122224383938	106 110101 0014 000111
45	1132	155160135080105020 243433	224443 1520	2822 121819461727 12001
46		152030594471 391129405150	192135535769	056 011100 1980 011110
47		290220185220200270 242321	243330 1507	3119 082121170912 42001
48			182839445353	038 010011 1920 000000
49		145210215170225145 422321	232202 1216	2922 283323293026 16000
50	1136	213035446868 371925204444	182732385363	108 110110 0036 010010
51	1137	100175145040050100 322233	323310 1316	2619 313019092226 45000
52	1137	242830185368 461127293829	222134454949	084 101010 0108 110110
53		335245260190160175 221433	042342 1321	2922 132311272020 52001
54		162418434955 342233234556	173037395476	028 001110 1980 011110
55		295205190050120070 222232	011232 0313	0815 291920251821 29000
56		222132414656 251023303436	151930454755	008 000100 0028 001110
57		150160135115090125 223232	233342 1517	3021 331924272525 09000
58	1144	262136435865 531843437058	252746547679	016 001000 0016 001000
59	1146	055070055000020000 222322	231222 0207	1706 092121241526 15000
60		142333404068 331218182332	172224343752	126 111111 0062 011111
	1,40			

21212121

2 1 2 •

.

61	1147	075035275095080045 243222	343211 1617	3021 351840261821 08001
62	1147	292048424656 461633344451	222638485370	016 001000 1940 001010
63	1150	300265195190080215 222214	122211 0312	0711 211118130816 12000
64	1150	181728232247 431208232425	202216403845	094 101111 0122 111101
65	1151	145050135060120135 322333	324433 0315	2415 082127231626 46000
66	1151	142339394368 402120263035	192927434454	096 110000 0032 010000
67	1152	205190265050200045 202222	213321 0203	1209 101318150813 02000
68	1152	151828262241 271314212020	162323383538	122 111101 0062 011111
69		285075280070085060 223222	222122 1013	2118 211720421823 06500
70		182032554660 451024223744	211931384863	094 101111 0030 001111
71		115010050040080020 443332	233221 1822	2818 273740392024 04500
72		203248524963 402421324048	193228475167	000 000000 0064 100000
73		030165035290025045 232223	011112 13	17 151918321323 07000
74		162128473760 200918113539	141724254757	062 011111 0092 101110
75		005030320240110220 223221	022210 0612	2124 242719271306 04000
76	-	192630433720 341219182822	172224344341	074 100101 0074 100101
77		080045020020015060 434233	444333 1220	3022 192649413124 03000
78		172657547263 493046396944	234150516663	064 100000 0000 000000
79		145230155260295080 322223	323323 0715	1409 111632151122 06000
80		151942263258 401027262630	191933424051	006 000011 0004 000010
81				
82		162345233558 331232232449	172237393867	016 001000 0024 001100
83		035030035085085120 422222	221211 0305	1115 181418102218 04500
84		171828195351 551414104127		. 030 001111 0014 000111
85		200180115180190250 443332	443332 1822	3024 274641473334 13000
86		204049607999 593041556158	314144676679	000 000000 0064 100000
87		020035060030055200 442433	232422 1621	2623 213033313130 19000
88		182843467280 331732345153	172637485773	066 100001 0018 001001
89	-	400255345300215280 242321	232311 0516	1214 062915242019 39000
90		122724404953 371826153728	182732324848	118 111011 0124 111110
91	2211	015055085040065030 323332	123222 1415	2517 222830322921 05000
92	2211	182740476656 452229193919	213035365037	084 101010 0054 011011
93	2212	655155205050010100 222233	221111 0607	2122 201312251317 02000
94	2212	171819413749 442021184041	212829345160	030 001111 0094 101111
95	2213	020080050120010120 222333	133332 1219	2522 162820282023 15000
96	2213	162732444960 321327294239	172334455257	016 001000 0006 000011
97	2214	080075075035040110 321222	213320 0210	2911 293119391616 16000
98	2214	222930524347 491124362533	232131496053	092 101110 0012 000110
99	2215	230380195130165230 222222	244231 0516	2720 232818331623 41001
100	2215	182728474360 481216295139	232223455757	016 001000 1928 000100
101		075010090075050250 220211	220110 0006	0622 111820130517 00000
102		152032231549 252023083033	152831224453	124 111110 0124 111110
103		085040080080245070 243333	223322 1520	2720 223241442333 09500
104		182949575491 352432264113	173238425229	000 000000 0064 100000
105		00000005010000020 443323	433322 1618	2923 344141411930 00000
105		273549544780 412334384951	193139515670	000 000000 0064 100000
108		020060005005010010 343322	223331 0406	2624 223122261515 02501
		182934424046 322234375153	173039505773	008 000100 1920 000000
108 109		130095130115090090 223424	222424 1721	3022 342526284331 03500
110		272538446182 351932383847	172737505866	000 000000 0034 010001
111		050140080040015050 444344	443344 1822	3128 373239445334 24000
112		362947577099 422645506372	203448618294	000 000000 0000 000000
113		240130155020060080 122221	232320 02	21 173012212418 50000
114		172819364344 342313263026	173123425354	058 011101 0046 010111
115		260140100050110210 323222	222141 08	21 113419291920 11001
116		153030444755 182027224534	132834395454	058 011101 1964 010110
117		130080060170085210 042321	022011 0405	1010 071822181819 27001
118		132034314653 131009184224	121917325244	040 010100 1950 001111
119		100100125175035120 021322	223120 0408	2116 083319242113 10000
120	3303	143030405141 292317251932	163124413452	108 110110 0062 011111

121	3304 055020000010050140 222123	222012 0305	2012 141922253627 17500
122	3304 162134415571 141713182740	122622345059	046 011011 0058 011101
123	3305 320230210190195150 222221	220112 1313	1705 232136220715 16000
124	3305 182345371946 371009122027	181919263547	078 100111 0084 101010
125	3306 030130080030215120 122211	212322 0117	2116 091811161219 05000
126	3306 142018273553 301113172243	162122323662	014 000111 0092 101110
127	3307 030270030075305210 323333	323331 1322	3023 151825481716 43000
128	3307 162037614447 40 16383733	19 26514853	000 000000 0002 000001
129	3308 080100030105145200 443334	444434 1923	3225 303659413032 20000
130	3308 233174546886 492038386163	232842516681	
			002 000001 0064 100000
131	3309 520050340235115115 223332	222221 1206	1212 172717371011 13500
132	3309 172627502837 291313333322	162321474641	010 000101 0072 100100
133	3310 050020075020010015 222332	223321 0604	2620 231752201213 47000
134	3310 182060353541 340922193333	171729334653	070 100011 0086 101011
135	3311 070190130265380115 222312	221211 0306	0209 080715480915 21000
136	3311 141524613046 241418222339	152426374357	122 111101 0058 011101
137	3312 060065070055205320 233332	223113 1719	2618 103238341833 04000
138	3312 152947484691 381729252729	182635424149	018 001001 0030 001111
139	3313 000020000020020030 444433	444433 1922	2926 241935432832 02001
140	3313 192145566486 411326406149	192333536667	016 001000 1936 001000
141	3314 215050000050040070 222222	223332 1413	2511 2531 141516 06000
142	3314 1929 244047 3320 184527	1728 365447	006 000011 0006 000011
143	3315 015130010060040015 222221	443222 1310	
144	3315 162027291541 371520204047	182528365166	030 001111 0092 101110
145	3316 260500210100110140 223333	424432 1218	2923 141431481526 52000
146	3316 161841614068 300926345754	161733486374	072 100100 0098 110001
147	3317 600930550340650420 421321	211111 0104	1011 221316151210 03000
148	3317 181825263534 120713171422	121523332641	042 010101 0088 101100
149	3318 040120120070050075 444433	222332 1822	2418 273431342731 07000
150	3318 203041486282 141619283639	122627434857	034 010001 0070 100011
151	3319 140180160105130080 222221	220211 1403	1409 171516361110 13000
152	3319 171925503234 201110392236	142119523655	062 011111 0056 011100
153	3320 090040085010000000 444432	221232 1323	2318 332352502323 09000
154	3320 262460635460 181319212332	132325383752	050 011001 0018 001001
155	3321 220290085150200090 323323	224432 1516	3019 3046501219 15000
156	3321 2854633553 0930404957	1736535677	000 000000 0002 000001
157	3322 150120085110080140 443443	424433 1721	
158	3322 262749575680 512040215865	242843576484	000 000000 0064 100000
159	3323 230490460220175080 422221	212231 0917	2517 161423391621 23000
160	3323 161835524356 341508123441	172516274760	076 100110 0122 111101
161	3324 460460800430115400 422222	222221 04	21 2106 211214 56000
162	3324 1815 363543 4408 132024	2116 293544	006 000011 0084 101011
163	3325 060100010000010020 443433	244442 1820	3225 1837532626 15000
164	3325 2046666068 1529475846	2535586465	096 110000 0096 110000
165	3326 440240320130110170 221111	221111 0707	1612 092019160517 05000
166	3326 142230271549 341616121628	172623283048	014 000111 0028 001110
167	3327 115240115025165320 333322	443232 1722	2618 132628392928 09000
168	3327 162639526675 432530443847	203336554966	112 111000 0050 011001
169	3328 140185205005070160 222311	232311 0315	0722 223116191411 12000
170	3328 182925332837 261921152133	152728314353	062 011111 0010 000101
-			
171	3329 775630480445365600 122112	422121 0916	2721 11382640 24 99500
172	3329 15323853 63 49273131 41	23363646 60	112 111000 0062 011111
173	3330 010000045000010040 223421	224421 1415	2822 083543373427 00000
174	3330 143151508171 452844424652	213847545472	114 111001 0036 010010
175	3331 085085060060030040 003212	112311 1219	2421 123616 2223 13500
176	3331 153125 5360 291718324442	162624455360	106 110101 0062 011111
177	3332 320090185170040030 222312	223320 1621	2413 063323512032 06000
178	3332 123035644986 291923193132	162730334552	000 000000 0000 000000
179	3333 090020080125080070 102212	112222 0507	1206 05 52212111 11500
180	3333 12 60365337 30 35142723	16 41294143	112 111000 0038 010011

181	3334	050125240035075080	433221	222110 1012	2819 182032334422 10000	1
182	3334	172242476258 46244	0333029	223243475249	032 010000 0008 000100	2
183	3335	090100095065035050	222123	220112 0919	2417 151922334118 13000	1
184	3335	162134475951 2813	8262234	162326414454	116 111010 0122 111101	2
End of	file					

APPENDIX 2

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

-

•

SPSS BATCH SYSTEM 10/27/82 PAGE 1 MTS/SPSS, VERSION H, RELEASE 9.1, FEBRUARY 1, 1982 CURRENT DOCUMENTATION FOR THE SPSS BATCH SYSTEM ORDER FROM MCGRAW-HILL: SPSS, 2ND ED. (PRINCIPAL TEXT) ORDER FROM SPSS INC.: SPSS STATISTICAL ALGORITHMS SPSS UPDATE 7-9 (USE W/SPSS,2ND FOR REL. 7, 8, 9) **KEYWORDS: THE SPSS INC. NEWSLETTER** SPSS POCKET GUIDE. RELEASE 9 SPSS PRIMER (BRIEF INTRO TO SPSS) DEFAULT SPACE ALLOCATION... ALLOWS FOR.. 102 TRANSFORMATIONS WORKSPACE 71680 BYTES 409 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES TRANSPACE **10240 BYTES** 1641 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS 1 RUN NAME DESCRIPTIVE STATS 2 GET FILE SYSFILE FILE SYSFILE HAS 69 VARIABLES THE SUBFILES ARE.. NO OF NAME CASES SYSFILE 92 CPU TIME REQUIRED... 0.27 SECONDS 3 COUNT DIVISORG=READM1 TO READM6 4 MATHM1 TO MATHM6 (0,1,2,3,4) 5 COMPUTE SUMG=READM1+READM2+READM3+ 6 READM4+READM5+READM6+ 7 MATHM1+MATHM2+MATHM3+

ABSDIV=ATTENDK, ATTEND1 TO ATTEND6(O THRU HI)

GPA6 GRADE POINT AVERAGE AT END OF GRADE 6/ AVGABS AVERAGE NUMBER OF ABSENCES PER YEAR/

SUMABS=ATTENDK+ATTEND1+ATTEND2+ATTEND3+ ATTEND4+ATTEND5+ATTEND6

***** GIVEN WORKSPACE ALLOWS FOR 1433 VARIABLES FOR CONDESCRIPTIVE PROBLEM *****

(GROUP=1)

MATHM4+MATHM5+MATHM6

GPA6=SUM6/DIVISOR6

AVGABS=SUMABS/ABSDIV

17 CONDESCRIPTIVE ATTENDK, ATTEND1 TO ATTEND6, AVGABS

18

8

12

15

9 COMPUTE

13 COMPUTE

14 VAR LABELS

16 *SELECT IF

10 COUNT 11 COMPUTE

READM1 TO READMG

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission

10/27/82 PAGE 2

.

•

19	ΜΑΤΗΜ1 ΤΟ ΜΑΤΗΜ6
20	MEAPR4, MEAPR7
21	MEAPM4, MEAPM7
22	READRAW1 TO READRAW6
23	READGEQ1 TO READGEQ6
24	MATHRAW1 TO MATHRAW6
25	MATHGEQ1 TO MATHGEQ6
26	GPAG NSERVCES
27 STATISTICS	1,5,6,10,11

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

VARIABLE ATTENDK	KINDERGARTEN ABSEN	NCES			
MEAN 21.6 MINIMUM 2.0		STD DEV MAXIMUM	16.613 67.000	VARIANCE	275.999
VALID OBSERVATIONS -	35		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE ATTEND1	GRADE 1 ABSENCES				
MEAN 17.6 MINIMUM 1.0	00	STD DEV MAXIMUM	14.213 55.500	VARIANCE	202.012
VALID OBSERVATIONS -	35		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE ATTEND2	GRADE 2 ABSENCES				
MEAN 13.1 MINIMUM 1.0	71 100	STD DEV MAXIMUM	9.933 42.500	VARIANCE	98.661
VALID OBSERVATIONS -	35		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE ATTEND3	GRADE 3 ABSENCES				
MEAN 14.8 MINIMUM 2.0	17 1 000	STD DEV MAXIMUM	10.138 45.000	VARIANCE	102.770
VALID OBSERVATIONS -	35		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE ATTEND4	GRADE 4 ABSENCES				
MEAN 10.1 MINIMUM 0.0	14	STD DEV MAXIMUM	8.431 38.500	VARIANCE	71.075
VALID OBSERVATIONS -	35		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE ATTEND5	GRADE 5 ABSENCES				
MEAN 12.2 MINIMUM O.C	243	STD DEV MAXIMUM	10.130 43.000	VARIANCE	102.623
VALID OBSERVATIONS -	35		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	

MEAN MINIMUM	9.971 0.0	STD DEV MAXIMUM	10.222 42.000	VARIANCE	104.499
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 35	MI	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE AV	GABS AVERAGE NUM	BER OF ABSENCES PER	YEAR		
MEAN MINIMUM		STD DEV MAXIMUM	8.307 37.071	VARIANCE	68.998
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 35	MIS	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE REA	ADM1 GRADE 1 REAL	DING MARK		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
MEAN MINIMUM	2.114 0.0	STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.796 4.000	VARIANCE	0.634
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 35	MI	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE RE	ADM2 GRADE 2 REAL	DING MARK			
MEAN MINIMUM	2.314 0.0	STD DEV MAXIMUM	1.051 4.000	VARIANCE	1.104
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 35	MI:	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE RE	ADM3 GRADE 3 REAL	DING MARK			
	2.257 1.000		0.657 4.000	VARIANCE	0.432
	ATIONS - 35	MT	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	

10/27/82 PAGE 5

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

AEAN AINIMUM	2.229 1.000	STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.770 4.000	VARIANCE	0.593
ALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 35	MIS	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	ο	
MEAN			0.639 3.000	VARIANCE	0.408
ALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 35	MIS	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
TEAN	ADMG GRADE 6 READ 2.229 1.000		0.877 4.000	VARIANCE	0.770
ALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 35		SSING OBSERVATIONS -	-	
ARIABLE MA	THM1 GRADE 1 MATH	MARK			
MEAN MINIMUM	1.943 0.0	STD DEV MAXIMUM	1.136 4.000	VARIANCE	1.291
ALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 35	MIS	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
ARIABLE MA	 THM2 GRADE 2 MATH				
	2.286 0.0	STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.987 4.000	VARIANCE	0.975
			SSING OBSERVATIONS -	â	

PAGE 6

DESCRIPTIVE STATS 10/27/82 FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82) VARIABLE MATHM3 GRADE 3 MATH MARK STD DEV 0.917 MAXIMUM 4.000 2.429 MEAN VARIANCE 0.840 MINIMUM 1.000 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 35 MISSING OBSERVATIONS -0 VARIABLE MATHM4 GRADE 4 MATH MARK MEAN 2.514 STD DEV 0.887 VARIANCE 0.787 1.000 MINIMUM MAXIMUM 4.000 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 35 MISSING OBSERVATIONS -0 VARIABLE MATHM5 GRADE 5 MATH MARK MEAN 2.286 MINIMUM 0.0 STD DEV 1.126 VARIANCE 1.269 MAXIMUM 4.000 MISSING OBSERVATIONS -VALID OBSERVATIONS - 35 0 . VARIABLE MATHM6 GRADE 6 MATH MARK MEAN 1.714 STD DEV 1.017 VARIANCE 1.034 MINIMUM 0.0 MAXIMUM 3.000 1.034 1.034 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 35 MISSING OBSERVATIONS -0 VARIABLE MEAPR4 GRADE 4 MEAP READING SCORE MEAN 8.286 STD DEV 5.160 MAXIMUM 16.000 VARIANCE 26.622 MINIMUM 1.000

MISSING OBSERVATIONS -

0

VALID OBSERVATIONS - 35

10/27/82 PAGE 7

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

	13.857 2.000	STD DEV MAXIMUM	5.837 23.000	VARIANCE	34.067
VALID OBSERV	VATIONS - 35	M	ISSING OBSERVATIONS -	o	
VARIABLE M	EAPM4 GRADE 4 MEAF	P MATH SCORE			
MEAN MINIMUM		STD DEV MAXIMUM	8.751 31.000	VARIANCE	76.585
VALID OBSERV	VATIONS - 35	M	ISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE ME	EAPM7 GRADE 7 MEAF	P MATH SCORE			
	17.286 6.000		4.812 27.000	VARIANCE	23.151
VALID OBSERV	VATIONS - 35	M	ISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE R	EADRAW1 GRADE 1 REAL	DING RAW SCORE			
MEAN MINIMUM	18.800 7.000	STD DEV MAXIMUM	8.824 35.000	VARIANCE	77.871
VALID OBSER	VATIONS - 35	M	ISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE RI	EADRAW2 GRADE 2 REAL				
	21.743 8.000	STD DEV MAXIMUM	7.014 35.000	VARIANCE	49.197
	VATIONS - 35				

10/27/82 PAGE 8

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

MEAN MINIMUM	20 10	.600 .000		STD DEV MAXIMUM	6.468 40.000	VARIANCE	41.835
VALID OBS	ERVATIONS	-	35		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE	READRAW4	GRADE	4 RE	ADING RAW SCORE			
MEAN MINIMUM				STD DEV MAXIMUM	9.985 47.000	VARIANCE	99.703
						-	
VALID OBS	ERVATIONS	-	35		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
				• • • • • • • • • •			
VARIABLE	READRAW5	GRADE	5 RE	ADING RAW SCORE			
					6.429	VARIANCE	41.328
MINIMUM	8	.000		MAXIMUM	34.000		
VALID OBS	ERVATIONS	-	35		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE	READRAWG	GRADE		ADING RAW SCORE			
					5.841	VARIANCE	34.123
MINIMUM	6	.000		MAXIMUM	30.000		
VALID OBS	ERVATIONS	-	35		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE	READGEQ 1	GRADE	E 1 RE	EADING GEQ			
MEAN				STD DEV	0.442	VARIANCE	0.196
MINIMUM	1	.300		MAXIMUM	2.900		
	EDVATIONS	_	25		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	

.

10/27/82 PAGE 9

VARTABLE REA	ADGEQ2 GRADE 2 REA	DING GEO			
MEAN MINIMUM	2.306		0.421 3.100	VARIANCE	0.177
			SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE REA	ADGEQ3 GRADE 3 REA	DING GEQ			
MEAN MINIMUM	3.117 1.700	STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.718 4.800	VARIANCE	0.516
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 35	MIS	SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
		STD DEV MAXIMUM MIS	6.000 SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
	ADGEQ5 GRADE 5 REA				
MEAN MINIMUM	4.557 2.200	STD DEV MAXIMUM	1.339 8.100	VARIANCE	1.793
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 35	MIS	SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE RE	ADGEQ6 GRADE 6 REA				
MEAN MINIMUM	5.400 2.000	STD DEV MAXIMUM	1.294 8.000	VARIANCE	1.675
			SING OBSERVATIONS -		

.

10/27/82 PAGE 10

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

MEAN MINIMUM	38.343 14.000	STD DEV MAXIMUM	9.130 56.000	VARIANCE	83.350
VALID OBSER	VATIONS - 35		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE M	ATHRAW2 GRADE 2 /	ATH RAW SCORE			
MEAN MINIMUM	16.800 8.000	STD DEV MAXIMUM	5.390 28.000	VARIANCE	29.047
VALID OBSER	VATIONS - 35		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
	ATHRAW3 GRADE 3 1 24.429 8.000		9.745 45.000	VARIANCE	94.958
VALID OBSER	VATIONS - 35		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE M	ATHRAW4 GRADE 4	MATH RAW SCORE			
MEAN MINIMUM	25.857 12.000	STD DEV MAXIMUM	8.063 43.000	VARIANCE	65.008
VALID OBSER	VATIONS - 35		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE M	ATHRAW5 GRADE 5 I	MATH RAW SCORE			
MEAN MINIMUM	39.171 20.000	STD DEV MAXIMUM	12.967 71.000	VARIANCE	168.146
	VATIONS - 35		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -		

10/27/82 PAGE 11

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

VARIABLE MATHRAWG GRADE 6 MATH R	AW SCORE		
MEAN 40.457 MINIMUM 18.000	STD DEV 15.197 MAXIMUM 99.000	VARIANCE	230.961
VALID OBSERVATIONS - 35	MISSING DBSERVA	TIONS - O	
VARIABLE MATHGEQ1 GRADE 1 MATH G	EQ		
MEAN 1.903 MINIMUM 1.200	STD DEV 0.333 MAXIMUM 2.700	VARIANCE	0.111
VALID OBSERVATIONS - 35	MISSING OBSERVA	TIONS - O	
VARIABLE MATHGEQ2 GRADE 2 MATH G			
MEAN 2.571 MINIMUM 1.600	STD DEV 0.490 MAXIMUM 3.800	VARIANCE	0.240
VALID OBSERVATIONS - 35	MISSING OBSERVA	TIONS - O	
VARIABLE MATHGEQ3 GRADE 3 MATH G	EQ		
MEAN 3.109 MINIMUM 1.600	STD DEV 0.819 MAXIMUM 5.000	VARIANCE	0.671
VALID OBSERVATIONS - 35	MISSING OBSERVA	TIONS - O	
VARIABLE MATHGEQ4 GRADE 4 MATH C	ΈQ		
MEAN 4.103 MINIMUM 2.800	STD DEV 0.712 MAXIMUM 5.500	VARIANCE	0.507
	MISSING OBSERVA		

.

10/27/82 PAGE 12

VARIABLE M	ATHGEQ5 GRADE 5 MATH	I GEQ			
MEAN MINIMUM	5.003 3.500	STD DEV MAXIMUM	1.022 7.700	VARIANCE	1.045
VALID OBSER	VATIONS - 35	MIS	SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
		• •			
VARIABLE M	ATHGEQ6 GRADE 6 MATH	I GEQ			
MEAN	5.837	STD DEV	1.153	VARIANCE	1.330
MINIMUM	3.600	MAXIMUM	8.000		
VALID OBSER	VATIONS - 35	MIS	SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE G	PAG GRADE POINT	AVERAGE AT END OF G	RADE 6		
MEAN	2.198	STD DEV	0.470	VARIANCE	0.221
MEAN MINIMUM	2.198 1.167	STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.470 3.167	VARIANCE	0.221
	1.167	MAXIMUM		VARIANCE	0.221
MINIMUM	1.167	MAXIMUM	3.167		0.221
MINIMUM	1.167 VATIONS - 35	MAXIMUM	3.167		0.221
MINIMUM VALID OBSER VARIABLE N MEAN	1.167 VATIONS - 35	MAXIMUM MIS	3.167		0.221
MĪNIMUM VALID OBSER VARIABLE N	1.167 VATIONS - 35 SERVCES NUMBER OF CO	MAXIMUM MIS	3.167 SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	

TRANSPACE REQUIRED.. 700 BYTES 7 TRANSFORMATIONS 10 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES 30 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.87 SECONDS

28 *SELECT IF (GROUP=2) 29 CONDESCRIPTIVE ATTENDK, ATTEND1 TO ATTEND6, AVGABS

.

***** GIVEN WORKSPACE ALLOWS FOR 1433 VARIABLES FOR CONDESCRIPTIVE PROBLEM *****

30	READM1 TO READMG
31	ΜΑΤΗΜ1 ΤΟ ΜΑΤΗΜ6
32	MEAPR4, MEAPR7
33	MEAPM4, MEAPM7
34	READRAW1 TO READRAW6
35	READGEQ1 TO READGEQ6
36	MATHRAW1 TO MATHRAWG
37	MATHGEQ1 TO MATHGEQ6
38	GPA6 NSERVCES
39 STATISTICS	1,5,6,10,11

10/27/82 PAGE 14

MEAN MINIMUM	13.977 0.0	STD DEV MAXIMUM	15.119 50.000	VARIANCE	228.583
VALID OBSERVATIO	NS - 22		SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE ATTEND	1 GRADE 1 ABSENCE				
MEAN MINIMUM	12.773 0.0	STD DEV MAXIMUM	15.367 65.500	VARIANCE	236.136
VALID OBSERVATIO	NS - 22	MIS	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE ATTEND	2 GRADE 2 ABSENCE				
MEAN MINIMUM	10.455 0.0	STD DEV MAXIMUM	9.425 38.000	VARIANCE	88.831
VALID OBSERVATIO	NS - 22	MIS	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE ATTEND	GRADE 3 ABSENCE	S			
MEAN MINIMUM	11.182 0.500	STD DEV MAXIMUM	9.225 34.500	VARIANCE	85.108
VALID OBSERVATIO	INS - 22	MIS	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE ATTEND	GRADE 4 ABSENCE				
MEAN MINIMUM	9.909 0.500	STD DEV MAXIMUM	9.513 30.000	VARIANCE	90.491
VALID OBSERVATIO	INS - 22	MIS	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE ATTEND	GRADE 5 ABSENCE				
MEAN MINIMUM	8.341 0.0	STD DEV MAXIMUM	8.556 29.500	VARIANCE	73.200
VALID OBSERVATIO	INS - 22	MT	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	

VARIABLE ATTEND6 GRADE 6 ABSENCES 8.507 MEAN 11.341 STD DEV VARIANCE 72.366 MINIMUM 1.000 MAXIMUM 28.000 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSING OBSERVATIONS -0 VARIABLE AVGABS AVERAGE NUMBER OF ABSENCES PER YEAR 11.140 VARIANCE MEAN STD DEV 7.418 55.024 MEAN 11.140 MINIMUM 0.500 MAXIMUM 31.214 MISSING OBSERVATIONS -VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 0 VARIABLE READM1 GRADE 1 READING MARK 0.973 4.000 MEAN 2.773 STD DEV VARIANCE 0.946 MINIMUM 1.000 MAXIMUM VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSING OBSERVATIONS -0 VARIABLE READM2 GRADE 2 READING MARK 0.971 2.909 MEAN STD DEV VARIANCE 0.944 MINIMUM 2.000 MAXIMUM 4.000 MISSING OBSERVATIONS -VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 0 VARIABLE READM3 GRADE 3 READING MARK 2.409 MEAN STD DEV 0.908 VARIANCE 0.825 MINIMUM 0.0 MAXIMUM 4.000 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSING OBSERVATIONS - O

10/27/82 PAGE 16

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

VARIABLE REA	ADM4 GRADE 4 REA	DING MARK			
MEAN MINIMUM	2.636 2.000	STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.658 4.000	VARIANCE	0.433
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 22	MIS	SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
			0.666 4.000	VARIANCE	0.444
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 22	MIS	SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
	2.409 1.000		0.908 4.000		0.825
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 22	MIS	SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
	ATIONS - 22 		SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE MA	THM1 GRADE 1 MAT		1.125 4.000		1.266
 VARIABLE MA MEAN MINIMUM	THM1 GRADE 1 MAT 2.136 0.0	H MARK STD DEV MAXIMUM		VARIANCE	1.266
· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	THM1 GRADE 1 MAT 2.136 0.0	H MARK STD DEV MAXIMUM MIS	1.125 4.000	VARIANCE	1.266
	THM1 GRADE 1 MAT 2.136 0.0 ATIONS - 22 	H MARK STD DEV MAXIMUM MIS:	1.125 4.000	VARIANCE O	

134

10/27/82 PAGE 17

VARIABLE MATHM4 GRADE 4 MATH MARK MEAN 2.591 STD DEV 0.854 VARIANCE 0.72 MINIMUM 1.000 MAXIMUM 4.000 0 0 0 VARIABLE MATHM5 GRADE 5 MATH MARK 0 0 0 0 VARIABLE MATHM5 GRADE 5 MATH MARK 0.844 VARIANCE 0.74 VARIABLE MATHM5 GRADE 5 MATH MARK 0.844 VARIANCE 0.74 VARIABLE MATHM5 GRADE 6 MATH MARK 0.00 VARIABLE 0.74 VARIABLE MATHM6 GRADE 6 MATH MARK 0.00 VARIANCE 0.74 VARIABLE MATHM6 GRADE 6 MATH MARK 0.00 0 0.74 VARIABLE MATHM6 GRADE 6 MATH MARK 0.00 0 0.00 0 VARIABLE MATHM6 GRADE 6 MATH MARK 0.00 0.00 0 0 0 VARIABLE MATHM6 GRADE 6 MATH MARK 0.00 0.00 0.00 0 0 VARIABLE MATHM6 GRADE 6 MATH MARK 0.000 0.			ADE 3 MATH MARK				
VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSING OBSERVATIONS - 0 VARIABLE MATHM5 GRADE 5 MATH MARK VARIANCE 0.7 MEAN 2.045 STD DEV 0.844 VARIANCE 0.7 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSING OBSERVATIONS - 0 VARIABLE MATHM6 GRADE 6 MATH MARK 0.7 0 VARIABLE MATHM6 GRADE 6 MATH MARK 0.0 0 0 VARIABLE MATHM6 GRADE 6 MATH MARK 0.0 0 0 0 VARIABLE MATHM6 GRADE 6 MATH MARK 1.211 VARIANCE 1.46 VARIABLE MATHM6 GRADE 4 MEAP READING SCORE 0 0 0 0	MEAN MINIMUM	2.409 0.0		STD DEV MAXIMUM	1.008 4.000	VARIANCE	1.015
MEAN MINIMUM 2.591 1.000 STD DEV MAXIMUM 0.854 4.000 VARIANCE 0.72 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSING OBSERVATIONS - 0	VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	22		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
MEAN MINIMUM 2.591 1.000 STD DEV MAXIMUM 0.854 4.000 VARIANCE 0.72 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSING OBSERVATIONS - 0							
VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSING OBSERVATIONS - 0 VARIABLE MATHM5 GRADE 5 MATH MARK VARIANCE 0.7 MEAN 2.045 STD DEV 0.844 VARIANCE 0.7 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSING OBSERVATIONS - 0 VARIABLE MATHM6 GRADE 6 MATH MARK 0.7 0 VARIABLE MATHM6 GRADE 6 MATH MARK 0.0 0 0 VARIABLE MATHM6 GRADE 6 MATH MARK 0.0 0 0 0 VARIABLE MATHM6 GRADE 6 MATH MARK 1.211 VARIANCE 1.46 VARIABLE MATHM6 GRADE 4 MEAP READING SCORE 0 0 0 0	VARIABLE MAT	THM4 GR/	ADE 4 MATH MARK	(
VARIABLE MATHM5 GRADE 5 MATH MARK MEAN 2.045 STD DEV O.844 VARIANCE O.74 MINIMUM 1.000 MAXIMUM 4.000 VARIANCE O.74 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSING OBSERVATIONS - O VARIABLE MATHM6 GRADE 6 MATH MARK STD DEV 1.211 VARIANCE 1.46 MINIMUM 0.0 MAXIMUM 4.000 VARIANCE 1.46 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSING OBSERVATIONS - O VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSING OBSERVATIONS - O VARIABLE MEAPR4 GRADE 4 MEAP READING SCORE VARIABLE VARIABLE	MEAN MINIMUM	2.591 1.000		STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.854 4.000	VARIANCE	0.729
MEAN MINIMUM 2.045 1.000 STD DEV MAXIMUM 0.844 4.000 VARIANCE 0.74 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSING OBSERVATIONS - 0	VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	22		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
MEAN MINIMUM 2.045 1.000 STD DEV MAXIMUM 0.844 4.000 VARIANCE 0.74 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSING OBSERVATIONS - 0						• • • • • • • • • •	
VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSING OBSERVATIONS - 0 VARIABLE MATHMG GRADE 6 MATH MARK MEAN 1.682 STD DEV 1.211 VARIANCE 1.46 MINIMUM 0.0 MAXIMUM 4.000 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 0 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 0 VARIABLE MEAPR4 GRADE 4 MEAP READING SCORE					0.044	VADIANOS	0.740
VARIABLE MATHMG GRADE 6 MATH MARK MEAN 1.682 STD DEV 1.211 VARIANCE 1.46 MINIMUM 0.0 MAXIMUM 4.000 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 0 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSING OBSERVATIONS - 0 VARIABLE MEAPR4 GRADE 4 MEAP READING SCORE	MINIMUM	1.000		MAXIMUM	4.000	VARIANCE	0.712
VARIABLE MATHMG GRADE 6 MATH MARK MEAN 1.682 STD DEV 1.211 VARIANCE 1.46 MINIMUM 0.0 MAXIMUM 4.000 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 0 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 0 VARIABLE MEAPR4 GRADE 4 MEAP READING SCORE	VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	22				
MINIMUM 0.0 MAXIMUM 4.000 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSING OBSERVATIONS - 0 	VARIABLE MAT						
MINIMUM 0.0 MAXIMUM 4.000 VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSING OBSERVATIONS - 0 	MEAN	1.682		STD DEV	1.211	VARIANCE	1.465
VARIABLE MEAPR4 GRADE 4 MEAP READING SCORE	MINIMUM	0.0		MAXIMUM	4.000		
	VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	22		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
MEAN 10.300 STD DEV 6.088 VARIANCE 37.00 MINIMUM 0.0 MAXIMUM 18.000	VARIABLE ME	APR4 GR/	ADE 4 MEAP READ	ING SCORE			
		10.300		STD DEV	6.088	VARIANCE	37.063
VALID OBSERVATIONS - 20 MISSING OBSERVATIONS - 2	MIT NT MOM						

10/27/82 PAGE 18

VARIABLE M	EAPR7 GR	ADE 7 MEAP	READING SCORE			
MEAN MINIMUM	14.545 2.000		STD DEV MAXIMUM	6.300 22.000	VARIANCE	39.688
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	22		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE M	EAPM4 GR	ADE 4 MEAP	MATH SCORE			
MEAN MINIMUM	23.700 6.000			7.284 31.000	VARIANCE	53.063
VALID OBSERV	/ATIONS -	20		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	2	
VARIABLE MI	EAPM7 GR	ADE 7 MEAP	MATH SCORE			
MEAN MINIMUM	19.545 9.000		STD DEV MAXIMUM	4.857 28.000	VARIANCE	23.593
VALID OBSER	ATIONS -	22		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
			ING RAW SCORE			
				7.894 37.000	VARIANCE	62.323
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	22		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE RI	EADRAW2 GR.	ADE 2 READ	ING RAW SCORE			
	07 064		STD DEV	8.261	VARIANCE	68.242
MEAN MINIMUM	13.000		MAXIMUM	46.000		

10/27/82 PAGE 19

			ING RAW SCORE			
MEAN	27.273		STD DEV	11.141	VARIANCE	124.113
MINIMON	12.000		MAXIMUM	49.000		
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	22	MIS	SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE RE	ADRAW4 GR	ADE 4 READ	ING RAW SCORE			
MEAN	29.682		STD DEV	10.864	VARIANCE	118.037
MINIMUM	10.000		MAXIMUM	47.000		
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	22	MIS	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE RE	ADRAW5 GR	ADE 5 READ	ING RAW SCORE			
MEAN	21.909		STD DEV	11.199	VARIANCE	125.420
MINIMUM	5.000		MAXIMUM	53.000		
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	22	MI	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE RE	ADRAW6 GR	ADE 6 READ	ING RAW SCORE			
MEAN	22.727		STD DEV	7.072	VARIANCE	50.017
MINIMUM	6.000		MAXIMUM	34.000		
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	22	MI	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE RE	ADGEQ1 GR	ADE 1 READ	ING GEQ			
MEAN	1.905		STD DEV	Q.515	VARIANCE	0.265
MINIMUM	1.200		MAXIMUM	3.600		
MITAT MOM						

10/27/82 PAGE 20

VARIABLE REA	DGEQ2 GRA	DE 2 READING	GEQ			
MEAN MINIMUM	2.650 1.800		STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.536 4.000	VARIANCE	0.287
				SING OBSERVATIONS -		
VARIABLE REA	DGEQ3 GRA	DE 3 READING	G GEQ			
MEAN MINIMUM	3.686 1.900		STD DEV MAXIMUM	1.070 5.700	VARIANCE	1.145
VALID OBSERVA	TIONS -	22	MISS	SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE REA	DGEQ4 GRA	DE 4 READING	G GEQ			
MEAN MINIMUM	4.336 1.900		STD DEV MAXIMUM	1.169 6.000	VARIANCE	1.366
VALID OBSERVA				SING OBSERVATIONS -		
VARIABLE REA	DGEQ5 GRA	DE 5 READING	G GEQ			
			STD DEV MAXIMUM	1.564 7.900	VARIANCE	2.447
VALID OBSERVA	TIONS -	22	MISS	SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
	· 					,
VARIABLE REA	DGEQ6 GRA	ADE 6 READING	GEQ			
			STD DEV MAXIMUM	1.929 9.900	VARIANCE	3.723

DESCRIPTIVE	STATS
-------------	-------

10/27/82 PAGE 21

	39.182		STD DEV	9.323	VARIANCE	86.918
				59.000		
VALID OBSERVA1				MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE MATH	HRAW2 GRA	DE 2 MATH R	AW SCORE			
MEAN MINIMUM	18.682 9.000		STD DEV MAXIMUM	6.357 30.000	VARIANCE	40.418
VALID OBSERVAT	FIONS -	22		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE MATH			-			
MEAN MINIMUM	27.545 13.000		STD DEV MAXIMUM	9.272 46.000	VARIANCE	85.974
VALID OBSERVA1	FIONS -	22		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE MATH	 HRAW4 GR/		AW SCORE			
MEAN MINIMUM	28.045 8.000		STD DEV MAXIMUM	12.408 55.000	VARIANCE	153.950
VALID OBSERVAT	FIONS -	22		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE MATH			AW SCORE			
MEAN MINIMUM	41.409 24.000		STD DEV MAXIMUM	12.493 69.000	VARIANCE	156.063
	TIONS -			MISSING OBSERVATIONS -		

.

•

10/27/82 PAGE 22

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

•

MEAN 3 MINIMUM 1	9.273 3.000	STD DEV MAXIMUM	14.160 72.000	VARIANCE	200.494
ALID OBSERVATION	IS - 22	MI	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
	1.945 1.400		0.390 3.100	VARIANCE	0.152
VALID OBSERVATION	IS - 22	MI	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
MEAN	2 GRADE 2 MATH GEQ 2.764 1.700	STD DEV	0.631 4.100	VARIANCE	0.398
VALID OBSERVATION	IS - 22	MI	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0 	
VARIABLE MATHGEQ	3 GRADE 3 MATH GEQ				
MEAN MINIMUM		STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.784 5.000	VARIANCE	0.614
VALID OBSERVATION	NS - 22	MI	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE MATHGEG	04 GRADE 4 MATH GEQ				
MEAN MINIMUM		STD DEV MAXIMUM	1.130 6.700	VARIANCE	1.278
VALTO ORSERVATION	15 - 22	мт	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	

DESCRIPTIVE STATS FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)		10/27/82	PAGE	23
VARIABLE MATHGEQ5 GRADE 5 MATH GEQ				
MEAN 5.364 STD DEV MINIMUM 3.800 MAXIMUM	0.965 8.200	VARIANCE	0.932	
VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSI	MISSING OBSERVATIONS ~	0		
	5 5 6 5 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 8 8 F	1
VARIABLE MATHGEQG GRADE 6 MATH GEQ				
MEAN 5.891 STD DEV MINIMUM 2.900 MAXIMUM	1.460 9.400	VARIANCE	2.132	
VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSI	MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0		
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1
VARIABLE GPAG GRADE POINT AVERAGE AT END OF GRADE	ADE G			
MEAN 2.413 STD DEV MINIMUM 1.167 MAXIMUM	0.622 3.750	VARIANCE	0.387	
VALID OPSERVATIONS - 22 MISSI	MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0		
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1	1
VARIABLE NSERVCES NUMBER OF COMP ED SERVICES				
MEAN 4.409 STD DEV MINIMUM 0.0 MAXIMUM	3.333 10.000	VARIANCE	11.110	
VALID OBSERVATIONS - 22 MISSI	MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	0		

TRANSPACE REQUIRED.. 100 BYTES 1 TRANSFORMATIONS 0 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES 3 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS

0.65 SECONDS CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 40 *SELECT IF (GROUP=3) 41 CONDESCRIPTIVE ATTENDK, ATTEND1 TO ATTEND6, AVGABS

***** GIVEN WORKSPACE ALLOWS FOR 1433 VARIABLES FOR CONDESCRIPTIVE PROBLEM *****

1 1 1	MATHM1 IU MATHM6 MEAPR4, MEAPR7	MEAPM4, MEAPM7	READRAW1 TO READRAWG	READGEQ1 TO READGEQ6	MATHRAW1 TO MATHRAWG	MATHGEQ1 TO MATHGEQ6	GPA6 NSERVCES	1,5,6,10,11
. 42	43 44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51 STATISTICS

.

10/27/82 PAGE 25

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

17.943	STD DEV	19.841	VADIANCE	000 650
INIMUM 0.0	MAXIMUM	99.500	VARIANCE	393.658
ALID OBSERVATIONS - 35		SING OBSERVATIONS -		
/ARIABLE ATTEND1 GRADE 1 ABSENC				
MEAN 18.000 MINIMUM 0.0	STD DEV MAXIMUM	18.418 77.500	VARIANCE	339.221
ALID OBSERVATIONS - 35	MIS	SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE ATTEND2 GRADE 2 ABSENC	SES			
MEAN 18.686 MINIMUM 0.0	STD DEV MAXIMUM	19.862 93.000	VARIANCE	394.487
/ALID OBSERVATIONS - 35		SSING OBSERVATIONS -		
VARIABLE ATTEND3 GRADE 3 ABSENC				
MEAN 16.143 MINIMUM 0.0	STD DEV MAXIMUM	17.769 80.000	VARIANCE	315.729
VALID OBSERVATIONS - 35		SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE ATTEND4 GRADE 4 ABSENG				
MEAN 11.729 MINIMUM O.O	STD DEV MAXIMUM	11.484 44.500	VARIANCE	131.873
VALID OBSERVATIONS - 35		SSING OBSERVATIONS -	-	
VARIABLE ATTEND5 GRADE 5 ABSEN				
MEAN 12.714 MINIMUM 0.0	STD DEV MAXIMUM	13.246 65.000	VARIANCE	175.460
VALID OBSERVATIONS - 35	MT	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	

•

	TENDG GRADE 6 ABS				
MEAN MINIMUM	14.414 0.0	STD DEV MAXIMUM	13.155 60.000	VARIANCE	173.066
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 35		SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE AV	GABS AVERAGE NUM	BER OF ABSENCES PER	YEAR		
MEAN MINIMUM		STD DEV MAXIMUM	13.222 61.286	VARIANCE	174.823
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 35	MIS	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE RE	ADM1 GRADE 1 REA	DING MARK			
MEAN MINIMUM	2.429 0.0	STD DEV MAXIMUM	1.243 4.000	VARIANCE	1.546
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 35	MIS	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE RE	ADM2 GRADE 2 REA	DING MARK			
MEAN MINIMUM	2.371 0.0	STD DEV Maximum	1.003 4.000	VARIANCE	1.005
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 35	MIS	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
	ADM3 GRADE 3 REA				
MEAN MINIMUM	2.457 1.000	STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.780 4.000	VARIANCE	0.608

10/27/82 PAGE 27

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

VARIABLE REA	ADM4 GR	ADE 4 READIN	IG MARK			
MEAN MINIMUM	2.629 1.000		STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.910 4.000	VARIANCE	0.829
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	35	MIS	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE REA	ADM5 GR.	ADE 5 READIN	IG MARK			
MEAN MINIMUM	2.114 1.000		STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.796 4.000	VARIANCE	0.634
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	35	MIS	SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE REA						
MEAN MINIMUM	2.000 1.000		STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.840 4.000	VARIANCE	0.706
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	35	MIS	SING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE MA	THM1 GR	ADE 1 MATH N	IARK			
MEAN MINIMUM	2.314 0.0		STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.963 4.000	VARIANCE	0.928
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	35	MIS	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE MA	THM2 GR	ADE 2 MATH M	IARK			
	2.171		STD DEV	0.857 4.000	VARIANCE	0.734
MINIMUM	1.000					
	ATIONS -	25	14 7 6	SING OBSERVATIONS -	<u>^</u>	

•

:

10/27/82 PAGE 28

•

VARIABLE MA	тнмз GR	RADE 3 MATH M	1ARK			
MEAN MINIMUM	2.343 0.0		STD DEV MAXIMUM	1.187 4.000	VARIANCE	1.408
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	35	МІ	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE MA	THM4 GR	RADE 4 MATH N	IARK			
MEAN MINIMUM	2.257 0.0		STD DEV MAXIMUM	1.221 4.000	VARIANCE	1.491
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	35	MI	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
			• • • • • • •			
VARIABLE MA	THM5 GF					
MEAN MINIMUM	2.086 1.000		STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.951 4.000	VARIANCE	0.904
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	35	MI	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
					·	
				O.886	VARIANCE	0.785
MINIMUM	0.0		MAXIMUM	4.000		
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	35	MI	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE ME	APR4 GF	RADE 4 MEAP I	READING SCORE			
MEAN MINIMUM			STD DEV MAXIMUM		VARIANCE	31.005
			MI			

10/27/82 PAGE 29

VARIABLE	MEAPR7 GF	RADE 7 MEAP	READING SCORE			
	14.242 3.000		STD DEV MAXIMUM	6.699 23.000	VARIANCE	44.877
VALID OBSE	RVATIONS -	33		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	2	
VARIABLE	MEAPM4 GF	RADE 4 MEAP	MATH SCORE			
	22.029 2.000		STD DEV MAXIMUM	7.548 32.000	VARIANCE	56.970
VALID OBSE				MISSING OBSERVATIONS -		
VARIABLE						
MEAN	16.970		STD DEV	5.785	VARIANCE	33,468
MINIMUM	5.000		MAXIMUM	26.000		
VALID OBSE	RVATIONS -	33		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	2	
			ING RAW SCORE			
MEAN MINIMUM	16.394 5.000		STD DEV MAXIMUM	7.806 33.000	VARIANCE	60.934
VALID OBSE	RVATIONS -	33		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	2	
MEAN MINIMIM	23.529 6.000		STD DEV MAXIMUM	8.809 38.000	VARIANCE	77.590

10/27/82 PAGE 30

	LE (CREATION DATE =	,,,			
VARIABLE RE	ADRAW3 GRADE 3 READ	DING RAW SCORE			
MEAN MINIMUM	29.000 11.000	STD DEV MAXIMUM	12.981 59.000	VARIANCE	168.500
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 33	MI	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	2	
VARIABLE RE	ADRAW4 GRADE 4 READ	DING RAW SCORE			
MEAN MINIMUM	32.794 14.000	STD DEV MAXIMUM	12.436 53.000	VARIANCE	154.653
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 34	MI	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	1	
	ADRAW5 GRADE 5 READ				
MEAN MINIMUM	19.559 5.000	STD DEV MAXIMUM	9.823 44.000	VARIANCE	96.496
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 34		SSING OBSERVATIONS -		
VARIABLE RE	ADRAWG GRADE 6 REAL				
MEAN MINIMUM	20.486 10.000	STD DEV MAXIMUM	7.298 33.000	VARIANCE	53.257
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 35		SSING OBSERVATIONS -		
VARIABLE RE	ADGEQ1 GRADE 1 REAL				
	1.676 1.200		0.332 2.600	VARIANCE	0.110

DESCRIPTIVE FILE SYSFI		JN DATE = 1	0/27/82)		10/27/82	PAGE :
VARIABLE RE	ADGEQ2 GR	ADE 2 READI	NG GEQ			
MEAN MINIMUM	2.400 1.500		STD DEV MAXIMUM		VARIANCE	0.270
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	34		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	1	
VARIABLE RE	ADGEQ3 GR	ADE 3 READI	 NG GEQ			
MEAN MINIMUM				1.288 7.400	VARIANCE	1.660
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS -	33		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	2	
VARIABLE RE MEAN MINIMUM	4.615		STD DEV	1.255 6.600	VARIANCE	1.575
VALID OBSERV	'ATIONS -	34		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	1	
VARIABLE RE	ADGEQ5 GR	ADE 5 READI	 NG GEQ			
	4.532 1.500		STD DEV MAXIMUM	1.568 8.100	VARIANCE	2.459
MINIMUM						
MINIMUM VALID OBSERV		34		MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	1	
VALID OBSERV	/ATIONS -			MISSING OBSERVATIONS -	1	
VALID OBSERV VARIABLE RE	ATIONS - ADGEQ6 GRA	ADE 6 READI	 Ng geq			
	/ATIONS - ADGEQ6 GR/ 5.731	ADE 6 READI	 Ng geq	MISSING OBSERVATIONS - 	1 	2.841

10/27/82 PAGE 32

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

MEAN MINIMUM		58 00	STD DEV MAXIMUM	11.068 51.000	VARIANCE	122.502
VALID OBSER	VATIONS -	33	MI	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	2	
VARIABLE M		GRADE 2 MAT				
			STD DEV MAXIMUM	5.591 28.000	VARIANCE	31.258
VALID OBSER	VATIONS -	33	MI	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	2	
MEAN MINIMUM	22.4 8.0	00	STD DEV MAXIMUM	9.820 44.000 SSING OBSERVATIONS -		96.439
VARIABLE M		GRADE 4 MAT				
		57 00		10.418 47.000	VARIANCE	108.538
VALID OBSER	VATIONS -	35	MI	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
VARIABLE M	 1ATHRAW5	GRADE 5 MAT			· 	
MEAN MINIMUM			STD DEV MAXIMUM	13.837 61.000	VARIANCE	191.473
	WATTONS -	64		SSING OBSERVATIONS -		

MEAN MINIMUM	37.686 22.000	STD DEV MAXIMUM	11.411 65.000	VARIANCE	130.222
VALID OBSERVAT	IONS - 35		SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
ARIABLE MATH	GEQ1 GRADE 1 MATH (
	1.697 1.200		0.333 2.400	VARIANCE	0.111
VALID OBSERVAT	IONS - 33	MIS	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	2	
VARIABLE MATH	GEQ2 GRADE 2 MATH (GEQ			
MEAN MINIMUM	2.482 1.500		0.554 3.800	VARIANCE	0.307
VALID OBSERVAT	IONS - 33	MI	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	2	
VARIABLE MATH	GEQ3 GRADE 3 MATH (GEQ			
MEAN MINIMUM		STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.819 4.700	VARIANCE	0.671
VALID OBSERVAT	IONS - 33	MI	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	2	
VARIABLE MATH	IGEQ4 GRADE 4 MATH (GEQ			
MEAN MINIMUM	4 . 106 2 . 600	STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.962 5.800	VARIANCE	0.925
VALID DRSERVAT	TONS - 35	88 T 1	SSING OBSERVATIONS -	0	

10/27/82 PAGE 34

VARIABLE MA	THGEQ5 GRADE 5 MAT	H GEQ			
MEAN MINIMUM	4.732 2.600	STD DEV Maximum	1.037 6.600	VARIANCE	1.074
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 34	MISSI	ING OBSERVATIONS -	1	
VARIABLE MA	THGEQ6 GRADE 6 MAT	H GEQ			
MEAN MINIMUM	5.709 4.100	STD DEV MAXIMUM	1.112 8.400	VARIANCE	1.236
VALID OBSERV	ATIONS - 35	MISSI	ING OBSERVATIONS -	0	
				· ·	
VARIABLE GP	AG GRADE POINT	AVERAGE AT END OF GRA			
VARIABLE GP MEAN MINIMUM	 GRADE POINT 2.226 1.333		ADE 6 0.663 3.667	VARIANCE	0.439
MEAN	2.226 1.333	STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.663	VARIANCE O	0.439
MEAN MINIMUM	2.226 1.333	STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.663 3.667		0.439
MEAN MINIMUM VALID OBSERV	2.226 1.333 ATIONS - 35	STD DEV MAXIMUM	0.663 3.667		O.439
MEAN MINIMUM VALID OBSERV	2.226 1.333 ATIONS - 35	STD DEV MAXIMUM MISSI	0.663 3.667		0.439

TRANSPACE REQUIRED.. 100 BYTES 1 TRANSFORMATIONS O RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES 3 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.58 SECONDS

52 FINISH

•

NORMAL END OF JOB. 52 CONTROL CARDS WERE PROCESSED. O ERRORS WERE DETECTED.

APPENDIX 3

ANALYSES OF VARIANCE

.

•

SPSS BATCH SYSTEM

MTS/SPSS, VERSION H, RELEASE	9.1, FEBRUARY 1, 1982
SPSS	CURRENT DOCUMENTATION FOR THE SPSS BATCH SYSTEM 5, 2ND ED. (PRINCIPAL TEXT) ORDER FROM SPSS INC.: SPSS STATISTICAL ALGORITHMS 5 UPDATE 7-9 (USE W/SPSS,2ND FOR REL. 7, 8, 9) KEYWORDS: THE SPSS INC. NEWSLETTER 5 POCKET GUIDE, RELEASE 9 5 PRIMER (BRIEF INTRO TO SPSS)
DEFAULT SPACE ALLOCATION WORKSPACE 71680 BYTES TRANSPACE 10240 BYTES	ALLOWS FOR 102 TRANSFORMATIONS 409 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES 1641 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS
1 RUN NAME 2 GET FILE	ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE Sysfile
	FILE SYSFILE HAS 69 VARIABLES
	THE SUBFILES ARE
	NO OF NAME CASES
	SYSFILE 92
CPU TIME REQUIRED 0.29 S	SECONDS
3 COUNT 4 5 COMPUTE 6 7	DIVISOR6=READM1 TO READM6 MATHM1 TO MATHM6(0,1,2,3,4) SUM6=READM1+READM2+READM3+ READM4+READM5+READM6+ MATHM1+MATHM2+MATHM3+

MATHM4+MATHM5+MATHM6

ABSDIV=ATTENDK, ATTEND1 TO ATTEND6(O THRU HI)

GPAG GRADE POINT AVERAGE AT END OF GRADE G/ AVGABS AVERAGE NUMBER OF ABSENCES PER YEAR/

ATTENDK, ATTEND1 TO ATTEND6, AVGABS BY GROUP(1,3)/

SUMABS=ATTENDK+ATTEND1+ATTEND2+ATTEND3+ ATTEND4+ATTEND5+ATTEND6

GPA6=SUM6/DIVISOR6

AVGABS=SUMABS/ABSDIV

15 16 ONEWAY

8

12

9 COMPUTE

13 COMPUTE

14 VAR LABELS

10 COUNT 11 COMPUTE

***** ONEWAY PROBLEM REQUIRES 512 BYTES WORKSPACE *****

		1 1 1						
0		1						
PAGE		1 1 1 1			F PROB.	0.2747		
11/07/82					F RATIO	1.311		
		, , к		ARIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	406.1021	309.7585	
	•	O N E W A	BSENCES	ANALYSIS DF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	812.2046	27568.5195	28380.7227
VCE	V DATE ≈ 10/27/82)	1 1 5 1 1 1 1	KINDERGARTEN ABSENCES		D.F.	N	89	1 0
ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE	FILE SYSFILE (CREATION	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	VARIABLE ATTENDK BY VARIABLE GROUP		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TDTAL

		1						
ю		1 1 1						
PAGE		1 1 1 1			F PROB.	0.4476		
11/07/82		, , , , ,			F RATIO	0.811		
				RIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	212.9266	262.4792	
		O N E W A Y		ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM DF SQUARES	425.8533	23360.6563	23786.5078
GE	DATE = 10/27/82)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	GRADE 1 ABSENCES		D.F.	3	89	91
ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE	SYSFILE (CREATION	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SLE ATTEND1 SLE GROUP		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	Ļ
ONEWAY ANALY	FILE SYSFI	 	VARIABLE BY VARIABLE			BETW	WITH	TOTAL

•

•

157

		1 1						
4		4						
PAGE		1 1 1 1 1			F PROB.	0.0905		
11/07/82					F RATIO	2.469		
		X V		ARIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	516.8528	209.3531	
		O N E W A	υ	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	1033.7060	18632.4292	19666.1328
I CE	V DATE = 10/27/82)		GRADE 2 ABSENCES		D.F.	0	88	91
DNEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE	FILE SYSFILE (CREATION		VARIABLE ATTEND2 BY VARIABLE GROUP		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL

		1 1						
ហ		1 1 1						
PAGE		1 1 1 1			F PROB.	0.3911		
11/07/82					F RATIO	0.949		
				IRIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	170.7249	179.9571	
		O N E W A Y	10	ANALYSIS DF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	341.4498	16016.1848	16357.6328
CE	DATE = 10/27/82)		GRADE 3 ABSENCES		D.F.	N	89	91
ONEWAY ANALYSES DF VARIANCE	SYSFILE (CREATION	 	ATTEND3 GROUP		SOURCE	GROUPS	GROUPS	
/ ANALYSES	SYSFILE	1 	VARIABLE BY VARIABLE			BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL
ONEWAY	FILE	1 1	ВҮ					

ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

VARIABLE ATTEND4 GRADE 4 ABSENCES BY VARIABLE GROUP

.

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

٠

SOURCE	D.F.	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	F PROB.
BETWEEN GROUPS	2	62.7586	31.3793	0.317	0.7289
WITHIN GROUPS	89	8800.5120	98.8822		
TOTAL	91	8863.2695			

7		, , ,						
PAGE		 			F PROB.	0.3133		
11/07/82		1 1 1 1 1 1 1			F RATIO	1.176		
				RIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	145.2337	123.5054	
		O N E W A		ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	290.4674	10991.9829	11282.4492
CE	DATE = 10/27/82)		GRADE 5 ABSENCES		D.F.	N	68	91
DNEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE	SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)		VARIABLE ATTEND5 BY VARIABLE GROUP		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL
ONEW	FILE	I I	ß					

11/07/82 PAGE			RIANCE	MEAN SQUARES F RATIO F PROB.	178.7909 1.452 0.2395	123.1111	
	O N E W A		ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	357.5818	10956.8862	
ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)		GRADE 6 ABSENCES		D.F.	2	89	
(CREATIO	1 1 1	ATTEND6 GROUP		SDURCE	GROUPS	sroups	
FILE SYSFILE	1 1 1 1 1	VARIABLE BY VARIABLE			BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	

11314.4648

91

TOTAL

PAGE 8

1 1

ı

162

} :

		1						
თ		i I						
PAGE		1 1 1 1 1			F PROB.	0.2746		
11/07/82		1 1 1 1			F RATIO	1.312		
			1R	ARIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	139.1916	106.1278	
		O N E W A	AVERAGE NUMBER OF ABSENCES PER YEAR	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	278.3831	9445.3787	9723.7617
NCE	N DATE = 10/27/82)		AVERAGE NUMBER		D.F.	8	68	91
OF VARIA	SYSFILE (CREATION	1 1 1	AVGABS GROUP		SOURCE	GROUPS	GROUPS	
ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANC	SYSFILE	1 1 1	VARIABLE BY VARIABLE			BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL
ONEWAY	FILE	I I I	BY					

ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE

.

•

TRANSPACE REQUIRED.. 600 BYTES 6 TRANSFORMATIONS 10 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES 27 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.54 SECONDS

17 ONEWAY

READM1 TO READM6 BY GROUP(1,3)/

***** ONEWAY PROBLEM REQUIRES 392 BYTES WORKSPACE *****

-	•	, , ,						
PAGE		1 1 1 1			F PROB.	0.0655		
11/07/82		1 1 1 1 1			F RATIO	2.810		
		M A Y		ARIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	2.9676	1.0559	
			MARK	ANALYSIS DF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	5.9351	93.9777	99.9128
NCE	SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)		GRADE 1 READING MARK		D.F.	N	68	91
OF VARIANCE	(CREATIO	1 1 1	READM1 GROUP		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	GROUPS	
ONEWAY ANALYSES OF	FILE SYSFILE	1 1 1 1 1 1	VARIABLE BY VARIABLE			BETWEEN	WITHIN GROUF	TOTAL

1 1 1

11/07/82 PAGE 12		6 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8			F RATIO F PROB.	2.637 0.0772		
				RIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	2.7121	1.0285	
		O N E W A	MARK	ANALYSIS DF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	5.4241	91.5321	96.9563
ICE	SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)	1 1 1 1 1 5 4	GRADE 2 READING MARK		D.F.	5	89	91
ES OF VARIAN	E (CREATION	1 1 1 1 1	E READM2 E GROUP		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	
DNEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE	FILE SYSFILE	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	VARIABLE BY VARIABLE			BETWE	NIHTIW	TOTAL

,

.

		t 1 1						
13		1						
PAGE		 			F PROB.	0.5353		
11/07/82		, , , , , , ,			F RATIO	0.629		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		RIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	0.3726	0.5920	
		D N E W A Y	MARK	ANALYSIS DF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	0.7451	52.6895	53.4346
LCE	1 DATE = 10/27/82)		GRADE 3 READING MARK		D.F.		68	91
ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE	FILE SYSFILE (CREATION		VARIABLE READM3 BY VARIABLE GROUP		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL

PAGE 14					F PROB.	0.0707		
11/07/82		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			F RATIO	2.729		
		× <i>×</i>		VARIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	1.7614	0.6453	
	-	M U U U M M	IG MARK	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	3.5228	57.4336	60.9564
ANCE	SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	GRADE 4 READING MARK		D.F.	8	68	16
ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE	FILE SYSFILE (CREATIC	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	VARIABLE READM4 BY VARIABLE GROUP		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL

11/07/82 PAGE 15			i MARK	ANALYSIS DF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES MEAN SQUARES F RATIO F PROB.
INCE	FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	GRADE 5 READING MARK		D.F. SU
DF VARIANCE	(CREATIO	1 1 1 1	READM5 GROUP		SOURCE
DNEWAY ANALYSES DF V	SYSFILE	1 1 1	VARIABLE BY VARIABLE		
ONEWAY	FILE	6 6 1	8 7 V		

r F ı

0.1717

1.798

0.9038 0.5028

1.8076 44.7467 46.5542

3

BETWEEN GROUPS WITHIN GROUPS

TOTAL

83 6 169

11/07/82 PAGE 16		1 5 5 1 1 1 1 5 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			F RATIO F PROB.	1.562 0.2154		
11.				IANCE	MEAN SQUARES	1.1846 1	0.7583	
	(A H H O N E W A H	G MARK	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	2.3691	67.4894	69.8585
ANCE	ON DATE = 10/27/82)	1 1 1 1 1 1	GRADE 6 READING MARK		D.F.	2	89	91
ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE	FILE SYSFILE (CREATION		VARIABLE READMG BY VARIABLE GROUP		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL

.

ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE

11/07/82 PAGE 17

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.26 SECONDS

18 ONEWAY

MATHM1 TO MATHM6 BY GROUP(1,3)/

***** ONEWAY PROBLEM REQUIRES 392 BYTES WORKSPACE *****

11/07/82 PAGE 18				ANCE	MEAN SQUARES F RATIO F PROB.	1.2077 1.054 0.3530	1.1463	
		O N E W A V	ARK	ANALYSIS DF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	2.4154	102.0191	104.4344
INCE	SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)	 	GRADE 1 MATH MARK		D.F.	3	89	91
	FILE SYSFILE (CREATIC	r 5 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	VARIABLE MATHM1 BY VARIABLE GROUP		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TDTAL

	1 1 1						
0	1 1						
PAGE	8 1 1 1 1			F PROB.	0.3294		
11/07/82	, , , , , ,			F RATIO	1.124		
	т		ARIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	0.9547	0.8491	
	O N E ¥ A	ARK	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM DF SQUARES	1.9095	75.5686	77.4781
ANCE 3N DATE = 10/27/82)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	GRADE 2 MATH MARK		D.F.	2	89	6
ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE FILE SYSFILE (CREATION D		VARIABLE MATHM2 BY VARIABLE GROUP		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL

•

20		, , ,						
PAGE		 			F PROB.	0.9393		
11/07/82		t 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			F RATIO	0.063		
		ч ч – – – – У А		ARIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	0.0688	1.0986	
		O N E W A Y	RK	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	0.1376	97.7750	97.9126
NCE	SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	GRADE 3 MATH MARK		D.F.	7	83	91
OF VARIANCE	(CREATIO	 	MATHM3 GROUP		SOURCE	GROUPS	skoups	
ONEWAY ANALYSES OF	SYSFILE	1 1 1 1	VARIABLE BY VARIABLE			BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUP	TOTAL
ONEWAY	FILE	1 1	BY					

		1 1 1						
21		l I						
PAGE		í 1 1 1 1			F PROB.	0.4129		
11/07/82]]] []			F RATIO	0.893		
		·		ARIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	0.9310	1.0421	
		4 M U U E M V	IRK	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	1.8619	92.7465	94.6084
NCE	IN DATE = 10/27/82)	 	GRADE 4 MATH MARK		D.F.	8	89	91
ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE	FILE SYSFILE (CREATION	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	VARIABLE MATHM4 BY VARIABLE GROUP		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL

		1						
22		1 1						
PAGE		1 1 1 1 1			F PROB.	0.5989		
11/07/82		• • • • • • •			F RATIO	0.516		
		A		ARIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	0.5147	0.9982	
			ARK	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM DF SQUARES	1.0294	88.8400	89.8694
ANCE	DN DATE = 10/27/82)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	GRADE 5 MATH MARK '		D.F.	7	89	91
	FILE SYSFILE (CREATION		VARIABLE MATHM5 BY VARIABLE GROUP		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL

23	1 1 1						
PAGE				F PROB.	0.7641		
11/07/82	, , , , ,			F RATIO	0.270		
	X V		ARIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	0.2808	1.0405	
	A M A A A A A A A A A A	RK	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	0.5617	92.6010	93.1627
NCE	IN DATE = 10/27/82) 	GRADE 6 MATH MARK		D.F.	7	89	91
OF VARIA	SYSFILE (CREATION	MATHM6 GROUP		SOURCE	GROUPS	GROUPS	
ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE	FILE SYSFILE	VARIABLE MATHMG BY VARIABLE GROUP			BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL

RIANC	
VALYSE	
ONEWAY	

11/07/82 PAGE 24

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.29 SECONDS

19 ONEWAY GPAG BY GROUP(1.3)/

***** ONEWAY PROBLEM REQUIRES 112 BYTES WORKSPACE *****

ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE	OF VARIANCE				11/07/82	PAGE	25
FILE SYSFILE	SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)	= 10/27/82)					
1 	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1			, , , , , , ,	1 1 1 1	1 1 1
VARIABLE BY VARIABLE	E GPA6 E GROUP	ADE POINT AVE	GRADE POINT AVERAGE AT END OF GRADE 6	DE 6			
			ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	ARIANCE			
	SOURCE	D.F.	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	F PROB.	
BETWEEN	BETWEEN GROUPS	7	0.6903	0.3452	1.005	0.3702	
WITHIN GROUPS	GROUPS	89	30.5713	0.3435			
TOTAL		91	31.2616				

, 1848-181

.

.

.

-

ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE

11/07/82 PAGE 26

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.16 SECONDS

20 ONEWAY

READRAW1 TO READRAW6 BY GROUP(1,3)/

.

***** ONEWAY PROBLEM REQUIRES 392 BYTES WORKSPACE *****

ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

VARIABLE READRAW1 GRADE 1 READING RAW SCORE BY VARIABLE GROUP

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE	D.F.	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	F PROB.
BETWEEN GROUPS	2	324.1497	162.0748	2.387 0	.0979
WITHIN GROUPS	87	5906.2429	67.8878		
TOTAL	89	6230.3906			

ONEWAY	ANALYSES	OF	VARIANCE
UNCHAI	ANALISES	0.	ANUTHIOF

-

;

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

·	
· O N E W A Y	

.

VARIABLE	READRAW2	GRADE	2	READING	RAW	SCORE	
BY VARIABLE	GROUP						

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE	D.F.	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO F PROB.	
BETWEEN GROUPS	2	429.8975	214.9488	3.338 0.0400	
WITHIN GROUPS	88	5666.2383	64.3891		
TOTAL	90	6096.1328			

		1						
29		י נ 1						
PAGE		1 			F PROB.	0.0035		
11/07/82		, ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;			F RATIO	6.051		
		т		ARIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	655.2742	108.2844	
			S RAW SCORE	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM DF SQUARES	1310.5485	9420.7473	10731.2930
NCE	N DATE = 10/27/82)		GRADE 3 READING RAW SCORE		D.F.	7	87	89
ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCI	FILE SYSFILE (CREATION	 	VARIABLE READRAW3 BY VARIABLE GROUP		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL

.

		1 1						
30		1 1 1						
PAGE		1 1 1 1 1			F PROB.	0.0245		
11/07/82		, 1 1 1 1 1			F RATIO	3.870		
				ARIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	482.4922	124.6840	
		O N E W A	RAW SCORE	ANALYSIS DF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	964.9846	10972.1929	11937.1758
CE	DATE = 10/27/82)	1 1 1 1 1	GRADE 4 READING RAW SCORE		D.F.	0	88	06
ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE	SYSFILE (CREATION I	1 1 1 1	READRAW4 GROUP		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	
Y ANALYSES		1 1 1 1	VARIABLE BY VARIABLE			BETWEEN	WITHIN	TOTAL
ONEWA	FILE	1 1 1	ВҮ					

		i i						
91		1						
PAGE					F PROB.	0.3433		
11/07/82)) 			F RATIO	1.082		
		Α		ARIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	88.8437	82.0833	
		O N E W A	i RAW SCORE	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM DF SQUARES	177.6875	7223.3352	7401.0195
ICE	SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82).	1 1 1 1 1 1	GRADE 5 READING RAW SCORE		D.F.	N	88	06
ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE	SFILE (CREATION	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	LABLE READRAWS Able group		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL
ONEWAY ANA	FILE SYS	 	VARIABLE BY VARIABLE			86	I M	TC

ι

32		1 1 1						
PAGE		1 1 1 1 1			F PROB.	0.1902		
11/07/82		1 1 1 1			F RATIO	1.691		
		1 1 1 1 1 1		ANCE	MEAN SQUARES	76.4115	45.1828	
		O N E W A Y	AW SCORE	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	152.8231	4021.2700	4174.0898
	SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)		GRADE G READING RAW SCORE		D.F.	N	89	1 6
S OF VARIANCE	CREATION D	 	READRAWG Group		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	
DNEWAY ANALYSES DF VA) 1 1	VARIABLE BY VARIABLE			BETWEE	WITHIW	TOTAL
ONEWAY	FILE	1 1 1	ВҮ					•

i I

ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE

11/07/82 PAGE 33

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.26 SECONDS

21 ONEWAY

MATHRAW1 TO MATHRAW6 BY GROUP(1,3)/

***** ONEWAY PROBLEM REQUIRES 392 BYTES WORKSPACE *****

34		l F						
PAGE		1 1			В	-		
		1 1			F PROB.	0.0080		
11/07/82		1 1 1			F RATIO	5.107		
÷		1 1 1			ιL.			
		1 1 1			UARES	503.5806	98.6116	
				ARIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	503	86	
		ONEWA		ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	UARES	1007.1615	2095	3672
		0 1 1 1	SCORE	ANALYS	SUM OF SQUARES	1007.	8579.2095	9586.3672
	(21/82)	1 1 1 1	GRADE 1 MATH RAW SCORE		D.F.	0	87	89
ų	DATE = 1C	 	GRADE 1					
DF VARIANC	(CREATION	1 1 1	MATHRAW1 GROUP		SOURCE	SROUPS	soups	
DNEWAY ANALYSES DF VARIANCE	SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)	, 1 1 1	VARIABLE N BY VARIABLE C			BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL
ONEWAY ,	FILE	1 1 1 1	RY V.					

.

ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

VARIABLE	MATHRAW2	GRADE 2 MATH RAW SCORE
BY VARIABLE	GROUP	

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE	D.F.	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO F PROB	
BETWEEN GROUPS	2	106.6756	53.3378	1.636 0.2007	
WITHIN GROUPS	87	2836.6079	32.6047		
TOTAL	89	2943.2834			

36		1 1 1						
PAGE		 			F PROB.	0.1626		
11/07/82		6 1 1 1 1 1			F RATIO	1.855		
		A		RIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	173.1120	93.3342	
		0 N E W A	SCORE	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	346.2240	8120.0784	8466.3008
щ	SVSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	GRADE 3 MATH RAW SCORE		D.F.	0	87	89
ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE	(CREATION	8 1 1 1	MATHRAW3 Group		SOURCE	GROUPS	sroups	
' ANALYSES		1 1 1 1	VARIABLE BY VARIABLE			BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL
ONEWAY	FILE	1 1 F	BY					

1 1 .

ONEWAY	ANALYSES	DNEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE				11/07/82	PAGE	37
FILE		(CREATION D	SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)					
1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 5 1 1 1	O N E W A	λ		1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1
ΒY	VARIABLE BY VARIABLE	MATHRAW4 Group	GRADE 4 MATH RAW SCORE	W SCORE				
				ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	RIANCE			
		SOURCE	D.F.	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	F PROB.	
	BETWEEN GROUPS	GROUPS	N	80.1370	40.0685	0.390	0.6779	
	WITHIN GROUPS	ROUPS	88	9133.5173	102.6238			
	TOTAL		91	9213.6523				

ı F

	F PROB.	0.1537		
	F RATIO	1.913		
RIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	332.9209	174.0098	
ANALYSIS DF VA	SUM OF SQUARES	665.8422	15312.8630	15978.7031
	D.F.	ы	88	06
	SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL
	ANALYSIS DF VARIANCE	ANALYSIS DF VARIANCE D.F. SUM DF SQUARES MEAN SQUARES F RATIO	ANALYSIS DF VARIANCE D.F. SUM DF SQUARES MEAN SQUARES F RATIO 2 665.8422 332.9209 1.913 0	ANALYSIS DF VARIANCE D.F. SUM DF SQUARES MEAN SQUARES F RATID 2 665.8422 332.9209 1.913 0 B8 15312.8630 174.0098

.

.

192

PAGE 39					F PROB.	0.6955		
11/07/82					F RATIO	0.365 0		
		, , , , , , , ,		СЕ	MEAN SQUARES	67.5528	185.2867	
		O N E W A Y -		ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE		56	95	0g
		N 0	4 SCORE	ANALYSIS	SUM OF SQUARES	135.1056	16490.5195	16625.6250
VARIANCE	SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)	, , , , , , , , , ,	GRADE 6 MATH RAW SCORE		D.F.	N	89	91
	(CREATION	 	MATHRAW6 Group		SOURCE	GROUPS	GROUPS	
UNEWAT ANALTSES UF		1 1 1 1 1	VARIABLE BY VARIABLE			BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL
121710	FILE	1 1 1	B					

ç	7
DAGE	
ŝ	
14/07/03	2
1	

VARIANCE	
Ч	
ANALYSES	
ONEWAY	

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.26 SECONDS

22 DNEWAY MEAPR4 MEAPM4 BY GROUP(1,3)/

***** ONEWAY PROBLEM REQUIRES 152 BYTES WORKSPACE *****

194

PAGE 41		1 1 1 1 1 1			JB.	0		
		1 1 1			F PROB.	0.1800		
11/07/82		, , , , , , ,			F RATIO	1.749		
		ΑΥ		ARIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	53.5541	30.6150	
	(O N E W A	EADING SCORE	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM DF SQUARES	107.1082	2663.5076	2770.6157
ANCE	JN DATE = 10/27/82)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	GRADE 4 MEAP READING SCORE		D.F.	0	. 87	83
ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE	FILE SYSFILE (CREATION	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	VARIABLE MEAPR4 BY VARIABLE GROUP		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	τοται

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

		1						
42								
PAGE		1 1 1 1			F PROB.	0.3180		
11/07/82					F RATIO	1.161		
		A R		ARIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	74.0401	63.7822	
	(O N E W A	ATH SCORE	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM DF SQUARES	148.0802	5549.0491	5697.1289
INCE	N DATE = 10/27/82)		GRADE 4 MEAP MATH SCORE		D.F.	0	87	68
ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE	FILE SYSFILE (CREATION	; ; ; ; ; ; ;	VARIABLE MEAPM4 BY VARIABLE GROUP		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL

ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE		11/07/82
CPU TIME REQUIRED 0.17 SECONDS	, SECONDS	
23 ONEWAY	MEAPR7 MEAPM7 BY GROUP(1,3)/	

152 BYTES WORKSPACE *****

***** ONEWAY PROBLEM REQUIRES

		1 1 1						
44		3 1						
PAGE					F PROB.	0.9186		
11/07/82					F RATIO	0.085		
		λ		RIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	3.3497	39.3999	
		O N E W A	ADING SCORE	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	6.6995	3427.7932	3434.4927
NCE	N DATE = 10/27/82)		GRADE 7 MEAP READING SCORE		D.F.	N	87	89
DNEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE	SYSFILE (CREATION	1 1 1 1	MEAPR7 GROUP		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	
/ ANALYSE		1 1 1 1	VARIABLE BY VARIABLE			BETWEE	WITHIN	TOTAL
ONEWAY	FILE	i 1 1	ВҮ					

د

		1						
45		1 1 1						
PAGE		1 1 1 1 1			F PROB.	0.1681		
11/07/82		1 1 1 1 1			F RATIO	1.820		
		A		ARIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	49.2451	27.0524	
		O N E W A Y	TH SCORE	ANALYSIS DF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	98.4902	2353.5598	2452.0498
NCE	N DATE = 10/27/82)		GRADE 7 MEAP MATH SCORE		D.F.	N	87	88
DNEWAY ANALYSES DF VARIANCE	FILE SYSFILE (CREATION	 	VARIABLE MEAPM7 BY VARIABLE GROUP		SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL
ONE	FIL	l I						

,

		NSERVCES BY GROUP(1,3)/
	0.19 SECONDS	NSERVCES
ARIANCE	0.19	24 ONEWAY
ONEWAY ANALYSES OF VARIANCE	CPU TIME REQUIRED	24

112 BYTES WORKSPACE *****

***** ONEWAY PROBLEM REQUIRES

46

PAGE

11/07/82

•

200

ř,

.

. .

11/07/82 PAGE 48

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.15 SECONDS

25 FINISH

NORMAL END OF JOB. 25 CONTROL CARDS WERE PROCESSED. O ERRORS WERE DETECTED.

11/07/82 PAGE 1

SPSS BATCH SYSTEM

MTS/SPSS, VERSION H, RELEASE 9.1, FEBRUARY 1, 1982 CURRENT DOCUMENTATION FOR THE SPSS BATCH SYSTEM ORDER FROM MCGRAW-HILL: SPSS, 2ND ED. (PRINCIPAL TEXT) ORDER FROM SPSS INC.: SPSS STATISTICAL ALGORITHMS SPSS UPDATE 7-9 (USE W/SPSS, 2ND FOR REL. 7, 8, 9) **KEYWORDS: THE SPSS INC. NEWSLETTER** SPSS POCKET GUIDE, RELEASE 9 SPSS PRIMER (BRIEF INTRO TO SPSS) DEFAULT SPACE ALLOCATION... ALLOWS FOR. . 102 TRANSFORMATIONS 409 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES WORKSPACE 71680 BYTES TRANSPACE **10240 BYTES** 1641 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS 1 RUN NAME SCHEFFE CONTRASTS 2 GET FILE SYSFILE FILE SYSFILE HAS 69 VARIABLES THE SUBFILES ARE.. NO OF NAME CASES SYSFILE 92 CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.27 SECONDS 3 ONEWAY READRAW2 TO READRAW4 BY GROUP(1,3)/ 4 RANGES=SCHEFFE(.05)/ ***** ONEWAY PROBLEM REQUIRES 248 BYTES WORKSPACE *****

٠

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

VARIABLE READRAW2 GRADE 2 READING RAW SCORE BY VARIABLE GROUP

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE	D.F.	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	F PROB.
BETWEEN GROUPS	2	429.8975	214.9488	3.338 0	.0400
WITHIN GROUPS	88	5666.2383	64.3891		
TOTAL	90	6096.1328			

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

.

VARIABLE READRAW2 GRADE 2 READING RAW SCORE BY VARIABLE GROUP

MULTIPLE RANGE TEST

SCHEFFE PROCEDURE RANGES FOR THE 0.050 LEVEL -

3.52 3.52

THE RANGES ABOVE ARE TABLE RANGES. THE VALUE ACTUALLY COMPARED WITH MEAN(J)-MEAN(I) IS.. 5.6740 * RANGE * SQRT(1/N(I) + 1/N(J))

(*) DENOTES PAIRS OF GROUPS SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT AT THE 0.050 LEVEL

 G
 G
 G
 G

 R
 R
 P
 P
 P

 MEAN
 GROUP
 1
 3
 2

 21.7428
 GRP1
 23.5294
 GRP3
 27.3636
 GRP2
 *

SCHEFFE CONTRASTS	IS				11/07/82	PAGE	4
FILE SYSFILE	(CREATION D	SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)					
) 	, , , , , , , , , , , ,	O N E W A	Х	, , , , , ,	1 1 1 1	1
VARIABLE BY VARIABLE	READRAW3 Group	GRADE 3 READING RAW SCORE	RAW SCORE				
			ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	RIANCE			
	SOURCE	D.F.	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	F PROB.	
BETWEEN GROUPS	GROUPS	N	1310.5485	655.2742	6.051	0.0035	
WITHIN GROUPS	GROUPS	87	9420.7473	108.2844	•		
TOTAL		89	10731.2930			٢	

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

VARIABLE READRAW3 GRADE 3 READING RAW SCORE BY VARIABLE GROUP

MULTIPLE RANGE TEST

SCHEFFE PROCEDURE RANGES FOR THE 0.050 LEVEL -

3.52 3.52

THE RANGES ABOVE ARE TABLE RANGES. THE VALUE ACTUALLY COMPARED WITH MEAN(J)-MEAN(I) IS.. 7.3581 * RANGE * SQRT(1/N(I) + 1/N(J))

(*) DENOTES PAIRS OF GROUPS SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT AT THE 0.050 LEVEL

٠

 G
 G
 G
 G

 R
 R
 R
 P
 P
 P

 MEAN
 GROUP
 1
 2
 3

 20.6000
 GRP1
 2
 3

 27.2727
 GRP2
 29.0000
 GRP3
 *

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

VARIABLE READRAW4 GRADE 4 READING RAW SCORE . By VARIABLE GROUP

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE	D.F.	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO F PRO	в.
BETWEEN GROUPS	2	964.9846	482.4922	3.870 0.0245	
WITHIN GROUPS	88	10972.1929	124.6840		
TOTAL	90	11937.1758			

.

÷.,

· · ·

.

•

.

• .

•

. •

•

•

- - -

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

VARIABLE READRAW4 GRADE 4 READING RAW SCORE BY VARIABLE GROUP

MULTIPLE RANGE TEST

SCHEFFE PROCEDURE RANGES FOR THE 0.050 LEVEL -

3.52 3.52

THE RANGES ABOVE ARE TABLE RANGES. THE VALUE ACTUALLY COMPARED WITH MEAN(J)-MEAN(I) IS.. 7.8957 * RANGE * SQRT(1/N(I) + 1/N(J))

(*) DENOTES PAIRS OF GROUPS SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT AT THE 0.050 LEVEL

 G
 G
 G
 G

 R
 R
 R
 P
 P
 P

 MEAN
 GROUP
 1
 2
 3

 25.3428
 GRP1
 2
 3

 29.6818
 GRP2
 32.7941
 GRP3
 *

. •

.

.

.

· . •

:

· · ·

-

.

• •

۰.

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.50 SECONDS

5 DNEWAY MATHRAW1 BY GROUP(1,3)/ 6 RANGES=SCHEFFE(.05)/ ***** ONEWAY PROBLEM REQUIRES 128 BYTES WORKSPACE *****

		ı I					
PAGE		1 1 1 1			F PROB.	0.0080	
11/07/82		1 1 1 1 1 1 1			F RATIO	5.107	
		X V		ARIANCE	MEAN SQUARES	503.5806	98.6116
			SCORE	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARES	1007.1615	8579.2095
	SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5	GRADE 1 MATH RAW SCORE		D.F.	0	87
TS	(CREATION	 	MATHRAW1 GROUP		SOURCE	GROUPS	GROUPS
SCHEFFE CONTRASTS	SYSFILE	i 	VARIABLE BY VARIABLE			BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS
SCHEF	FILE	1 1	BΥ				

9586.3672

89

TOTAL

.

თ

ı.

4

.

.

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

VARIABLE MATHRAW1 GRADE 1 MATH RAW SCORE BY VARIABLE GROUP

MULTIPLE RANGE TEST

SCHEFFE PROCEDURE RANGES FOR THE 0.050 LEVEL -

3.52 3.52

THE RANGES ABOVE ARE TABLE RANGES. THE VALUE ACTUALLY COMPARED WITH MEAN(J)-MEAN(I) IS.. 7.0218 * RANGE * SQRT(1/N(I) + 1/N(J))

(*) DENOTES PAIRS OF GROUPS SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT AT THE 0.050 LEVEL

 G
 G
 G
 G

 R
 R
 P
 P
 P

 MEAN
 GROUP
 3
 1
 2

 31.7576
 GRP3
 38.3428
 GRP1
 *

 39.1818
 GRP2
 *
 *

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.23 SECONDS

7 DNEWAY NSERVCES BY GROUP(1,3)/ B RANGES=SCHEFFE(.05)/

***** ONEWAY PROBLEM REQUIRES 128 BYTES WORKSPACE *****

,

.

.

I ł

> ŧ ı

> ı

T I.

I.

Т I. ī

1 ī I

NSERVCES GROUP

VARIABLE BY VARIABLE

.

	I.	
	I.	
	I.	
	i i	
	I.	
	1	
	1	
	I.	
	1	
	1	
	i.	
	1	
	7	
	A	
	3	
	ш	
	z	
	o	ES
	I	IC
	I.	S
	I.	SE
	I.	۵
~	I.	ц Ш
82	t	МР
DATE = 10/27/82)		NUMBER OF COMP ED SERVICES
2	I.	LL.
ç	I.	o
u	I	ER
ш	I.	ШW
AT	I.	N
۵	I.	

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

F RATIO F PROB.	0.0161			
	4.327			
	33.4156	7.7233		
SUM OF SQUARES	66.8313	687.3748	754.2061	
D.F.	3	89	91	
SOURCE	BETWEEN GROUPS	WITHIN GROUPS	TOTAL	

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

VARIABLE NSERVCES NUMBER OF COMP ED SERVICES BY VARIABLE GROUP

MULTIPLE RANGE TEST

SCHEFFE PROCEDURE RANGES FOR THE 0.050 LEVEL -

3.52 3.52

THE RANGES ABOVE ARE TABLE RANGES. THE VALUE ACTUALLY COMPARED WITH MEAN(J)-MEAN(I) IS.. 1.9651 * RANGE * SQRT(1/N(I) + 1/N(J))

(*) DENOTES PAIRS OF GROUPS SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT AT THE 0.050 LEVEL

G G G R R R P P P MEAN GROUP 2 3 1 4.4091 GRP2 5.6571 GRP3 6.6286 GRP1 *

11/07/82 PAGE 14

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.20 SECONDS

9 FINISH

NORMAL END OF JOB. 9 CONTROL CARDS WERE PROCESSED. 0 ERRORS WERE DETECTED.

.

.

•

APPENDIX 4

CROSSTABULATIONS

SPSS BATCH SYSTEM 10/27/82 PAGE 1 MTS/SPSS, VERSION H. RELEASE 9.1, FEBRUARY 1, 1982 CURRENT DOCUMENTATION FOR THE SPSS BATCH SYSTEM ORDER FROM SPSS INC.: SPSS STATISTICAL ALGORITHMS ORDER FROM MCGRAW-HILL: SPSS, 2ND ED. (PRINCIPAL TEXT) SPSS UPDATE 7-9 (USE W/SPSS, 2ND FOR REL. 7, 8, 9) KEYWORDS: THE SPSS INC. NEWSLETTER SPSS POCKET GUIDE, RELEASE 9 SPSS PRIMER (BRIEF INTRO TO SPSS) DEFAULT SPACE ALLOCATION.. ALLOWS FOR.. 102 TRANSFORMATIONS WORKSPACE 71680 BYTES 409 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES TRANSPACE 10240 BYTES 1641 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS 1 RUN NAME CROSSTABS OF SERVICES BY GROUP 2 GET FILE SYSFILE FILE SYSFILE HAS 69 VARIABLES THE SUBFILES ARE.. NO OF NAME CASES SYSFILE 92 CPU TIME REQUIRED... 0.27 SECONDS 3 CROSSTABS VARIABLES=NSERVCES(0, 12) 4 GROUP(1,3)/ 5 TABLES=NSERVCES BY GROUP 6 STATISTICS 1

***** "CROSSTABS" PROBLEM REQUIRES 156 BYTES WORKSPACE NOT INCLUDING VALUE LABELS *****

***** GIVEN WORKSPACE ALLOWS FOR 2980 LABELLED VALUES *****

CROSSTABS OF SERVICES BY GROUP

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

* * * * * * * * * * * * CROSSTABULATION OF * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
NUMBER OF COMP ED SERVICES BY GROUP	2

		GROUP									
	COUNT ROW PCT COL PCT TOT PCT	IREGULAR	PRESCHL ONLY I 2	FOLLOW THROUGH I 3 I	ROW TOTAL						
NSERVCES	0	I 1 I 33.3 I 2.9 I 1.1	I I 1 I 33.3 I 4.5 I 1.1	II I 1 I I 33.3 I I 2.9 I I 1.1 I	3 3.3						
	1	I 0 I 0.0 I 0.0 I 0.0	I 5 I 62.5 I 22.7 I 5.4	II I 3 I I 37.5 I I 8.6 I I 3.3 I II	8 8.7						
	2	I 2.9 I 1.1	I 2 I 40.0 I 9.1 I 2.2		5.4						
	3	I 2 I 28.6 I 5.7 I 2.2	I 4 I 57.1 I 18.2 I 4.3	I 1 1 I I 14.3 I I 2.9 I I 1.1 I I	7 7.6						
	4	I 3 I 42.9 I 8.6 I 3.3	I 1 I 14.3 I 4.5 I 1.1	I 3 I I 42.9 I I 8.6 I I 3.3 I I	7 7.6						
	5	I 4 I 57.1 I 11.4 I 4.3	I 0.0 I 0.0 I 0.0 I 0.0	I 3 I I 42.9 I I 8.6 I I 3.3 I II	7 7.6						
	6	I 5 I 35.7 I 14.3 I 5.4	I 2 I 14.3 I 9.1 I 2.2	I 7 I I 50.0 I I 20.0 I I 7.6 I	14 15.2						
(CONT I NUED	COLUMN TOTAL	35	22	II 35 38.0	92						

Reproduced with
uced with permission of the copyright (
owner.
_
urther reproc
urther re

CROSSTABS OF SERVICES BY GROUP

FILE SYS	SFILE (CR	EATION DA	TE = 10/2	7/82)																						
* * * * * * NSERV(* * * * *	* * * * * * CES NUMBE * * * * *	* * * * * R OF COMP * * * *	+ + + + ED SERVI + + + + +	C R O S S CES * * * * *			1 0	ROU	IP	0 F * *	= * *	*	*	*	* *	• •	*	*	*	* *	*	* PAG	* * E	+ 2 1	* OF	* 2
	COUNT ROW PCT COL PCT TOT PCT	IREGULAR I	PRESCHL ONLY I 2	THROUGH	ROW TOTAL																					
NSERVCES	7	I 14.3		I 5 1 I 41.7 1 I 14.3 1 I 5.4 1	12 13.0																					
	8	I 17.1	I 4.5	I 6 1 I 46.2 1 I 17.1 1 I 6.5 1	I																					
	9	I 33.3 I 8.6	I 9.1	I 44.4 I 44.4 I 11.4 I 4.3	(9.8 ((
	10	I 3 I 60.0 I 8.6	I 40.0 I 9.1	I 0	5 5.4 1																					
	11	I 2 I 100.0	I 0.0	I 0.0 I 0.0 I 0.0 I 0.0	[2 [2.2 [[
	COLUMN Total	35 38.0	22 23.9	35 38.0	92 100.0																					

34 OUT OF 36 (94.4%) DF THE VALID CELLS HAVE EXPECTED CELL FREQUENCY LESS THAN 5.0. MINIMUM EXPECTED CELL FREQUENCY = 0.478 RAW CHI SQUARE = 26.13495 WITH 22 DEGREES OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.2459 10/27/82 PAGE 4

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.32 SECONDS

7 FINISH

NDRMAL END OF JOB. 7 CONTROL CARDS WERE PROCESSED. 0 ERRORS WERE DETECTED. .

.

.

10/27/82 PAGE 1

SPSS BATCH SYSTEM

MTS/SPSS, VERSION H, RELEASE 9.1, FEBRUARY 1, 1982

CURRENT DOCUMENTATION FOR THE SPSS BATCH SYSTEM ORDER FROM MCGRAW-HILL: SPSS, 2ND ED. (PRINCIPAL TEXT) ORDER FROM SPSS INC.: SPSS STATISTICAL ALGORITHMS SPSS UPDATE 7-9 (USE W/SPSS,2ND FOR REL. 7, 8, 9) SPSS POCKET GUIDE, RELEASE 9 SPSS PRIMER (BRIEF INTRO TO SPSS)

DEFAULT SPACEALLOCATION..ALLOWS FOR..102 TRANSFORMATIONSWORKSPACE71680 BYTES409 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLESTRANSPACE10240 BYTES1641 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS

1 RUN NAME CROSSTABS OF SERVICES (TRICHOTOMIZED) BY GROUP 2 GET FILE SYSFILE

FILE SYSFILE HAS 69 VARIABLES

THE SUBFILES ARE..

NAME	NO OF CASES
SYSFILE	92

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.27 SECONDS

3	COMPUTE	XNSERVS=NSERVCES;
4	RECODE	XNSERVS (O THRU 3=1)
5		(4 THRU 7=2)
6		(8 THRU HI=3)
7	VALUE LABELS	XNSERVS (1)LOW
8		(2)MEDIUM
9		(3)HIGH
10	CROSSTABS	VARIABLES=XNSERVS(1,3)
11		GROUP(1,3)/
12		TABLES=XNSERVS BY GROUP
13	STATISTICS	1

***** "CROSSTABS" PROBLEM REQUIRES

REQUIRES 36 BYTES WORKSPACE NOT INCLUDING VALUE LABELS *****

***** GIVEN WORKSPACE ALLOWS FOR 2985 LABELLED VALUES *****

CROSSTABS OF SERVICES (TRICHOTOMIZED) BY GROUP

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

	co	JNT	Ţ	GROUP						
	ROW	PCT PCT	-	REGULAR	PRESCHL ONLY		OLLOW	ROW TOTAL		
		PCT	-	1	I 2	I	3 I	IUIAL		
XNSERVS			- I ·		I	- I -	I	00		
LOW		ı	I I I I	11.4	I 12 I 52.2 I 54.5 I 13.0	I I I I	7 I 30.4 I 20.0 I 7.6 I	23 25.0		
		2	- I ·		I I 5	- I -	I 18 I	40		•
MEDIUM		2	II	• •	I 12.5 I 22.7	I	45.0 I 51.4 I			
			I - I -	18.5	I 5.4 I	I - I -	19.6 I I			
HIGH		3	I I T	14 48.3 40.0	I 5 I 17.2 I 22.7	I I I	10 I 34.5 I 28.6 I	29 31.5		
			I - I -	15.2	I 5.4 I	I -I-	10.9 I			
	COLI TO			35 38.0	22 23.9		35 38.0	92 100.0		
RAW CHI S	QUARE	2		14.94145	WITH	4	DEGREES	OF FREEDOM	M. SIGNIFICANCE =	0.0048

TRANSPACE REQUIRED.. 200 BYTES 2 TRANSFORMATIONS 4 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES 2 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.26 SECONDS

14 FINISH

NORMAL END OF JOB. 14 CONTROL CARDS WERE PROCESSED. O ERRORS WERE DETECTED.

10/27/82 PAGE 1

SPSS BATCH SYSTEM

MTS/SPSS, VERSION H, RELEASE 9.1, FEBRUARY 1, 1982 CURRENT DOCUMENTATION FOR THE SPSS BATCH SYSTEM ORDER FROM MCGRAW-HILL: SPSS, 2ND ED. (PRINCIPAL TEXT) ORDER FROM SPSS INC.: SPSS STATISTICAL ALGORITHMS SPSS UPDATE 7-9 (USE W/SPSS, 2ND FOR REL. 7, 8, 9) **KEYWORDS: THE SPSS INC. NEWSLETTER** SPSS POCKET GUIDE, RELEASE 9 SPSS PRIMER (BRIEF INTRO TO SPSS) DEFAULT SPACE ALLOCATION ... ALLOWS FOR.. 102 TRANSFORMATIONS WORKSPACE 71680 BYTES 409 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES TRANSPACE 10240 BYTES 1641 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS 1 RUN NAME TREND ANALYSIS OF NUMBER OF COMP ED SERVICES 2 GET FILE SYSFILE FILE SYSFILE HAS 69 VARIABLES THE SUBFILES ARE.. NO OF NAME CASES SYSFILE 92 CPU TIME REQUIRED... 0.28 SECONDS 3 COMPUTE SUMK=0 4 COMPUTE SUM1=0 5 COMPUTE SUM2=0 6 COMPUTE SUM3=0 7 COMPUTE SUM4=0 8 COMPUTE SUM5=0 9 COMPUTE SUM6≍0 10 DO REPEAT X=ART3K, ART31 TO ART36/ 11 Y=TITL1K, TITL11 TO TITL16/ 12 SUM=SUMK, SUM1 TO SUM6/ 13 COMPUTE SUM=X+Y 14 END REPEAT

15 CROSSTABSVARIABLES=SUMK, SUM1 TO SUMG (0,2)16GROUP (1,3)/17TABLES=SUMK, SUM1 TO SUMG BY GROUP

***** "CROSSTABS" PROBLEM REQUIRES

252 BYTES WORKSPACE NOT INCLUDING VALUE LABELS *****

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission

PAGE 3	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
10/27/82	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
TREND ANALYSIS OF NUMBER OF COMP ED SERVICES FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)	<pre>* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *</pre>
FILE	* * * WH WMN * * WMN * * * * * *

•

	* -		
4	* 5		
PAGE	* * * • • • • • •		
10/27/82	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
S	0 S S T A B U L A T I 0 N BY GROUP * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		26 65 0.001 0.1
ERVICI 7/82)	с * С *	FOLLOW THROUGH 11	38.0
OF COMP ED SERVICES DATE = 10/27/82)	* * *	PRESCHL ONLY 22.59 9.8 9.8 10.9 10.9 13.3 3.3	23.9
	* * * * * * * *	GROUP I IREGULAR I I 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	38.0
TREND AMALYSIS OF NUMBER C FILE SYSFILE (CREATION	<pre></pre>	COLNT COL PCT COL PCT TOT PCT COL PCT COL PCT	TOTAL
TREND ANA FILE SY	* * * * * SUM1 * * * *	1 MUS	

•

10/27/82 PAGE 5 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *					
T A B U L A T I O N O F * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	ROW TOTAL	39 42.4	23 25.0	30 32.6	92 100.0
COMP ED SERVICES TE = 10/27/82) * * * * C R O S S '	FOLLOW THROUGH I 3 I	16 I 15 I 0 I 38.5 I 7 I 42.9 I 4 I 16.3 I		II 3 I 12 I 0 I 40.0 I 6 I 34.3 I 3 I 13.0 I	II 35 38.0
۲ ک	GROUP I IREGULAR PRESCHL I 1 1 2	8 1 46 8 1 46 1 20.5 1 41.0 1 22.9 1 72.7 8.7 1 17.4	12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	15 1 3 15 1 3 1 50.0 1 10.0 1 42.9 1 13.6 1 16.3 1 3.3	35 23.9 38.0 23.9
~ * ~ *	COUNT ROW PCT COL PCT TOT PCT	0		~	-I- Column Total
TREND FILE * * * * * *		лыл Л			

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

229

.

10/27/82 PAGE 6	и о F * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	·	
SERVICES 27/82)	C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N BY GROUI * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	FOLLOW ROW THROUGH TOTAL I	-II 35 92 38.0 100.0
VUMBER OF COMP ED SERVICES REATION DATE = 10/27/82)	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	GROUP I REGULAR PRESCHL I I 1 1 2 I 1 1 2 I 36.4 I 30.3 I 36.3 I 45.5 I 30.3 I 34.3 I 45.5 I 16.7 I 25.0 I 11.4 I 27.3 I 16.7 I 25.0 I 11.4 I 27.3 I 16.5 I 54.3 I 77.3 I 56.5 I 77.3 I 56.5 I 77.3 I 57.3 I 77.3 I 57.3 I 77.3 I 57.3 I 77.3 I 77.3 I 57.3 I 77.3 I	- I
TREND ANALYSIS OF NUMBER OF COMP ED SERVIC FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	COUNT 7 ROW PCT 7 COL PCT 7 TOT PCT 7 COL PCT	- Column Total

.

10/27/82 PAGE 7	0 N 0 F * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *					
ces	0 S S T A B U L A T I 8	FOLLOW ROW THROUGH TOTAL [1	15 I 35 42.9 I 38.0 42.9 I 16.3 I	36.8 1 20.7 20.0 1 7.6 1	34.2 I 41.3 37.1 I 41.3	35.0 100.0
<pre>NALYSIS OF NUMBER OF COMP ED SERVIC SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)</pre>	L * U * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	AR PRESCHL AN DNLY 1 I 2 3	9 I 11 I 25.7 I 31.4 I 4 25.7 I 50.0 I 4 9.8 I 12.0 I 1	42.1 1 21.4 1 3 22.9 1 18.2 1 2 8.7 1 4.3 1 2	18 7 1 47.4 1 81.4 1 34 51.4 1 31.8 1 37 19.6 1 7.6 1 14	35 22 38.0 23.9 3
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * SUM4	GR COUNT I ROW PCT IRE COL PCT I TOT PCT I 	0	- - 	о 1 П П П П П 4 О Т	COLUMN 1 -1 -30 TOTAL 30
TREND FILE	* *	SUM4				

•

10/27/82 PAGE 8	0 F * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *					
SERVICES (27/82)	C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	- FOLLOW ROW THROUGH TOTAL I 3 I				
(NALYSIS OF NUMBER OF COMP ED SERVIC SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)	* * * * * * *	GROUP I IREGULAR PRESCHL I 1 0NLY 2 2	6.5 I 13.0	12 I 22 44.4 I 7.4 34.3 I 9.1 13.0 I 2.2	17 I 24.2 51.5 I 24.2 48.6 I 36.4 18.5 I 8.7	- I
TREND ANALYSIS OF NUMBER OF COMP ED SERVICES FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	COUNT ROW PCT COL PCT TOT PCT			ι ι ι	COLUMN TOTAL

10 N 0 F * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	GROUP * + * * * * * * * * * * * * * * PAGE 1 OF 1					
T A B U L A T	* * * BY	ROW TOTAL	35 38.0	31 33.7	26 28.3	92 100.0
ERVICES 7/82) C R O S S	* * * *	FOLLOW THROUGH	1 14.3 1 1 4.3 1 1 4.3 1 1 5.4 1	20 1 1 64.5 1 1 57.1 1 21.7 1	1 10 1 1 38.5 1 1 28.6 1 1 10.9 1	35 38.0
COMP ED S TE = 10/2 * * * *	*	PRESCHL ONLY I 2	11 31.4 1 50.0 1 22.0	1 19.6 1 27.3 6.5	1 19.2 1 19.2 1 22.7	22 23.9
JMBER OF Eation da * * * *	* * *	GROUP C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	19 54.3 54.3 20.7	1 16 14.3 14.3	11 42.3 31.4 12.0	35 38.0
TREND ANALYSIS DF NUMBER OF COMP ED SERVICES FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82) * * * * * * * * * * * * * C R O	* * *	COUNT 3 ROW PCT 1 COL PCT 1 TOT PCT 1	0	-	а а	COLUMN TOTAL
TREND ANA FILE SY: * * * * *	* * * * * *		9800			

.

.

TRANSPACE REQUIRED.. 1400 BYTES 14 TRANSFORMATIONS O RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES 35 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.53 SECONDS

18 FINISH

NORMAL END OF JOB. 18 CONTROL CARDS WERE PROCESSED. O ERRORS WERE DETECTED.

APPENDIX 5

REGRESSION ANALYSES

.

SPSS BATCH SYSTEM 10/29/82 PAGE 1 MTS/SPSS, VERSION H, RELEASE 9.1, FEBRUARY 1, 1982 CURRENT DOCUMENTATION FOR THE SPSS BATCH SYSTEM ORDER FROM MCGRAW-HILL: SPSS, 2ND ED. (PRINCIPAL TEXT) ORDER FROM SPSS INC.: SPSS STATISTICAL ALGORITHMS SPSS UPDATE 7-9 (USE W/SPSS, 2ND FOR REL. 7, 8, 9) KEYWORDS: THE SPSS INC. NEWSLETTER SPSS POCKET GUIDE, RELEASE 9 SPSS PRIMER (BRIEF INTRO TO SPSS) DEFAULT SPACE ALLOCATION.. ALLOWS FOR.. 102 TRANSFORMATIONS WORKSPACE 71680 BYTES 409 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES TRANSPACE **10240 BYTES** 1641 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS 1 RUN NAME REGRESSION ANALYSES 2 GET FILE SYSFILE FILE SYSFILE HAS 69 VARIABLES THE SUBFILES ARE.. NO OF NAME CASES SYSFILE 92 CPU TIME REQUIRED... 0.26 SECONDS

Э	COUNT	DIVISOR3=READM1 TO READM3
4		MATHM1 TO MATHM3(0,1,2,3,4)
5	COMPUTE	SUM3=READM1+READM2+READM3+
6		MATHM1+MATHM2+MATHM3
7	COMPUTE	GPA3=SUM3/DIVISOR3
8	COUNT	DIVISORG≈READM1 TO READM6
9		MATHM1 TO MATHM6(0,1,2,3,4)
10	COMPUTE	SUMG=READM1+READM2+READM3+
11		READM4+READM5+READM6+
12		MATHM1+MATHM2+MATHM3+
13		MATHM4+MATHM5+MATHM6
14	COMPUTE	GPA6=SUM6/DIVISOR6
15	VAR LABELS	GPA3 GRADE POINT AVERAGE AT END OF GRADE 3/
16		GPAG GRADE POINT AVERAGE AT END OF GRADE 6/
17	REGRESSION	VARIABLES=MEAPR4 MEAPM4 MEAPR7 MEAPM7
18		READRAW3 READRAWG
19		MATHRAW3 MATHRAW6
20		GPA3 GPA6/
21		REGRESSION=MEAPR4 WITH READRAW3 MATHRAW3 GPA3(1)
22		RESID=0/
23		REGRESSION=MEAPM4 WITH READRAW3 MATHRAW3 GPA3(1)

REGRESSION ANALYSES

10/29/82 PAGE 2

•••

REGRESSION=MCAPT WITH READRAWG MATHRAWG GPAG(1) RESID=O/ REGRESSION-MEAPM7 WITH READRAWG MATHRAWG GPAG(1) RESID=0/ 1,2 STATISTICS 25 25 26 28 28 28 28

4,5,6. AND STATISTICS 4,5,6. AND STATISTICS 4,5,6. 4.5.6. AND STATISTICS AND STATISTICS SEE MANUAL RE OPTIONS 11,12 SEE MANUAL RE OPTIONS 11.12 SEE MANUAL RE OPTIONS 11,12 SEE MANUAL RE OPTIONS 11,12 1760 BYTES WORKSPACE, NOT INCLUDING RESIDUALS ***** NO RESIDUALS OUTPUT WAS REQUESTED SO RESIDUALS WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. ND RESIDUALS DUTPUT WAS REQUESTED SO RESIDUALS WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. NO RESIDUALS DUTPUT WAS REQUESTED SO RESIDUALS WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. ND RESIDUALS DUTPUT WAS REQUESTED SO RESIDUALS WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. ***** REGRESSION PROBLEM REQUIRES

SPSS NOW CONTAINS A NEW REGRESSION PROCEDURE. SEE CHAPTER 3, PAGES 94-121 OF THE SPSS RELEASE 7-9 UPDATE MANUAL. NEW REGRESSION WILL REPLACE THIS (OLD) REGRESSION PROCEDURE IN THE NEXT RELEASE.

NEW REGRESSION CONTAINS MANY NEW FEATURES, INCLUDING

- TRUE STEPWISE SELECTION
- BACKWARD EXCLUSION
- REGRESSION THROUGH THE ORIGIN
- MEAN SUBSTITUTION OFMISSING DATA
- INTERNAL SELECTION FOR CROSS-VALIDATION
- MANY TYPES OF RESIDUALS. PREDICTED VALUES, AND DISTANCE MEASURES
- HISTOGRAMS, NORMAL PROBABILITY PLOTS AND OUTLIER TABLES OF RESIDUALS

THE SYNTAX OF NEW REGRESSION DIFFERS FROM (OLD) REGRESSION. MOST NOTABLY, ALL OPTIONS AND STATISTICS ARE REQUESTED VIA KEYWORDS ON THE NEW REGRESSION CONTROL CARD. KEYWORDS IN NEW REGRESSION MAY BE ABBREVIATED TO THE FIRST THREE CHARACTERS (OR USE MORE FOR READABILITY). EQUALS SIGNS (=) ARE OPTIONAL. HERE ARE EXAMPLES SHOWING COMPARABLE REQUESTS FROM (OLD) REGRESSION AND NEW REGRESSION:

	OLD	I NEW
REGRESSION	VARIABLES = A TO E/ REGRESSION = A WITH B,C(2) D,E(1)/	I NEW REGRESSION VARIABLES = A TO E/ I DEPENDENT = A/ENTER B.C/FORWARD D.E/
		I SAME REQUEST, ABBREVIATED FORM: I NEW REGRESSION VAR A TO E/ I DEP A/ENT B,C/FOR D,E/ I
REGRESSION	VARIABLES = A, C, E TO P, R, T TO Z/ REGRESSION = A (999,3.84,.2) WITH C TO Z/	I I I NEW REGRESSION VAR = A, C, E TO P, R, T TO Z/ I CRITERIA = FIN(3.84) TOLERANCE(.2)/ I DEP = A/STEPWISE/
		I (THE USER HAS SPECIFIED TRUE STEPWISE IN NEW REGRESSION.)
REGRESSION OPTIONS STATISTICS	VARIABLES = A TO E/ REGRESSION = A WITH B TO E RESIDS=O/ 2.11.12 1.2.4.5.6	I I NEW REGRESSION VARIABLES = A TO E/MISSING = PAIRWISE/ I DESCRIPTIVE = MEAN STDDEV COR/ I DEP '= A/STEPWISE/ I RESIDUALS/CASEWISE = ALL/ I SCATTER = (*RESID,*PRED)/SAVE = RESID PRED/
·		I DEFAULT CASEWISE PLOT IS OF OUTLIERS ONLY: CASEWISE/ I SCATTERPLOTS OF ANY VAR IN EQUATION: SCATTER = (A,*RESID)/

•

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

VARIABLE	MEAN	STANDARD DEV	CASES
MEAPR4	9.6782	5.6208	87
MEAPM4	21.7241	8.1307	87
MEAPR7	14.3333	6.1770	87
MEAPM7	17.7701	5.2776	87
READRAW3	25.6207	11.0245	87
READRAWG	20.7356	6.9004	87
MATHRAW3	24.6322	9.8147	87
MATHRAWG	39.6437	13.6518	87
GPA3	2.3602	0.6786	87
GPAG	2.2749	0.5972	87

•

SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82) FILE

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

A VALUE OF 99.00000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED.

	MEAPR4	MEAPM4	MEAPR7	MEAPM7	READRAW3	READRAWG	MATHRAW3	MATHRAWG	GPA3	GPA6
MEAPR4 Meapm4	1.00000 0.70027	0.70027 1.00000	0.64482 0.56770	0.44669 0.55509	0.54557 0.43741	0.62946 0.58521	0.55829 0.54440	0.44082 0.49104	0.56474 0.55807	0.64157 0.60772
MEAPR7 MFAPM7	0.64482 0 44669	0.56770 0 55509	1.00000 0.56130	0.56130	0.36438	0.68683	0.47502 0.53823	0.49590 0.56145	0.51242	0.62976
READRAW3	0.54557	0.43741	0.36438	0.23730	1.00000	0.47067	0.52817	0.25150	0.52904	0.54604
READRAWG	0.62946	0.58521	0.68683	0.41211	0.47067	1.00000	0.50143	0.52211	0.51307	0.61819
MATHRAW3	0.55829	0.54440	0.47502	0.53823	0.52817	0.50143	1.00000	0.50114	0.52030	0.57560
MATHRAWG	0.44082	0.49104	0.49590	0.56145	0.25150	0.52211	0.50114	1.00000	0.41963	0.54417
GPA3	0.56474	0.55807	0.51242	0.59534	0.52904	0.51307	0.52030	0.41963	1.00000	0.90218
GPAG	0.64157	0.60772	0.62976	0.61583	0.54604	0.61819	0.57560	0.54417	0.90218	1.00000

REGRESSION ANALYSES				10/	/29/82	PAGE 6	5	
FILE SYSFILE (CREA	TION DATE = $10/2$	7/82)						
* * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * MUL1	TIPLE RE	GRESSION *	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * VARIABLE REGRESSION	
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	MEAPR4 GR	ADE 4 MEAP READIN	NG SCORE					
VARIABLE(S) ENTERED O	N STEP NUMBER 1	GPA3	GRADE POINT AV	ERAGE AT END OF GRA	ADE 3			
R SQUARE O ADJUSTED R SQUARE O	.31893	ANALYSIS OF VARI REGRESSION RESIDUAL	1.				F 39.80330	Р 0.0000
VAR	IABLES IN THE EQ	UATION			- VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPA3 4.677571 (CONSTANT) -1.361621		0.74141	39.803	READRAW3 MATHRAW3	0.34272 0.36263		0.72011 0.72928	11.911 13.766
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *					* * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * * * *	* * * *
	.64407 .41483	ANALYSIS OF VARI REGRESSION	IANCE DF 2.	SUM OF SQUARES 1127.08507		5QUARE . 54254	F 29.77387	P 0.0000
ADJUSTED R SQUARE O		RESIDUAL	84.		18		23.77007	0.0000
VAR	IABLES IN THE EQ	UATION			- VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPA3 3.114811 MATHRAW3 0.2076729 (CONSTANT) -2.788705	0.36263	0.80952 0.05597	14.805 13.766	READRAW3	0.24523	0.25493	0.63241	5.769

•

10/29/82 PAGE 7

BETA IN

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. MEAPR4 GRADE 4 MEAP READING SCORE

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 3.. READRAW3 GRADE 3 READING RAW SCORE

MULTIPLE R	0.67295	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	DF	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F	Р
R SQUARE	0.45286	REGRESSION	з.	1230.41553	410.13851	22.89931	0.0000
ADJUSTED R SQUARE	0.43308	RESIDUAL	83.	1486.57298	17.91052		
STANDARD ERROR	4.23208						

VARIABLE

.

------ VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION --------

----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION ------

PARTIAL TOLERANCE

VARIABLE	В	BETA	STD ERROR B	F
GPA3	2.406733	0.29057	0.84084	8.193
MATHRAW3	0.1589696	0.27759	0.05810	7.486
READRAW3 (CONSTANT)	0.1250277 -3.121162	0.24523	0.05205	5.769

MAXIMUM STEP REACHED

STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL NINES.

F

REGRESSION	ANALYSES
------------	----------

10/29/82 PAGE 8

FILE SYSF	ILE (CRE	ATION D	ATE =	10/27/	82)
-----------	----------	---------	-------	--------	-----

* * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * * MULTIPLE	REGRESSION	* * * * * * * * * * * *	VARIABLE LIST	1
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	MEAPR4	GRADE 4 MEAP READING SCORE			REGRESSION LIST	1
DEFENDENT VARIABLE	MEAPR4	GRADE 4 MEAF READING SCORE				

SUMMARY TABLE

VARIABLE		MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE	SIMPLE R	В	BETA
GPA3	GRADE POINT AVERAGE AT END OF GRADE 3	0.56474	0.31893	0.31893	0.56474	2.406733	0.29057
MATHRAWG	GRADE 3 MATH RAW SCORE	0.64407	0.41483	0.09590	0.55829	0.1589696	0.27759
READRAW3	GRADE 3 READING RAW SCORE	0.67295	0.45286	0.03803	0.54557	0.1250277	0.24523
(CONSTANT)						-3.121162	

		·••							
REGRESSION ANALYSES	5				10	/29/82	PAGE S	Ð	
FILE SYSFILE (CF	REATION DAT	E = 10/27/	82)						
* * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * MUL	TIPLE RI	EGRESSION	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * VARIABLE	LIST 1
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	MEAPM	4 GRAD	E 4 MEAP MATH	SCORE				REGRESSION	LIST 2
VARIABLE(S) ENTERED	O ON STEP N	UMBER 1	GPA3	GRADE POINT AV	VERAGE AT END OF GR	ADE 3			
MULTIPLE R R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE STANDARD ERROR	0.31144 0.30334	R	NALYSIS OF VAR EGRESSION ESIDUAL	IANCE DF 1. 85.		1770.		F 38.44552	Р 0.0000
\	VARIABLES I	N THE EQUA	TION			- VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	В	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPA3 6.6864 (CONSTANT) 5.943		0.55807	1.07838	38.446	READRAW3 MATHRAW3	0.19742 0.34834		0.72011 0.72928	3.50 12.38
* * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * D ON STEP N				* * * * * * * * * * RAW SCORE	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * *
R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE	0.39993 0.38564	R	NALYSIS OF VAR Egression Esidual	IANCE DF 2. 84.	2273.75435	1136.	SQUARE .87718 .61458	F 27.99185	р 0.000
STANDARD ERROR	6.37296								
\	VARIABLES I	N THE EQUA	TION			- VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	В	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPA3 4.5148 MATHRAW3 0.2885 (CONSTANT) 3.9600	756	0.37682 0.34834	1.18583 0.08199	14.496 12.388	READRAW3	0.08549	0.08777	0.63241	0.64

REGRESSION ANALYSES			10	0/29/82	PAGE 10	0	
FILE SYSFILE (CREATION	DATE = 10/27/82)						
* * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * MUL	TIPLE REGR	ESSION	* * * * * *	* * * * *	* * VARIABLE	LIST 1
DEPENDENT VARIABLE N	EAPM4 GRADE 4 MEAP MATH	SCORE				REGRESSION	LIST 2
VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON ST	EP NUMBER 3 READRAW3	GRADE 3 READING RAW	SCORE				
MULTIPLE R 0.636			OF SQUARES	MEAN S		F	Р
R SQUARE 0.404 ADJUSTED R SQUARE 0.383		3. 83.	2300.03402 3385.34529		67801 78729	18.79698	0.0000
STANDARD ERROR 6.386	49						
VARIABL	ES IN THE EQUATION			VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE B	BETA STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPA3 4.157788	0.34702 1.26889	10.737					
MATHRAW3 0.2640141 READRAW3 0.6305243E-01	0.31869 0.08768 0.08549 0.07855	9.067 0.644					
(CONSTANT) 3.792430		-					

MAXIMUM STEP REACHED

STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL NINES.

•

REGE	2FSS	TON	ΔΝΔΙ	YSES
- L Gr	~~ ~ ~ ~	TON	MINAL	

FILE	SYSFILE	(CREATION DATE =	10/27/82)	×.

VARIABLE		MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE	SIMPLE R	В	BETA
GPA3	GRADE POINT AVERAGE AT END OF GRADE 3	0.55807	0.31144	0.31144	0.55807	4.157788	0.34702
MATHRAW3	GRADE 3 MATH RAW SCORE	0.63240	0.39993	0.08849	0.54440	0.2640141	0.31869
READRAW3	GRADE 3 READING RAW SCORE	0.63604	0.40455	0.00462	0.43741	0.6305243E-01	0.08549
(CONSTANT)						3.792430	

						- / /		_	
REGRESSION ANALYSES					10	0/29/82	PAGE 12	2	ţ
FILE SYSFILE (CREATIO	DN DATE = 10/27/8	2)							
* * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * *	* * * MUL	TIPLE	REGR	ESSION	* * * * * *	* * * * * *		
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	MEAPR7 GRADE	7 MEAP READI	NG SCORE					REGRESSION	LISI 3
VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON S	STEP NUMBER 1	READRAWG	GRADE 6	READING RAW	SCORE				
MULTIPLE R O.64 R SQUARE O.44 ADJUSTED R SQUARE O.44 STANDARD ERROR 4.5	7174 RE	ALYSIS OF VAR GRESSION SIDUAL		1.	0F SQUARES 1547.92918 1733.40415	MEAN S 1547. 20.	92918	F 75.90496	р 0.0000
VARIA	BLES IN THE EQUAT	ION				VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE B	BETA	TD ERROR B	F		VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
READRAW6 0.6148269 (CONSTANT) 1.584509	O.68683	0.07057	75.905	i	MATHRAWG GPA6		0.22150 0.35913		4.33 12.43
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *							* * * * * *	* · * * * * *	* * * *
R SQUARE 0.5	3987 RE	ALYSIS OF VAR		2.	0F SQUARES 1771.49595		•	F 49.27870	Р 0.0
ADJUSTED R SQUARE 0.5 STANDARD ERROR 4.2	2892 RE 3961	SIDUAL		84.	1509.83738	17.	97425		
VARIA	BLES IN THE EQUAT	ION				VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F		VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
READRAW6 0.4310617 GPA6 3.434948 (CONSTANT) -2.419180	0.48155 0.33208	0.08429 0.97396	26.158 12.438		MATHRAWG	0.09841	0.11679	0.64806	1.14

REGRESSION ANA			- •					10/29/82	PAGE	13			
FILE SYSFILE	(CREATION DA	TE = 10/27/8	2)										
* * * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * MUL	TIPLE	RE	GRE	SSION	* * * * *	* * * * * *		VARIABLE		1
DEPENDENT VARI	ABLE MEAP	R7 GRADE	7 MEAP READI	ING SCORE						REG	GRESSION	LIST 3	ł
VARIABLE(S) EN	TERED ON STEP	NUMBER 3	MATHRAWG	GRADE 6	MATH R	AW SCO	?E						
MULTIPLE R	0.73902		ALYSIS OF VAR	RIANCE	DF		F SQUARES	-	SQUARE		F	Ρ	
R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQU	0.54615 ARE 0.52974		GRESSION SIDUAL		3. 83.		792.09109 489.24225		7.36370 7.94268	3:	3.29290	0.0000	>
STANDARD ERROR			0100AL										
	VARIABLES	IN THE EQUAT	ION					VARIABLE	S NOT IN TH	HE EQUATIO	DN		
VARIABLE	В	BETA S	TD ERROR B	F		,	ARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIA	L TOLER	ANCE	F	
	4045829	0.45197	0.08777	21.251									
	.070150 4452826E-01	0.29681 0.09841	1.03096 0.04156	8.868 1.148									
	.805509	0.00047	0.04100	1.140									

MAXIMUM STEP REACHED

STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL NINES.

•

10/29/82 PAGE 14

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

SUMMARY TABLE

VARIABLE		MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE	SIMPLE R	В	BETA
READRAWG GPAG	GRADE 6 READING RAW SCORE GRADE POINT AVERAGE AT END OF GRADE 6	0.68683 0.73476	0.47174 0.53987	0.47174	0.68683 0.62976	0.4045829 3.070150	0.45197 0.29681
MATHRAWG	GRADE 6 MATH RAW SCORE	0.73902	0.54615	0.00628	0.49590	0.4452826E-01	0.09841
(CONSTANT)						-2.805509	

REGRESSION ANALYSES						10	/29/82	PAGE 1	5	
FILE SYSFILE (CR	EATION DAT	E = 10/27	/82)							
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			* * * * M U DE 7 MEAP MAT		REGF	ESSION	* * * * * *	* * * * *	* * VARIABLE REGRESSION	
VARIABLE(S) ENTERED	ON STEP N	IUMBER 1.	. GPA6	GRADE POI	NT AVERAG	E AT END OF GR	ADE 6			
MULTIPLE R R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE STANDARD ERROR	0.37925		ANALYSIS OF V REGRESSION RESIDUAL		F SL 1. 5.	M OF SQUARES 908.44824 1486.95406		SQUARE .44824 .49358	F 51.93039	P 0.0000
v	ARIABLES I	N THE EQU	ATION				- VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	в	BETA	STD ERROR B	F		VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPAG 5.4425 (CONSTANT) 5.3887		0.61583	0.75526	51.930		READRAW6 MATHRAW6	0.05085 0.32155	0.05073 0.34240	0.61784 0.70388	0.21
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * ON STEP N	* * * * * IUMBER 2.	* * * * * * * * . MATHRAWG	* * * * * * * GRADE 6 M	* * * * *	* * * * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * *
MULTIPLE R R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE STANDARD ERROR	0.67233 0.45202 0.43898 3.95303		ANALYSIS OF V REGRESSION RESIDUAL		F SU 2. 4.	M DF SQUARES 1082.77845 1312.62385	541	SQUARE .38923 .62647	F 34.64564	р 0.0000
v	ARIABLES I	N THE EQU	IATION				- VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	в	BETA	STD ERROR B	F		VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPA6 3.8961 MATHRAWG 0.12430 (CONSTANT) 3.9786	79		0.85082 0.03722	20.970 11.156		READRAWG	-0.04975	-0.05069	O.56885	0.21

REGRESSION ANALYSES FILE SYSFILE (CREATION D	ATE = 10/27/82)		10/3	29/82	PAGE 16		
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * M U L T PM7 GRADE 7 MEAP MATH S		ESSION *	* * * * * *	* * * * *	* VARIABLE LIST REGRESSION LIST	
VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP	NUMBER 3 READRAW6	GRADE 6 READING RAW	SCORE				
MULTIPLE R 0.67337 R SQUARE 0.45343 ADJUSTED R SQUARE 0.43368 STANDARD ERROR 3.97166	REGRESSION RESIDUAL	IANCE DF SUM 3. 83.	OF SQUARES 1086.15062 1309.25168	MEAN SQL 362.05 15.77	iO2 1	F P 22.95217 0.000	00
VARIABLES	IN THE EQUATION			VARIABLES NO	DT IN THE E	QUATION	
VARIABLE B	BETA STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE F	
GPA6 4.104831 MATHRAW6 0.1293819 READRAW6 -0.3804816E-01 (CONSTANT) 4.091800	0.46446 0.96665 0.33467 0.03897 -0.04975 0.08229	18.032 11.023 0.214					

MAXIMUM STEP REACHED

STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL NINES.

REGRESSION ANALYSES				10/29/82	PAGE 17	
FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)						
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		REGR	ESSION	* * * * * *		VARIABLE LIST 1 EGRESSION LIST 4
	SUM	MARY TABLE				
VARIABLE	MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE	SIMPLE R	В	BETA
GPAG GRADE POINT AVERAGE AT END OF GRADE 6 MATHRAWG GRADE 6 MATH RAW SCORE READRAWG GRADE 6 READING RAW SCORE (CONSTANT)	0.61583 0.67233 0.67337	0.37925 0.45202 0.45343	0.37925 0.07278 0.00141	0.61583 0.56145 0.41211	4.104831 0.1293819 -0.3804816E-01 4.091800	0.46446 0.33467 -0.04975

۰,

TRANSPACE REQUIRED. 600 BYTES 6 TRANSFORMATIONS 14 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES 26 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.65 SECONDS

	30 SELECT IF	(GROUP=1)
WARNING	THIS MISPLACED PERMA	NENT MODIFICATION IS TREATED AS TEMPORARY. ERRORS MAY RESULT FURTHER ON.
	31 REGRESSION	VARIABLES=MEAPR4 MEAPM4 MEAPR7 MEAPM7
	32	READRAWS READRAWG
	33	MATHRAW3 MATHRAW6
	34	GPA3 GPA6/
	35	REGRESSION=MEAPR4 WITH READRAW3 MATHRAW3 GPA3(1)
	36	RESID=0/
	37	REGRESSION=MEAPM4 WITH READRAW3 MATHRAW3 GPA3(1)
	38	RESID=0/
	39	REGRESSION=MEAPR7 WITH READRAWG MATHRAWG GPAG(1)
	40	RESID=0/
	41	REGRESSION=MEAPM7 WITH READRAWG MATHRAWG GPAG(1)
	42	RESID=0/
	43 STATISTICS	1,2

NO RESIDUALS OUTPUT WAS REQUESTED SO RESIDUALS WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. SEE MANUAL RE OPTIONS 11,12 AND STATISTICS 4,5,6.

NO RESIDUALS OUTPUT WAS REQUESTED SO RESIDUALS WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. SEE MANUAL RE OPTIONS 11,12 AND STATISTICS 4,5,6.

NO RESIDUALS OUTPUT WAS REQUESTED SO RESIDUALS WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. SEE MANUAL RE OPTIONS 11,12 AND STATISTICS 4,5,6.

NO RESIDUALS OUTPUT WAS REQUESTED SO RESIDUALS WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. SEE MANUAL RE OPTIONS 11,12 AND STATISTICS 4,5,6.

***** REGRESSION PROBLEM REQUIRES 1760 BYTES WORKSPACE, NOT INCLUDING RESIDUALS *****

SPSS NOW CONTAINS A NEW REGRESSION PROCEDURE. SEE CHAPTER 3, PAGES 94-121 OF THE SPSS RELEASE 7-9 UPDATE MANUAL. NEW REGRESSION WILL REPLACE THIS (OLD) REGRESSION PROCEDURE IN THE NEXT RELEASE.

NEW REGRESSION CONTAINS MANY NEW FEATURES, INCLUDING

- TRUE STEPWISE SELECTION
- BACKWARD EXCLUSION
- REGRESSION THROUGH THE ORIGIN
- MEAN SUBSTITUTION OFMISSING DATA
- INTERNAL SELECTION FOR CROSS-VALIDATION
- MANY TYPES OF RESIDUALS, PREDICTED VALUES, AND DISTANCE MEASURES
- HISTOGRAMS, NORMAL PROBABILITY PLOTS AND OUTLIER TABLES OF RESIDUALS

THE SYNTAX OF NEW REGRESSION DIFFERS FROM (OLD) REGRESSION. MOST NOTABLY, ALL OPTIONS AND STATISTICS ARE REQUESTED VIA KEYWORDS ON THE NEW REGRESSION CONTROL CARD. KEYWORDS IN NEW REGRESSION MAY BE ABBREVIATED TO THE FIRST THREE CHARACTERS (OR USE MORE FOR READABILITY). EQUALS SIGNS (=) ARE OPTIONAL. HERE ARE EXAMPLES SHOWING COMPARABLE REQUESTS FROM (OLD) REGRESSION AND NEW REGRESSION:

	OLD	I NEW	
REGRESSION	VARIABLES = A TO E/ REGRESSION = A WITH B,C(2) D,E(1)/	I NEW REGRESSION VARIABLES = A TO E/ I DEPENDENT = A/ENTER B,C/FORWARD D,E/	
		I SAME REQUEST, ABBREVIATED FORM: I NEW REGRESSION VAR A TO E/ I DEP A/ENT B,C/FOR D,E/ I	
REGRESSION	VARIABLES = A, C, E TO P, R, T TO Z/ REGRESSION = A (999,3.84,.2) WITH C TO Z/	I I I NEW REGRESSION VAR = A, C, E TO P, R, T TO Z/ I CRITERIA = FIN(3.84) TOLERANCE(.2)/ I DEP = A/STEPWISE/	-
		I (THE USER HAS SPECIFIED TRUE STEPWISE IN NEW REGRESSION.) I I	_
REGRESSION	VARIABLES = A TO E/ REGRESSION = A WITH B TO E RESIDS=O/	I I NEW REGRESSION VARIABLES = A TO E/MISSING = PAIRWISE/ I DESCRIPTIVE = MEAN STDDEV COR/	
OPTIONS	2,11,12	I DEP '= A/STEPWISE/	
STATISTICS	1,2,4,5,6	I RESIDUALS/CASEWISE = ALL/ I SCATTER = (*RESID.*PRED)/SAVE = RESID PRED/ I	
		DEFAULT CASEWISE PLOT IS OF OUTLIERS ONLY: CASEWISE/	
		I SCATTERPLOTS OF ANY VAR IN EQUATION: SCATTER ≈ (A.*RESID)/	

٠

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

VARIABLE	MEAN	STANDARD DEV	CASES
MEAPR4	8.2857	5.1596	35
MEAPM4	20.3429	8.7513	35
MEAPR7	13.8571	5.8367	35
MEAPM7	17.2857	4.8116	35
READRAW3	20.6000	. 6.4680	35
READRAWG	19.3714	5.8415	35
MATHRAW3	24.4286	9.7446	35
MATHRAW6	40.4571	15.1974	35
GPA3	2.2238	0.5815	35
GPA6	2.1976	0.4697	35

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

A VALUE OF 99.00000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED.

	MEAPR4	MEAPM4	MEAPR7	MEAPM7	READRAW3	READRAWG	MATHRAW3	MATHRAWG	GPA3	GPA6
MEAPR4	1.00000	0.74880	0.49460	0.48353	0.43801	0.47161	0.75854	0.45664	0.29502	0.42505
MEAPM4	0.74880	1.00000	0.43860	0.44953	0.30906	0.54919	0.55971	0.43290	0.42084	0.50059
MEAPR7	0.49460	0.43860	1.00000	0.59845	0.23217	0.59855	0.54615	0.59561	0.25956	0.49695
MEAPM7	0.48353	0.44953	0.59845	1.00000	0.18901	0.32365	0.57379	0.56006	0.55288	0.60546
READRAW3	0.43801	0.30906	0.23217	0.18901	1.00000	0.43842	0.49464	0.28108	0.38682	0.33577
READRAWG	0.47161	0.54919	0.59855	0.32365	0.43842	1.00000	0.44096	0.61492	0.15808	0.43608
MATHRAW3	0.75854	0.55971	0.54615	0.57379	0.49464	0.44096	1.00000	0.49117	0.37359	0.49395
MATHRAWG	0.45664	0.43290	0.59561	0.56006	0.28108	0.61492	0.49117	1.00000	0.16558	0.41239
GPA3	0.29502	0.42084	0.25956	0.55288	0.38682	0.15808	0.37359	0.16558	1.00000	0.80395
GPA6	0.42505	0.50059	0.49695	0.60546	0.33577	0.43608	0.49395	0.41239	0.80395	1.00000

	_										
REGRESSION ANALYSES	5						10	0/29/82	PAGE 22	2	
FILE SYSFILE (CA	REATION DA	TE = 10/27	/82)								
* * * * * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * MUL	. TIPLI	ERI	EGRE	SSION	* * * * * *	* * * * * *		
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	MEAP	R4 GRA	DE 4 MEAP REAL	ING SCORE						REGRESSION	LIST 1
VARIABLE(S) ENTERE	O ON STEP	NUMBER 1.	. MATHRAW3	GRADE 3	MATH	RAW SCO	RE				
MULTIPLE R R SQUARE	0.75854 0.57539		ANALYSIS OF V/ REGRESSION	RIANCE	DF 1.	SUM	OF SQUARES 520.80865	MEAN S	QUARE 80865	F 44.71807	P 0.0000
ADJUSTED R SQUARE STANDARD ERROR			RESIDUAL		33.		384.33420		64649	44.71007	0.0000
1	VARIABLES	IN THE EQU	ATION		-			VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	В	BETA	STD ERROR B	F			VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
MATHRAW3 0.4016 (CONSTANT) -1.525		0.75854	0.06006	44.71	8		READRAW3 GPA3	0.08315 0.01352	0.11090 0.01925		0.398 0.012
* * * * * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * *	* * *	* * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * *
VARIABLE(S) ENTERE	O ON STEP	NUMBER 2.	. READRAW3	GRADE 3	READI	NG RAW	SCORE				
	0.76198		ANALYSIS OF V	ARIANCE	DF	SUM	OF SQUARES	MEAN S	QUARE	F	Р
R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE STANDARD ERROR	0.58061 0.55440 3.44423		REGRESSION RESIDUAL		2. 32.		525.53569 379.60717		.76784 .86272	22.15072	0.0000
\	VARIABLES	IN THE EQU	ATION		-			VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	в	BETA	STD ERROR B	F			VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
MATHRAW3 0.3798 READRAW3 0.6633 (CONSTANT) -2.360	077E-01	0.71741 0.08315	0.06975 0.10508	29.66 0.39			GPA3	-0.00640	-0.00888	0.80639	0.002

F-LEVEL OR TOLERANCE-LEVEL INSUFFICIENT FOR FURTHER COMPUTATION STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL NINES.

REGR	ESSION	ANAL	YSES
------	--------	------	------

10/29/82 PAGE 23

* * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * * MULTIPLE	REGRESSION	* * * * * * * * * * * *	VARIABLE LIST	1
					REGRESSION LIST	1
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	MEAPR4	GRADE 4 MEAP READING SCORE				

SUMMARY TABLE

VARIABLE	MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE	SIMPLE R	В	BETA
MATHRAW3 GRADE 3 MATH RAW SCORE READRAW3 GRADE 3 READING RAW SCORE (CONSTANT)	0.75854 0.76198	0.57539 0.58061	0.57539 0.00522	0.75854 0.43801	0.3798595 0.6633077E-01 -2.360126	0.71741 0.08315

.

.

•

REGRESSION ANALYSE	s				10	0/29/82	PAGE 24	4	
FILE SYSFILE (C	REATION DA	TF = 10/22	7/82)						
* * * * * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * MUL	TIPLE RE	GRESSION	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * VARIABLE REGRESSION	
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	MEAF	M4 GR/	ADE 4 MEAP MATH	SCORE					
VARIABLE(S) ENTERE	D ON STEP	NUMBER 1	MATHRAW3	GRADE 3 MATH R	AW SCORE				
	0.55971		ANALYSIS OF VAR				SQUARE	F	P
R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE	0.31328		REGRESSION	1. 33.	815.73704 1788.14867		. 73704 . 18632	15.05430	0.0005
STANDARD ERROR	7.36114		RESIDUAL	55.	1755, 14667	54	. 10032		
	VARIABLES	IN THE EQU	JATION			VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	в	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
MATHRAW3 0.5026 (CONSTANT) 8.063		0.55971	0.12955	15.054	READRAW3 GPA3	0.04264 0.24608	0.04472 0.27545	0.75533 0.86043	0.064 2.627
* * * * * * * * * *							* * * * * *	* * * * * * * *	* * * *
VARIABLE(S) ENTERE	U UN SIEP	NUMBER 2	GPA3	GRADE PUINT AV	ERAGE AT END UP G	RADE 3			
	0.60447		ANALYSIS OF VAL				SQUARE	F	Р
R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE STANDARD ERROR	0.36538 0.32572 7.18608		REGRESSION RESIDUAL	2. 32.		475 51	. 706 18 . 63979	9.21201	0.0007
	VARIABLES	IN THE EQ	UATION			VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	в	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
MATHRAW3 0.4200 GPA3 3.703 (CONSTANT) 1.844	424	0.46778 0.24608	0.13634 2.28478	9.494 2.627	READRAW3	-0.02473	-0.02612	0.70789	0.021

10/29/82 PAGE 25

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. MEAPM4 GRADE 4 MEAP MATH SCORE

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 3.. READRAW3 GRADE 3 READING RAW SCORE

0.23001

MULTIPLE R SQUARE ADJUSTED STANDARD	0.36581 R SQUARE 0.30444	REGR	YSIS OF VARIANCE ESSION DUAL	DF 3. 31.	SUM OF SQUARES 952.53986 1651.34586	317	SQUARE 51329 26922	F 5.96054	Р 0.0025
	VARIABLES	IN THE EQUATIO	N			VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	В	BETA STD	ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
MATHRAW3 GPA3	0.4291307 3.790819	0.47784 0.25189		.994 .501					

0.021

MAXIMUM STEP REACHED

(CONSTANT) 2.119086

-0.3346296E-01

READRAW3

STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL NINES.

-0.02473

READRAW3

(CONSTANT)

•

-0.3346296E-01 2.119086

0.30906

FILE	SYSFILE	(CREATION DATE =	= 10/27/82)
------	---------	------------------	-------------

GRADE 3 READING RAW SCORE

.

	* * * * * * * * VARIABLE	* * * * * * MEAPM4	* * * * * * * M U GRADE 4 MEAP MAT		REGR	ESSION	* * * * * *	* * * * * * *	VARIABLE LIST 1 REGRESSION LIST 2
				SUM	MARY TABLE				
VARIABLE				MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE	SIMPLE R	В	BETA
MATHRAW3 GPA3	GRADE 3 MATH GRADE POINT	···· • • • • • • • •	END OF GRADE 3	0.55971 0.60447	0.31328 0.36538	0.31328 0.05210	0.55971 0.42084	0.4291307 3.790819	0.47784 0.25189

0.36581

0.60483

0.00043

N
9
<u> </u>

-0.02473

	S					1	0/29/82	PAGE 27	7	
FILE SYSFILE (C	REATION DATE	= 10/27/8	2)							
		•								
* * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * *	*** M U	LTIPL	ER	EGRESSION	* * * * * *	* * * * * * >	* * VARIABLE REGRESSION	
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	MEAPR7	GRADE	7 MEAP REA	DING SCORE					REGRESSION	L15; .
VARIABLE(S) ENTERE	D ON STEP NU	MBER 1	READRAWG	GRADE 6	READI	NG RAW SCORE				
MULTIPLE R	0.59855	AN	ALYSIS OF V	ARIANCE	DF	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN S	QUARE	F	Р
R SQUARE	0.35826		GRESSION		1.			97120	18.42295	0.000
ADJUSTED R SQUARE STANDARD ERROR	0.33882 4.74602	RE	SIDUAL		33.	743.31451	22.	52468		
1	VARIABLES IN	THE EQUAT	ION		-		VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	B	BETA S	TD ERROR B	F		VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
READRAWG 0.59800 (CONSTANT) 2.271		. 59855	0.13934	18.42	3	MATHRAWG	0.36590			4.7
(CONSTANT) 2.271	182					GPA6	0.29133	0.32727	0.80984	3.8
* * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * *	* * *	* * * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * *
* * * * * * * * * * * * VARIABLE(S) ENTERE							* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * *
VARIABLE(S) ENTERE		MBER 2		GRADE 6		RAW SCORE		* * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * *	* * *
VARIABLE(S) ENTERED MULTIPLE R R SQUARE	D ON STEP NU 0.66447 0.44152	MBER 2 An Re	MATHRAWG ALYSIS OF V GRESSION	GRADE 6	MATH DF 2.	RAW SCORE SUM OF SQUARES 511.40743	MEAN 5 255	GUARE 7037 1		· P
VARIABLE(S) ENTERED	D ON STEP NU 0.66447 0.44152	MBER 2 An Re	MATHRAWG Alysis of V	GRADE 6	MATH DF	RAW SCORE SUM OF SQUARES 511.40743	MEAN 5 255	QUARE	F	P
VARIABLE(S) ENTEREN MULTIPLE R R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE	D ON STEP NU 0.66447 0.44152 0.40662 4.49610	MBER 2 An Re Re	MATHRAWG ALYSIS OF V GRESSION SIDUAL	GRADE 6 ARIANCE	MATH DF 2. 32.	RAW SCORE SUM OF SQUARES 511.40743 646.87829	MEAN 5 255 20	GUARE 70371 21495	F	P 0.000
VARIABLE(S) ENTEREN MULTIPLE R R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE STANDARD ERROR	D ON STEP NU O.66447 O.44152 O.40662 4.49610 VARIABLES IN	MBER 2 AN RE RE THE EQUAT	MATHRAWG ALYSIS OF V GRESSION SIDUAL	GRADE 6 ARIANCE	MATH DF 2. 32.	RAW SCORE SUM OF SQUARES 511.40743 646.87829	MEAN 5 255 20	QUARE 70371 21495 NOT IN THE	F 12.64924	P 0.000
VARIABLE(S) ENTEREN MULTIPLE R R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE STANDARD ERROR	D ON STEP NU O.66447 O.44152 O.40662 4.49610 VARIABLES IN B	MBER 2 AN RE RE THE EQUAT	MATHRAWG ALYSIS OF V GRESSION SIDUAL ION	GRADE 6	MATH DF 2. 32.	RAW SCORE SUM OF SQUARES 511.40743 646.87829	MEAN S 255 20 VARIABLES	QUARE 70371 21495 NOT IN THE	F 12.64924 EQUATION TOLERANCE	P 0.000

REGRESSION ANALYSES				10/	29/82	PAGE 28	3	
FILE SYSFILE (CRE	ATION DATE = 10/	27/82)						
* * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * *	* * * * * MUL	TIPLE RE	EGRESSION *	* * * * *	* * * * * *		-
DEPENDENT VARIABLE.	MEAPR7 G	RADE 7 MEAP READ	ING SCORE				REGRESSION	LIST 3
VARIABLE(S) ENTERED	ON STEP NUMBER	3 GPA6	GRADE POINT AV	ERAGE AT END OF GRA	DE 6			
	0.69622	ANALYSIS OF VA		SUM OF SQUARES		SQUARE	F	Ρ
ADJUSTED R SQUARE	0.48473 0.43486 4.38778	REGRESSION RESIDUAL	3. 31.	561.45436 596.83135		7.15145 0.25262	9.72083	0.0001
V/	ARIABLES IN THE E	QUATION			VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE E	B BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
READRAWG 0.304072 MATHRAWG 0.119513 GPA6 2.93143 (CONSTANT) -3.31064	0.31118 0.23591	0.06413	3.241 3.473 2.599					

MAXIMUM STEP REACHED

STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL NINES.

10/29/82 PAGE 29

FILE SYSFILE	(CREATION DATE =	= 10/27/82)
--------------	------------------	-------------

* * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * N	IULTIPLE R	EGRESSION	* * * * * * * * * * * *	VARIABLE LIST REGRESSION LIST	1
DEPENDENT VARIABLE M	MEAPR7	GRADE 7 MEAP	READING SCORE			REGRESSION LIST	3
SUMMARY TABLE							

VARIABLE		MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE	SIMPLE R	В	BETA
READRAWG	GRADE 6 READING RAW SCORE	0.59855	0.35826	0.35826	0.59855	0.3040743	0.30432
MATHRAWG	GRADE 6 MATH RAW SCORE	0.66447	0.44152	0.08326	0.59561	0.1195133	0.31118
GPA6	GRADE POINT AVERAGE AT END OF GRADE 6	0.69622	0.48473	0.04321	0.49695	2.931474	0.23591
(CONSTANT)						-3.310642	

.

REGRESSION ANALYSE	S					10)/29/82	PAGE 30)	
		TE - 40/01	(00)					-	-	
FILE SYSFILE (C		•								
* * * * * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * M U	LTIPLE	REGRE	SSION	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * VARIABLE REGRESSION	
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	MEAP	M7 GRA	DE 7 MEAP MAT	H SCORE						
VARIABLE(S) ENTERE	D ON STEP	NUMBER 1.	. GPA6	GRADE POI	NT AVERAGE	AT END OF GF	RADE 6			
	0.60546		ANALYSIS OF V			OF SQUARES		SQUARE	F	Ρ
ADJUSTED R SQUARE	0.36658 0.34738 3.88702		REGRESSION RESIDUAL		1. 3.	288.54957 498.59329	288 15	.54957 . 10889	19.09800	0.0001
STANDARD ERROR	0.00702									
	VARIABLES	IN THE EQU	DATION				VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	в	BETA	STD ERROR B	F		VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPAG 6.202 (CONSTANT) 3.655		0.60546	1.41922	19.098		READRAWG MATHRAWG		0.08324 0.42808	0.80984 0.82993	0.223 7.180
* * * * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * * * * *	* * * *
VARIABLE(S) ENTERE	D ON STEP	NUMBER 2.	. MATHRAWG	GRADE 6 M	ATH RAW SCO	DRE				
	0.69473		ANALYSIS OF V			OF SQUARES		SQUARE	F	Р
R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE STANDARD ERROR	0.48265 0.45032 3.56732		REGRESSION RESIDUAL		2. 2.	379.91745 407.22541	189 12	.95872 .72579	14.92706	0.0000
	VARIABLES	IN THE EQU	JATION				VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	в	BETA	STD ERROR B	F		VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPA6 4.622 MATHRAWG 0.1184 (CONSTANT) 2.337	038	0.45123 0.37398	1.42973 0.04419	10.452 7.180		READRAWG	-0.17722	-0.18792	0.58174	1,135

.

REGRESSION ANALYSES				10	/29/82	PAGE 31		
FILE SYSFILE (CR	EATION DATE = 10/	27/82)						
* * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * *	* * * * * MULT	IPLE REG	GRESSION	* * * * * *	* * * * * *		
DEPENDENT VARIABLE.	. МЕАРМ7 G	RADE 7 MEAP MATH S	CORE				REGRESSION	LIST 4
VARIABLE(S) ENTERED	ON STEP NUMBER	3 READRAWG	GRADE 6 READING	RAW SCORE				
MULTIPLE R	0.70776	ANALYSIS OF VARI		SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN	SQUARE	F	P
R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE	0.50092 0.45263	REGRESSION RESIDUAL	3. 31.	394.29855 392.84431		.43285 .67240	10.37159	0.0001
STANDARD ERROR	3.55983	RESIDUAL	51.	332.04431	12	.87240		
V	ARIABLES IN THE E	QUATION			- VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	B BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPA6 5.0215			11.588					
MATHRAWG 0.14781 READRAWG -0.14597			8.072 1.135					
(CONSTANT) 3.0977		. 0.10705	1.100					

MAXIMUM STEP REACHED

STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL NINES.

REGRESSION ANAL'	ΥS	ES
------------------	----	----

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		2 E S S I O N * *	* * * * * * * * * * *	VARIABLE LIST 1 REGRESSION LIST 4
	SUMMARY TABLE	E		
VARIABLE	MULTIPLE R R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE SIN	MPLE R B	BETA

GPA6 GRADE POINT AVERAGE AT END OF GRADE 6 0.60546 0.36658 0.60546 5.021508 0.49020 MATHRAW6 GRADE 6 MATH RAW SCORE 0.69473 0.48265 0.11608 0.56006 0.1478180 0.46688 READRAW6 GRADE 6 READING RAW SCORE 0.70776 0.50092 0.01827 0.32365 -0.1459721 -0.17722 (CONSTANT) 3.097750 3.097750 3.097750 3.097750 3.097750			n ogeniti	NOQ OFFICIE			BEIR
	MATHRAWG GRADE 6 MATH RAW SCORE READRAWG GRADE 6 READING RAW SCORE	0.69473	0.48265	0.11608	0.56006	0.1478180 -0.1459721	0.46688

TRANSPACE REQUIRED.. 100 BYTES 1 TRANSFORMATIONS 0 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES 3 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS

0.63 SECONDS CPU TIME REQUIRED..

ERRORS MAY RESULT FURTHER ON.		(1)		(-)	(1)	(1)	
44 SELECT IF (GROUP=2) THIS MISPLACED PERMANENT MODIFICATION IS TREATED AS TEMPORARY. ERR 45 REGRESSION VARIABLES=MEAPR4 MEAPM4 MEAPR7 MEAPM7	READRAW3 READRAWG Mathraw3 Mathrawg	GPA3 GPA6/ REGRESSION=MEAPR4 WITH READRAW3 MATHRAW3 GPA3(1)	RESID=0/	REGRESSIDN=MEAPM4 WITH READRAW3 MATHRAW3 GPA3(1) RESID=O/	REGRESSION=MEAPR7 WITH READRAWG MATHRAWG GPAG(1) RESID=O/	REGRESSION=MEAPM7 WITH READRAWG MATHRAWG GPAG(1) RESID=O/	1,2
44 SELECT IF **WARNING** THIS MISPLACED PERMA 45 REGRESSION	46 47	48 49	50	51 52	ហ ហ ប ប 4	5 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	57 STATISTICS

AND STATISTICS 4,5,6. AND STATISTICS 4,5,6. SEE MANUAL RE OPTIONS 11,12 AND STATISTICS 4.5.6. 4,5,6. AND STATISTICS SEE MANUAL RE OPTIONS 11,12 SEE MANUAL RE OPTIONS 11,12 SEE MANUAL RE OPTIONS 11,12 1760 BYTES WORKSPACE, NOT INCLUDING RESIDUALS ***** NO RESIDUALS OUTPUT WAS REQUESTED SO RESIDUALS WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. NO RESIDUALS DUTPUT WAS REQUESTED SO RESIDUALS WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. ND RESIDUALS OUTPUT WAS REQUESTED SO RESIDUALS WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. BE CALCULATED. RESIDUALS OUTPUT WAS REQUESTED SO RESIDUALS WILL NOT ***** REGRESSION PROBLEM REQUIRES g

ņ

SPSS NOW CONTAINS A NEW REGRESSION PROCEDURE. SEE CHAPTER 3, PAGES 94-121 OF THE SPSS RELEASE 7-9 UPDATE MANUAL. NEW REGRESSION WILL REPLACE THIS (OLD) REGRESSION PROCEDURE IN THE NEXT RELEASE.

NEW REGRESSION CONTAINS MANY NEW FEATURES, INCLUDING

- TRUE STEPWISE SELECTION

- BACKWARD EXCLUSION
- REGRESSION THROUGH THE ORIGIN

- MEAN SUBSTITUTION OFMISSING DATA

- INTERNAL SELECTION FOR CROSS-VALIDATION
- MANY TYPES OF RESIDUALS, PREDICTED VALUES, AND DISTANCE MEASURES

- HISTOGRAMS, NORMAL PROBABILITY PLOTS AND OUTLIER TABLES OF RESIDUALS

THE SYNTAX OF NEW REGRESSION DIFFERS FROM (GLD) REGRESSION. MOST NOTABLY, ALL OPTIONS AND STATISTICS ARE REQUESTED VIA KEYWORDS ON THE NEW REGRESSION CONTROL CARD. KEYWORDS IN NEW REGRESSION MAY BE ABBREVIATED TO THE FIRST THREE CHARACTERS (OR USE MORE FOR READABILITY). EQUALS SIGNS (=) ARE OPTIONAL. HERE ARE EXAMPLES SHOWING COMPARABLE REQUESTS FROM (OLD) REGRESSION AND NEW REGRESSION:

	OLD	I	NEW
REGRESSION	VARIABLES = A TO E/ REGRESSION = A WITH B,C(2) D,E(1)/	I NEW REGRESSION	VARIABLES = A TO E/ DEPENDENT = A/ENTER B,C/FORWARD D,E/
		I SAME REQUEST, ABE I NEW REGRESSION I I	
REGRESSION	VARIABLES = A, C, E TO P, R, T TO Z/ REGRESSION = A (999,3.84,.2) WITH C TO Z/	I I NEW REGRESSION I I I	VAR = A, C, E TO P, R, T TO Z/ CRITERIA = FIN(3.84) TOLERANCE(.2)/ DEP = A/STEPWISE/
		I (THE USER HAS SPE I I	CIFIED TRUE STEPWISE IN NEW REGRESSION.)
REGRESSION OPTIONS STATISTICS	VARIABLES = A TO E/ REGRESSION = A WITH B TO E RESIDS=O/ 2,11,12 1,2,4,5,6	I NEW REGRESSION I I I I	VARIABLES = A TO E/MISSING = PAIRWISE/ DESCRIPTIVE = MEAN STDDEV COR/ DEP '= A/STEPWISE/ RESIDUALS/CASEWISE = ALL/ SCATTER = (*RESID.*PRED)/SAVE = RESID PRED/
			PLOT IS OF OUTLIERS ONLY: CASEWISE/ NNY VAR IN EQUATION: SCATTER = (A,*RESID)/

٠

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

VARIABLE	MEAN	STANDARD DEV	CASES
MEAPR4	10.3000	6.0880	20
MEAPM4	23.7000	7.2844	20
MEAPR7	15.2500	5.9105	20
MEAPM7	19.6000	5.0617	20
READRAW3	28.5000	10.8991	20
READRAWG	22.9500	7.3519	20
MATHRAW3	28.7500	8.8071	20
MATHRAWG	39.9500	14.5547	20
GPA3	2.6083	0.6994	20
GPA6	2.4792	0.6135	20

.

.

36

PAGE

10/29/82

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

A VALUE OF 99.00000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED.

	MEAPR4	MEAPM4	MEAPR7	MEAPM7	READRAW3	READRAWG	MATHRAW3	MATHRAWG	GPA3	GPAG
MEAPR4 MEADM4	1.00000	0.68455	0.85933	0.36619	0.75593	0.79998	0.60320	0.45398	0.65125	0.79325
MEAPR7	0.85933	0.61060	1.00000	0.28148	0.67527	0.77064	0.54320	0.34093	0.66369	0.76596
MEAPM7	0.36619	0.36199	0.28148	1.00000	0.18222	0.28654	0.39905	0.48051	0.34493	0.34604
READRAW3	0.75593	0.54359	0.67527	0.18222	1.00000	0.67819	0.73336	0.35882	0.78428	0.77303
READRAWG	0.79998	0.51566	0.77064	0.28654	0.67819	1.00000	0.61919	0.47167	0.64771	0.79034
MATHRAW3	0.60320	0.55253	0.54320	0.39905	0.73336	0.61919	1.00000	0.56364	0.72525	0.81317
MATHRAWG	0.45398	0.49825	0.34093	0.48051	0.35882	0.47167	0.56364	1.00000	0.60380	0.65071
GPA3	0.65125	0.60936	0.66369	0.34493	0.78428	0.64771	0.72525	0.60380	1.00000	0.91022
GPAG	0.79325	0.71301	0.76596	0.34604	0.77303	0.79034	0.81317	0.65071	0.91022	1.00000

REGRESSION ANALYSE	S					10	/29/82	PAGE 3	7	
FILE SYSFILE (C	REATION DA	TE = 10/27	/82)							
* * * * * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * MUL	TIPLE	REGRE	SSION	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * VARIABLE REGRESSION	
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	MEAP	R4 GRA	DE 4 MEAP READI	NG SCORE					KEGKE 5510N	2131
VARIABLE(S) ENTERE	D ON STEP I	NUMBER 1.	. READRAW3	GRADE 3 RE	ADING RAW	SCORE				
MULTIPLE R R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE STANDARD ERROR	0.75593 0.57142 0.54761 4.09474		ANALYSIS OF VAR REGRESSION RESIDUAL	1	5 SUM 1. 3.	OF SQUARES 402.39654 301.80346	402	SQUARE 39654 76686	F 23.99952	Р 0.000
	VARIABLES	IN THE EQU	JATION				- VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	в	BETA	STD ERROR B	F		VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
READRAW3 0.4222 (CONSTANT) -1.733		0.75593	0.08619	24.000		MATHRAW3 GPA3	0.10566 0.15170		0.46219 0.38491	0.20 0.35
* * * * * * * * * * * VARIABLE(S) ENTERE	* * * * * D ON STEP 1	* * * * * * NUMBER 2.	* * * * * * * * . GPA3	GRADE POIN	* * * * * * IT AVERAGE	* * * * * * * At end of gr	* * * * * * * ADE 3	* * * * * *	* * * * * * * *	* * *
MULTIPLE R R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE STANDARD ERROR	0.76176 0.58028 0.53090 4.16968		ANALYSIS OF VAR REGRESSION RESIDUAL	2	SUM 2. 7.	OF SQUARES 408.63453 295.56547	MEAN 5 204 17		F 11.75169	р 0.000
	VARIABLES	IN THE EQU	JATION				- VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	в	BETA	STD ERROR B	F		VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
READRAW3 0.3557 GPA3 1.320 (CONSTANT) -3.284	577	0.63695 0.15170	0.14147 2.20467	6.325 0.359		MATHRAW3	0.06458	0.06333	0.40366	0.0

REGRESSION A	NALYSES					10	/29/82	PAGE C	38	
FILE SYSFI	LE (CREATION DA	TE = 10/27/82)								
* * * * * *	* * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * *	* * MULTI	PLE	REGRE	SSION	* * * * * *	* * * * *	* * VARIABLE REGRESSION	-
DEPENDENT VA	RIABLE MEAP	R4 GRADE 4	MEAP READING S	SCORE					N20N20010N	
VARIABLE(S)	ENTERED ON STEP	NUMBER 3	MATHRAW3 GRA	ADE 3 MA	TH RAW SCO	RE				
MULTIPLE R R SQUARE ADJUSTED R S STANDARD ERR			YSIS OF VARIANO ESSION DUAL	CE DF 3 16	•	OF SQUARES 409.81990 294.38010	136	SQUARE .60663 .39876	F 7.42478	Р 0.0025
	VARIABLES	IN THE EQUATIO	4				- VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	E EQUATION	
VARIABLE	В	BETA STD	ERROR B	F		VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPA3 MATHRAW3	0.3403627 1.101371 0.4463854E-01 -3.556437	0.60934 0.12652 0.06458		4.658 0.206 0.064						

•

MAXIMUM STEP REACHED

STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL NINES.

REGRESSION ANALYS	GRESS	SION	ANAL	YSES
-------------------	-------	------	------	------

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

* * * * * *		* * * * * * MEAPR4		ULTIPLE R	EGRESSION	* * * * * * * * * * * * * *	VARIABLE LIST REGRESSION LIST	1 1		
SUMMARY TABLE										

VARIABLE		MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE	SIMPLE R	В	BETA
READRAW3 GPA3 MATHRAW3 (CONSTANT)	GRADE 3 READING RAW SCORE GRADE POINT AVERAGE AT END OF GRADE 3 GRADE 3 MATH RAW SCORE	0.75593 0.76176 0.76287	0.57142 0.58028 0.58197	0.57142 0.00886 0.00168	0.75593 0.65125 0.60320	0.3403627 1.101371 0.4463854E-01 -3.556437	0.60934 0.12652 0.06458

REGRESSION ANALYSE	S				10,	/29/82	PAGE 40	D	
FILE SYSFILE (C	REATION DA	TE = 10/23	7/82)						
* * * * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * MUL	TIPLE R	EGRESSION ,	* * * * * *	* * * * * *		
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	MEAP	M4 GR/	ADE 4 MEAP MATH	SCORE				REGRESSION	LIST 2
VARIABLE(S) ENTERE	D ON STEP	NUMBER 1	GPA3	GRADE POINT	VERAGE AT END OF GRA	ADE 3			
	0.60936		ANALYSIS OF VA				SQUARE	F	P
R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE STANDARD ERROR	0.37132 0.33640 5.93404		REGRESSION RESIDUAL	1. 18.	374 . 369 10 633 . 83090		.36910 .21283	10.63161	0.0043
	VARIABLES	IN THE EQU	JATION			- VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	в	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPA3 6.347 (CONSTANT) 7.144		0.60936	1.94658	10.632	READRAW3 Mathraw3	0.17065 0.23329	0.13353 0.20257		0.309 0.727
* * * * * * * * * * VARIABLE(S) ENTERE					* * * * * * * * * * * * * RAW SCORE	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * *
MULTIPLE R	0.63018		ANALYSIS OF VA	RIANCE DF	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN	SQUARE	F	Р
R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE STANDARD ERROR	0.39712 0.32620 5.97948		REGRESSION RESIDUAL	2. 17.	400.37906 607.82094		. 18953 . 75417	5.59905	0.0136
	VARIABLES	IN THE EQU	JATION			- VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	в	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPA3 4.584 MATHRAW3 0.1929 (CONSTANT) 6.193	586	0.44017 0.23329	2.84899 0.22623	2.590 0.727	READRAW3	0.08327	0.06140	0.32778	0.061

.

REGRESSION ANALYSES	i			10	/29/82	PAGE 4	1	
FILE SYSFILE (CR	EATION DATE = 10)/27/82)						
		* * * * * * MULT		GRESSION	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * VARIABLE REGRESSION	
DEPENDENT VARIABLE. VARIABLE(S) ENTERED		GRADE 4 MEAP MATH S	CORE GRADE 3 READING	RAW SCORE				
MULTIPLE R R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE STANDARD ERROR	0.63198 0.39940 0.28678 6.15188	ANALYSIS OF VARI REGRESSION RESIDUAL	ANCE DF 3. 16.	SUM OF SQUARES 402.67032 605.52968	134	SQUARE 4.22344 7.84561	F 3.5466 t	Р 0.0385
\	ARIABLES IN THE	EQUATION			- VARIABLES	S NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	B BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPA3 4.1228 MATHRAW3 0.16904 READRAW3 0.55651 (CONSTANT) 6.4999	91 0.204 93E-01 0.083	0.25223	1.403 0.449 0.061					

•

.

MAXIMUM STEP REACHED

STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL NINES.

REGRESSION AN	AL	YSI	ΞS
---------------	----	-----	----

FILE	SYSFILE	(CREATION DATE	=	10/27/82)

.

* * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * * * MULTIPLE	REGRESSION	* * * * * * * * * * * *	VARIABLE LIST	1
					REGRESSION LIST	2
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	MEAPM4	GRADE 4 MEAP MATH SCORE				

SUMMARY TABLE

VARIABLE	MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE	SIMPLE R	В	BETA
GPA3 GRADE POINT AVERAGE AT END OF GRADE 3 MATHRAW3 GRADE 3 MATH RAW SCORE READRAW3 GRADE 3 READING RAW SCORE (CONSTANT)	0.60936 0.63018 0.63198	0.37132 0.39712 0.39940	0.37132 0.02580 0.00227	0.60936 0.55253 0.54359	4.122880 0.1690491 0.5565193E-01 6.499915	0.39583 0.20439 0.08327

REGRESSION ANALYSES	5					1	0/29/82	PAGE 43	3	
FILE SYSFILE (C	REATION DA	TF = 10/27	7/82)							
* * * * * * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * M U I	LTIPLE	REGR	ESSION	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * VARIABLE REGRESSION	
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	MEAP	R7 GRA	DE 7 MEAP REAL	DING SCORE						
VARIABLE(S) ENTERE	O ON STEP	NUMBER 1.	. READRAWG	GRADE 6 R	READING RAW	SCORE				
	0.77064		ANALYSIS OF V			OF SQUARES		QUARE	F	Р
R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE	0.59388 0.57132		REGRESSION		1. 18.	394.19063 269.55937		19063 97552	26.32233	0.0001
STANDARD ERROR	3.86982							0.002		
,	VARIABLES	IN THE EQU	JATION				VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	в	BETA	STD ERROR B	F		VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
READRAWG 0.6195 (CONSTANT) 1.031		0.77064	0.12076	26.322		MATHRAW6 GPA6	-0.02901 0.41798	-0.04014 0.40184	0.77752 0.37536	0.02 ⁻ 3.274
* * * * * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * *
VARIABLE(S) ENTERE	D ON STEP	NUMBER 2.	. GPA6	GRADE POI	INT AVERAGE	AT END OF G	RADE 6			
MULTIPLE R	0.81207		ANALYSIS OF V	ARIANCE D	DF SUM	OF SQUARES	MEAN S	SQUARE	F	Р
R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE	0.65946		REGRESSION		2. 17.	437.71780 226.03220		.85890 .29601	16.46049	0.0001
STANDARD ERROR	3.64637		RESIDUAL		17.	220.03220	15	. 29601		
	VARIABLES	IN THE EQL	JATION				VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	в	BETA	STD ERROR B	F		VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
READRAWG 0.3539 GPAG 4.026 (CONSTANT) -2.857	930	0.44029 0.41798	0.18572 2.22564	3.632 3.274		MATHRAW6	-0.24264	-0.31439	0.57174	1.75

REGRESSION ANALYSES				10	/29/82	PAGE 4	4	•		
FILE SYSFILE (CR	EATION DATE = 10/2	7/82)								
* * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * *	* * * * MULTI	PLE RE	GRESSION	* * * * * *	* * * * *		-		
DEPENDENT VARIABLE.	. MEAPR7 GR	ADE 7 MEAP READING	SCORE				REGRESSION	LIST 3		
VARIABLE(S) ENTERED	ON STEP NUMBER 3	MATHRAWG GR	RADE 6 MATH R	AW SCORE						
MULTIPLE R	0.83254	ANALYSIS OF VARIAN		SUM OF SQUARES			F	P		
R SQUARE Adjusted R Square Standard Error	0.69312 0.63558 3.56800	REGRESSION RESIDUAL	3. 16.	460.05973 203.69027		. 35324 . 73064	12.04599	0.0002		
V	VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION									
VARIABLE	B BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F		
READRAWG 0.33182 GPAG 5.7577 MATHRAWG -0.98532 (CONSTANT) -2.7035	96 0.59764 94E-01 -0.24264	0.18250 2.53967 0.07438	3.306 5.140 1.755							

MAXIMUM STEP REACHED

STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL NINES.

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * M IEAPR7 GRADE 7 MEAP F		ESSION * * * *	* * * * * * * * *	VARIABLE LIST 1 REGRESSION LIST 3					
SUMMARY TABLE										
VARIABLE		MULTIPLE R R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE SIMPLE F	8 В	BETA					

READRAW6	GRADE 6 READING RAW SCORE	0.77064	0.59388	0.59388	0.77064	0.3318247	0.41274
GPA6	GRADE POINT AVERAGE AT END OF GRADE 6	0.81207	0.65946	0.06558	0.76596	5.757796	0.59764
MATHRAW6	GRADE 6 MATH RAW SCORE	0.83254	0.69312	0.03366	0.34093	-0.9853294E-01	-0.24264
(CONSTANT))					-2.703521	

.

	S				1	0/29/82	PAGE 40	6	
FILE SYSFILE (C	REATION DAT	E = 10/27	/82)						
* * * * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * MUL	TIPLE R	EGRESSION	* * * * * *	* * * * *		
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	MEAPM	7 GRAI	DE 7 MEAP MATH	SCORE				REGRESSION	LISI 4
VARIABLE(S) ENTERE	D ON STEP N	UMBER 1.	. MATHRAWG	GRADE 6 MATH	RAW SCORE				
MULTIPLE R			ANALYSIS OF VAR		SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN	SQUARE	F	
R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE STANDARD ERROR			REGRESSION RESIDUAL	1. 18.		112 20	.39662 .80019	5.40363	0.0320
	VARIABLES I	N THE EQU	ATION			VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	в	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
MATHRAWG O.1671 (CONSTANT) 12.92		0.48051	0.07189	5.404	READRAW6 GPA6	0.07704 0.05787		0.77752 0.57658	0.10 0.04
* * * * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * *
VARIABLE(S) ENTERE	D ON STEP N	UMBER 2.	. READRAWG	GRADE 6 READ	ING RAW SCORE				
MULTIPLE R	0.48529		ANALYSIS OF VAR	IANCE DF	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN	SQUARE	F	Р
R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE			REGRESSION RESIDUAL	2. 17.	114.64301 372.15699	57	.32151 .89159	2.61843	0.1020
STANDARD ERROR						VADTARIES		EQUATION	
STANDARD ERROR	VARIABLES I	N THE EQU	ATION			VARIADELS	NOT THE THE	LODATION	
STANDARD ERROR	VARIABLES I B		ATION STD ERROR B			BETA IN		•	F

F-LEVEL OR TOLERANCE-LEVEL INSUFFICIENT FOR FURTHER COMPUTATION STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL NINES.

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * MULTIPLE REGRESSION * * * * * * * * * 7 GRADE 7 MEAP MATH SCORE	* * * *	VARIABLE LIST 1 REGRESSION LIST 4
VARIABLE	SUMMARY TABLE MULTIPLE R R SQUARE RSQ CHANGE SIMPLE R	в	ВЕТА

MATHRAWG READRAWG (CONSTANT	GRADE 6 MATH RAW SCORE GRADE 6 READING RAW SCORE)	0.48051 0.48529	0.23089 0.23550	0.23089 0.00461	0.48051 0.28654	0.1544706 0.5304099E-01 12.21161	0.44417 0.07704
			•				

10/29/82 PAGE 48

TRANSPACE REQUIRED. 100 BYTES 1 TRANSFORMATIONS

O RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES 3 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.54 SECONDS

R ON.											
FURTHE											
ERRORS MAY RESULT FURTHER ON.											
МАҮ											
ERRORS			GPA3(1)		GPA3(1)		GPA6(1)		GPA6(1)		
58 SELECT IF (GROUP=3) **WARNING** THIS MISPLACED PERMANENT MODIFICATION IS TREATED AS TEMPORARY. 59 REGRESSION VARIABLES=MEAPR4 MEAPM4 MEAPR7 MEAPM7	READRAW3 READRAW6 Mathraw3 Mathraw6	GPA3 GPA6/	REGRESSION=MEAPR4 WITH READRAW3 MATHRAW3 GPA3(1)	RESID=0/	REGRESSION=MEAPM4 WITH READRAW3 MATHRAW3 GPA3(1)	RESID=0/	REGRESSION=MEAPR7 WITH READRAWG MATHRAWG GPAG(1)	RESID=0/	REGRESSION=MEAPM7 WITH READRAWG MATHRAWG GPAG(1)	RESID=0/	1.2
58 SELECT IF THIS MISPLACED PERMA 59 REGRESSIDN	60 61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71 STATISTICS
WARNING											

AND STATISTICS 4,5,6. AND STATISTICS 4,5,6. SEE MANUAL RE OPTIONS 11,12 AND STATISTICS 4,5,6. 4.5.6. AND STATISTICS SEE MANUAL RE OPTIONS 11,12 SEE MANUAL RE OPTIONS 11,12 SEE MANUAL RE OPTIONS 11,12 1760 BYTES WORKSPACE, NOT INCLUDING RESIDUALS 44444 ND RESIDUALS DUTPUT WAS REQUESTED SO RESIDUALS WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. NO RESIDUALS OUTPUT WAS REQUESTED SO RESIDUALS WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. ND RESIDUALS OUTPUT WAS REQUESTED SO RESIDUALS WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. ND RESIDUALS OUTPUT WAS REQUESTED SO RESIDUALS WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. ***** REGRESSION PROBLEM REQUIRES REGRESSION ANALYSES

SPSS NOW CONTAINS A NEW REGRESSION PROCEDURE. SEE CHAPTER 3, PAGES 94-121 OF THE SPSS RELEASE 7-9 UPDATE MANUAL. NEW REGRESSION WILL REPLACE THIS (OLD) REGRESSION PROCEDURE IN THE NEXT RELEASE.

NEW REGRESSION CONTAINS MANY NEW FEATURES, INCLUDING

- TRUE STEPWISE SELECTION

- BACKWARD EXCLUSION
- REGRESSION THROUGH THE ORIGIN
- MEAN SUBSTITUTION OFMISSING DATA
- INTERNAL SELECTION FOR CROSS-VALIDATION
- MANY TYPES OF RESIDUALS, PREDICTED VALUES, AND DISTANCE MEASURES
- HISTOGRAMS, NORMAL PROBABILITY PLOTS AND OUTLIER TABLES OF RESIDUALS

THE SYNTAX OF NEW REGRESSION DIFFERS FROM (OLD) REGRESSION. MOST NOTABLY, ALL OPTIONS AND STATISTICS ARE REQUESTED VIA KEYWORDS ON THE NEW REGRESSION CONTROL CARD. KEYWORDS IN NEW REGRESSION MAY BE ABBREVIATED TO THE FIRST THREE CHARACTERS (OR USE MORE FOR READABILITY). EQUALS SIGNS (=) ARE OPTIONAL. HERE ARE EXAMPLES SHOWING COMPARABLE REQUESTS FROM (OLD) REGRESSION AND NEW REGRESSION:

	OLD	I NEW
REGRESSION	VARIABLES = A TO E/ REGRESSION = A WITH B,C(2) D,E(1)/	I NEW REGRESSION VARIABLES = A TO E/ I DEPENDENT = A/ENTER B.C/FORWARD D.E/
		I SAME REQUEST, ABBREVIATED FORM: I NEW REGRESSION VAR A TO E/ I DEP A/ENT B.C/FOR D.E/ I
REGRESSION	VARIABLES = A, C, E TO P, R, T TO Z/ REGRESSION = A (999,3.84,.2) WITH C TO Z/	I I I NEW REGRESSION VAR = A, C, E TO P, R, T TO Z/ I CRITERIA = FIN(3.84) TOLERANCE(.2)/ I DEP = A/STEPWISE/
		I (THE USER HAS SPECIFIED TRUE STEPWISE IN NEW REGRESSION.) I
REGRESSION OPTIONS STATISTICS	VARIABLES = A TO E/ REGRESSION = A WITH B TO E RESIDS=O/ 2,11,12 1,2,4,5,6	I NEW REGRESSION VARIABLES = A TO E/MISSING = PAIRWISE/ DESCRIPTIVE = MEAN STDDEV COR/ DEP '= A/STEPWISE/ I RESIDUALS/CASEWISE = ALL/ SCATTER = (*RESID,*PRED)/SAVE = RESID PRED/ I
		I DEFAULT CASEWISE PLOT IS OF OUTLIERS ONLY: CASEWISE/ I SCATTERPLOTS OF ANY VAR IN EQUATION: SCATTER = (A.*RESID)/

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

MEAN	STANDARD DEV	CASES
10.8125	5.6536	32
22.0000	7.8822	32
14.2813	6.8024	32
17.1563	5.7760	32
29.3125	13.0617	32
20.8438	7.5010	32
22.2813	9.9425	32
38.5625	11.4833	32
2.3542	0.7390	32
2.2318	0.6936	32
	10.8125 22.0000 14.2813 17.1563 29.3125 20.8438 22.2813 38.5625 2.3542	10.8125 5.6536 22.0000 7.8822 14.2813 6.8024 17.1563 5.7760 29.3125 13.0617 20.8438 7.5010 22.2813 9.9425 38.5625 11.4833 2.3542 0.7390

.

٠

10/29/82 PAGE 51

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

A VALUE DF 99.00000 IS PRINTED IF A CDEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED.

MEAPR4 MEAPM4	_	READRAW3	READRAWG	MATHRAW3	MATHRAWG	GPA3	GPA6
-	-	0.45556	0.63748	0.43711	0.49805	0.71770	0.73330
-	-	0.49129	0.64926	0.53016	0.62831	0.64608	0.65987
	-	0.31919	0.71085	0.38179	0.51576	0.61481	0.65350
-		0.29008	0.50390	0.53059	0.67854	0.72596	0.72744
0.49129 0.31919	0.29008	1.00000	0.36334	0.62650	0.31988	0.46716	0.55553
-	-	0.36334	1.00000	0.48505	0.54071	0.62617	0.60810
	-	0.62650	0.48505	1.00000	0.51646	0.52381	0.51065
-	-	0.31988	0.54071	0.51646	1.00000	0.64604	0.69053
-	-	0.46716	0.62617	0.52381	0.64604	1.00000	0.95438
-	-	0.55553	0.60810	0.51065	0.69053	0.95438	1.00000

	5					29/82	PAGE 52	-	
FILE SYSFILE (CF	REATION DATE	= 10/27/82)							
* * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * * *	MULTIPL	E REGR	ESSION *	* * * * *	* * * * * *	* * VARIABLE REGRESSION	
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	. MEAPR4	GRADE 4 MEAI	P READING SCOR	E				REGRESSION	2131
VARIABLE(S) ENTERE	ON STEP NUM	BER 1 GPA	GRADE	POINT AVERAGE	AT END OF GRA	DE 3			
MULTIPLE R R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE STANDARD ERROR	0.51509 0.49893	REGRESSI	OF VARIANCE)N	1.	OF SQUARES 510.39386 480.48114	510.3	39386	F 31.86767	Р 0.000
1	ARIABLES IN	THE EQUATION				VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	в в	ETA STD ERR	DRB F		VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPA3 5.4909 (CONSTANT) -2.113		71770 0.9	7262 31.8	68	READRAW3 MATHRAW3	0.15385 0.08430		0.78176 0.72562	1.1 0.3
* * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * * * *	* * *
VARIABLE(S) ENTERE	O ON STEP NUM	BER 2 REA	DRAW3 GRADE	3 READING RAW	SCORE				
MULTIPLE R R SQUARE	0.73048 0.53360	ANALYSIS REGRESSI	OF VARIANCE	DF SUM 2.	OF SQUARES 528.72962		QUARE 36481	F 16,58911	
ADJUSTED R SQUARE STANDARD ERROR	0.50143	RESIDUAL		29.	462.14538			10.00011	0.000
	ADTARIES IN	THE EQUATION				VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
,	VARIADCES IN						PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	-
VARIABLE		ETA STD ERR	DR B F		VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL		F

F-LEVEL OR TOLERANCE-LEVEL INSUFFICIENT FOR FURTHER COMPUTATION STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL NINES.

REGR	FSSTON	ANALYSES
- ncan	LJJIUN	ANALIJLJ

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * MULTIPLE 4 MEAP READING SCORE		* * * * * * * * * * * *	* VARIABLE LIST REGRESSION LIST	
	SUM	MARY TABLE			
VARIABLE	MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE RSQ CHANGE	SIMPLE R B	BE	ГА

GPA3 READRAW3	GRADE POINT AVERAGE AT END OF GRADE 3 Grade 3 Reading Raw Score	0.71770 0.73048	0.51509	0.51509	0.71770	4.940720	0.64583
(CONSTANT)	GRADE 5 READING RAW SCORE	0.73048	0.53360	0.01850	0.45556	0.6659325E-01 -2.770791	0.15385

٠

.

REGRESSION ANALYSE	S					10,	/29/82	PAGE 54	4	
FILE SYSFILE (C	REATION DA	TE = 10/27	/82)							
* * * * * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * MUI	TIPLE	REGRE	SSION '	* * * * * *	* * * * * *		
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	MEAP	M4 GRA	DE 4 MEAP MATH	I SCORE					REGRESSION	LIST 2
VARIABLE(S) ENTERE	O ON STEP	NUMBER 1.	. GPA3	GRADE POI	NT AVERAGE	AT END OF GRA	ADE 3			
	0.64608 0.41741 0.39799 6.11572		ANALYSIS OF VA REGRESSION RESIDUAL		1.	OF SQUARES 803.93758 1122.06242	MEAN 9 803. 37.		F 21.49446	P 0.0001
'	VARIABLES	IN THE EQU	JATION				- VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	В	BETA	STD ERROR B	F		VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPA3 6.890 (CONSTANT) 5.777		0.64608	1.48632	21.494		READRAW3 MATHRAW3	0.24236 0.26425	0.28075 0.29491	0.78176 0.72562	2.48 2.762
* * * * * * * * * * * *							* * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * *
	0.68416 0.46808 0.43140 5.94363		ANALYSIS OF V REGRESSION RESIDUAL		2.	OF SQUARES 901.52373 1024.47627	450.	QUARE 76187 32677	F 12.75978	р 0.0001
	VARIABLES	IN THE EQU	JATION				- VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	в	BETA	STD ERROR B	F		VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPA3 5.414 MATHRAW3 0.2094 (CONSTANT) 4.585	887	0.50766 0.26425	1.69574 0.12604	10.196 2.762		READRAW3	0.15249	0.15936	0.58088	0.730

REGRESSION ANALYSES

10/29/82 PAGE 55

BETA IN

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. MEAPM4 GRADE 4 MEAP MATH SCORE

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 3.. READRAW3 GRADE 3 READING RAW SCORE

MULTIPLE R	0.69397	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	DF	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F	P
R SQUARE	0.48159	REGRESSION	з.	927.54033	309.18011	8.67040	0.0003
ADJUSTED R SQUARE	0.42604	RESIDUAL	28.	998.45967	35.65927		
STANDARD ERROR	5.97154						

VARIABLE

----- VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION ------

----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION ------

PARTIAL TOLERANCE

VARIABLE	В	BETA	STD ERROR B	F
GPA3 MATHRAW3 READRAW3 (CONSTANT)	5.103037 0.1458791 0.9202397E-01 4.038780	0.47845 0.18401 0.15249	1.74231 0.14691 0.10774	8.578 0.986 0.730

MAXIMUM STEP REACHED

STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL NINES.

F

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

* *	* * *	* * *	* * * *	* * * * *	* * * *	* *	MUL	ΤΙΡ	LER	EGR	ESS	SION	* *	* *	* *	* *	* * *	* *	VARIABLE REGRESSION		1
DEP	ENDENT	VARIAB	LE	MEAPM4	GRADE	4 MEAP	MATH	SCORE											NEGRESSION	L1.J1	-
									SUMMARY	TABLE											

VARIABLE	MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE	SIMPLE R	В	BETA
GPA3 GRADE POINT AVERAGE AT END OF GRADE 3 MATHRAW3 GRADE 3 MATH RAW SCORE READRAW3 GRADE 3 READING RAW SCORE (CONSTANT)	0.64608 0.68416 0.69397	0.41741 0.46808 0.48159	0.41741 0.05067 0.01351	0.64608 0.53016 0.49129	5.103037 0.1458791 0.9202397E-01 4.038780	0.47845 0.18401 0.15249

REGRESSION ANA	LYSES				10,	/29/82	PAGE 57	7	
FILE SYSFILE	(CREATION D	TE = 10/27	7/82)						
* * * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * MUL	TIPLE RE	GRESSION	* * * * * *	* * * * * *		
DEPENDENT VARI	ABLE MEAI	PR7 GR	ADE 7 MEAP READ	ING SCORE				REGRESSION	LIST 3
VARIABLE(S) EN	TERED ON STEP	NUMBER 1	READRAW6	GRADE 6 READIN	G RAW SCORE				
MULTIPLE R R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQU STANDARD ERROR			ANALYSIS OF VAN REGRESSION RESIDUAL	RIANCE DF 1. 30.	SUM OF SQUARES 724.84567 709.62308	724	65410	F 30.64355	Р 0.0000
	VARIABLES	IN THE EQU	JATION			- VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	в	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
READRAWG O. (CONSTANT) O.		0.71085	0.11645	30.644	MATHRAW6 GPA6	0.18569 0.35103	0.22208 0.39621	0.70764 0.63021	1.50 5.400
* * * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * *
VARIABLE(S) EN	TERED ON STEP	NUMBER 2	GPAG	GRADE POINT AV	ERAGE AT END OF GRA	ADE 6			
			ANALYSIS OF VAN REGRESSION RESIDUAL	RIANCE DF 2. 29.	SUM OF SQUARES 836.24335 598.22540	418	60UARE 12167 62846	F 20.26916	Р 0.0000
	VARIABLES	IN THE EQU	JATION			- VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	В	ΒΕΤΑ	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
	4510618 , 442814	0.49738 0.35103	0.13699 1.48152	10.842 5.400	MATHRAWG	0.00884	0.00968	0.50002	0.00

F-LEVEL OR TOLERANCE-LEVEL INSUFFICIENT FOR FURTHER COMPUTATION STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL NINES. REGRESSION ANALYSES

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

* * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * * MULTIPLE	REGRESSION	* * * * * * * * * * * *	VARIABLE LIST REGRESSION LIST	1		
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	MEAPR7	GRADE 7 MEAP READING SCORE			REGRESSION LIST	3		
SUMMARY TABLE								

VARIABLE	MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE	SIMPLE R	В	BETA
READRAWG GRADE 6 READING RAW SCORE GPAG GRADE POINT AVERAGE AT END DF GRADE ((CONSTANT)	0.71085 0.76352	0.50531 0.58296	0.50531 0.07766	0.71085 0.65350	0.4510618 3.442814 -2.804140	0.49738 0.35103

.

REGRESSION ANALYSES			10,	/29/82	PAGE 5	9	
FILE SYSFILE (CREATION	DATE = 10/27/82)						
* * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * MUL	TIPLE RE	GRESSION	* * * * * *	* * * * * *		
DEPENDENT VARIABLE M	EAPM7 GRADE 7 MEAP MATH	SCORE				REGRESSION	ILIST 4
VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON ST	EP NUMBER 1 GPA6	GRADE POINT AV	ERAGE AT END OF GRA	ADE 6			
MULTIPLE R 0.727 R SQUARE 0.529		RIANCE DF	SUM OF SQUARES 547.27638	MEAN	SQUARE	F	Р
R SQUARE 0.529 ADJUSTED R SQUARE 0.513 STANDARD ERROR 4.028	47 RESIDUAL	1. 30.	486.94237			33.71711	0.0000
VARIABL	ES IN THE EQUATION			- VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE B	BETA STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPA6 6.057887 (CONSTANT) 3.636435	0.72744 1.04327	33.717	READRAW6 Mathraw6	0.09765 0.33684	0.11297 0.35507	0.63021 0.52317	0.37 4.18
* * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * * * *	* * * * *
VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON ST	EP NUMBER 2 MATHRAWG	GRADE 6 MATH R	AW SCORE				
MULTIPLE R 0.767 R SQUARE 0.588	53 REGRESSION		SUM OF SQUARES 608.66832	304	.33416	F 20.73947	
ADJUSTED R SQUARE 0.560 STANDARD ERROR 3.830	69	. 29.	425.55043	14	.67415		
VARIABL	ES IN THE EQUATION			- VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE B	BETA STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPA6 4.120882 MATHRAW6 0.1694275 (CONSTANT) 1.425838	0.49484 1.37142 0.33684 0.08283	9.029 4.184	READRAWG	0.03461	0.04188	0.60232	0.0

•

REGRESSION ANALYSES	5			10	0/29/82	PAGE 60)	
FILE SYSFILE (CF	REATION DATE = 10/2	7/82)						
* * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * *	* * * * MULTI	PLE RE	GRESSION	* * * * * *	* * * * * *	TANIADES	
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	MEAPM7 GF	ADE 7 MEAP MATH SCO	RE				REGRESSION	LIST 4
VARIABLE(S) ENTERE	D ON STEP NUMBER 3	READRAWG GR	ADE 6 READIN	IG RAW SCORE				
MULTIPLE R	0.76763	ANALYSIS OF VARIAN	CE DF	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN S	QUARE	F	Р
R SQUARE ADJUSTED R SQUARE	0.58925 0.54524	REGRESSION RESIDUAL	3. 28.	609.41468 424.80407		13823 17157	13.38940	0.0000
STANDARD ERROR	3.89507	RESIDUAL	20.	424.80407	15.	1157		
,	VARIABLES IN THE EC	DUATION			VARIABLES	NOT IN THE	EQUATION	
VARIABLE	B BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
GPA6 3.991		1.51148	6.974					
MATHRAWG 0.1654 READRAWG 0.2665 (CONSTANT) 1.313	391E-01 0.03461	0.08615 0.12017	3.686 0.049	•				

MAXIMUM STEP REACHED

STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL NINES.

REGRESSION ANALYSES

10/29/82 PAGE 61

FILE SYSFILE (CREAT)	ION DATE = 10/27/82)					
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		* MULTIPL MEAP MATH SCORE	E REGRESSION	* * * * * * * *	* * * * *	VARIABLE LIST 1 REGRESSION LIST 4
		-	MMARY TABLE			
VARTABI F			R SOLIARE RSO CHANGE	STMPLE D	R	RETA

VARIABLE MULTIPLE R P	R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE	SIMPLE R	В	BETA
GPAG GRADE POINT AVERAGE AT END OF GRADE 6 0.72744 MATHRAWG GRADE 6 MATH RAW SCORE 0.76716 READRAWG GRADE 6 READING RAW SCORE 0.76763 (CONSTANT)	0.52917 0.58853 0.58925	0.52917 0.05936 0.00072	0.72744 0.67854 0.50390	3.991550 0.1654076 0.2665391E-01 1.313927	0.47931 0.32885 0.03461

REGRESSION ANALYSES

TRANSPACE REQUIRED.. 100 BYTES 1 TRANSFORMATIONS 0 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES 3 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.51 SECONDS

72 FINISH

NORMAL END OF JOB. 72 CONTROL CARDS WERE PROCESSED. 0 ERRORS WERE DETECTED.

APPENDIX 6

ì

DISCRIMINANT ANALYSES

.

SPSS STATISTICAL ALGORITHMS KEYWORDS: THE SPSS INC. NEWSLETTER CURRENT DOCUMENTATION FOR THE SPSS BATCH SYSTEM SPSS, 2ND ED. (PRINCIPAL TEXT) ORDER FROM SPSS INC.: SPSS UPDATE 7-9 (USE W/SPSS,2ND FOR REL. 7, 8, 9) SPSS POCKET GUIDE, RELEASE 9 SPSS PRIMER (BRIEF INTRO TO SPSS) 102 TRANSFORMATIONS 409 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES 1641 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS NSERV1=ART3K TITL1K ART31 TITL11(1) NSERV2=ART3K TITL1K ART31 ART32 ART31 TO ART33 TITL11 TO TITL13(1) TITL11 TO TITL14(1) **69 VARIABLES** TITL11 TITL12(1) ART31 TO ART34 DISCRIMINANT ANALYSES SYSFILE NSERV3=ART3K TITL1K NSERV5=ART3K TITL1K NSERV4=ART3K TITL1K THE SUBFILES ARE.. FILE SYSFILE HAS NO DF CASES 92 ALLOWS FOR.. SYSFILE 0.27 SECONDS NAME 1 RUN NAME 2 GET FILE ALLDCATION. 71680 BYTES 10240 BYTES COUNT COUNT COUNT COUNT COUNT ORDER FROM MCGRAW-HILL: 2222098444654495545098 2222299844655455 4002 ო CPU TIME REQUIRED.. DEFAULT SPACE A WORKSPACE 7 TRANSPACE 1

TITL11 TD TITL16(1) DIVISOR1=READM1 MATHM1(0,1,2,3,4)

TITL11 TO TITL15(1) NSERVG=ART3K TITL1K

COUNT

ART31 TO ART36

ART31 TO ART35

DIVISOR2=READM1 READM2 MATHM1 MATHM2(0,1,2,3,4) SUM2=READM1+READM2+MATHM1+MATHM2

GPA1=SUM1/DIVISOR1 SUM1=READM1+MATHM1

COMPUTE

COUNT

COMPUTE

COUNT

COMPUTE

24	COMPUTE	GPA2=SUM2/DIVISOR2
25	COUNT	DIVISOR3=READM1 TO READM3
26		MATHM1 TO MATHM3(0,1,2,3,4)
27	COMPUTE	SUM3=READM1+READM2+READM3+
28		MATHM1+MATHM2+MATHM3
29	COMPUTE	GPA3=SUM3/DIVISOR3
30	COUNT	DIVISOR4=READM1 TO READM4
31		MATHM1 TO MATHM4(0,1,2,3,4)
	COMPUTE	SUM4=READM1+READM2+READM3+READM4+
33	001.11 012	MATHM1+MATHM2+MATHM3+MATHM4
	COMPUTE	GPA4=SUM4/DIVISOR4
	COUNT	DIVISOR5=READM1 TO READM5
35	COONT	
	CONDUTE	MATHM1 TO MATHM5(0,1,2,3,4)
	COMPUTE	SUM5=READM1+READM2+READM3+
38		READM4+READM5+
39		MATHM1+MATHM2+MATHM3+
40		MATHM4+MATHM5
	COMPUTE	GPA5=SUM5/DIVISOR5
	COUNT	DIVISORG=READM1 TO READM6
43		MATHM1 TO MATHM6(0,1,2,3,4)
44	COMPUTE	SUM6=READM1+READM2+READM3+
45		READM4+READM5+READMG+
46		MATHM1+MATHM2+MATHM3+
47		MATHM4+MATHM5+MATHM6
48	COMPUTE	GPA6=SUM6/DIVISOR6
49	COMPUTE	AVGABS1=(ATTENDK+ATTEND1)/2
50	COMPUTE	AVGABS2=(2*AVGABS1+ATTEND2)/3
51	COMPUTE	AVGABS3=(3*AVGABS2+ATTEND3)/4
52	COMPUTE	AVGABS4=(4*AVGABS3+ATTEND4)/5
53	COMPUTE	AVGABS5=(5*AVGABS4+ATTEND5)/6
54	COMPUTE	AVGABS6=(6*AVGABS5+ATTEND6)/7
55	VAR LABELS	NSERV1 NUMBER OF SERVICES BY END OF GRADE 1/
56		NSERV2 NUMBER OF SERVICES BY END OF GRADE 2/
57		NSERV3 NUMBER OF SERVICES BY END OF GRADE 3/
58		NSERV4 NUMBER OF SERVICES BY END OF GRADE 4/
59		NSERV5 NUMBER OF SERVICES BY END OF GRADE 5/
60		NSERVE NUMBER OF SERVICES BY END OF GRADE 6/
61		GPA1 GRADE POINT AVERAGE BY END OF GRADE 1/
62		GPA2 GRADE POINT AVERAGE BY END OF GRADE 2/
63		GPA3 GRADE POINT AVERAGE BY END OF GRADE 3/
64		GPA4 GRADE POINT AVERAGE BY END OF GRADE 3/
65		GPA5 GRADE POINT AVERAGE BY END OF GRADE 4/
66		GPAG GRADE POINT AVERAGE BY END OF GRADE 5/
67		
		AVGABS1 MEAN NUMBER OF ABSENCES BY END OF GRADE 1/
68		AVGABS2 MEAN NUMBER OF ABSENCES BY END OF GRADE 2/
69		AVGABS3 MEAN NUMBER OF ABSENCES BY END OF GRADE 3/
70		AVGABS4 MEAN NUMBER OF ABSENCES BY END OF GRADE 4/
71		AVGABS5 MEAN NUMBER OF ABSENCES BY END OF GRADE 5/
72		AVGABS6 MEAN NUMBER OF ABSENCES BY END OF GRADE 6/
	DISCRÍMINANT	GROUPS=GROUP(1,3)/
74		VARIABLES=AVGABS1 NSERV1 READRAW1
75		MATHRAW1 GPA1/
76		ANALYSIS=AVGABS1 TO GPA1(1)/
•		

77 METHOD=WILKS/ 78 PTIONS 5.6.7.8.11.12 80 STATISTICS 1.2.6 THIS DISCRIMINANT ANALYSIS REQUIRES 2940 (2.9K) BYTES OF WORKSPACE.

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

ON GROUPS DEFINED BY GROUP

92 (UNWEIGHTED) CASES WERE PROCESSED.

- 2 OF THESE WERE EXCLUDED FROM THE ANALYSIS.
- O HAD MISSING OR OUT-OF-RANGE GROUP CODES.
- 2 HAD AT LEAST ONE MISSING DISCRIMINATING VARIABLE.
 - O HAD BOTH.
- 90 (UNWEIGHTED) CASES WILL BE USED IN THE ANALYSIS.

NUMBER OF CASES BY GROUP

GROUP	NUMBER UNWEIGHTED	OF CASES WEIGHTED	LABEL	
1 2 3	35 22 33	22.0	REGULAR PRESCHL ON FOLLOW TH	
TOTAL	90	90.0		

GROUP MEANS

GROUP	AVGABS 1	NSERV1	READRAW1	MATHRAW 1	GPA 1
1	19.63571	0.88571	18.80000	38.34286	2.02857
2	13.37500	0.81818	21.31818	39.18182	2.45455
3	18.18182	0.84848	16.39394	31.75758	2.34848
TOTAL	17.57222	0.85556	18.53333	36.13333	2.25000

:

GROUP STANDARD DEVIATIONS

GROUP	AVGABS1	NSERV1	READRAW1	MATHRAW1	GPA 1
1	12.42808	0.52979	8.82443	9.12960	0.79468
2	12.34831	0.66450	7.89446	9.32297	0.93744
3	16.85140	0.66714	7.80600	11.06806	0.93946
TOTAL	14.25669	0.61005	8.36687	10.37846	0.89396

WILKS' LAMBDA (U-STATISTIC) AND UNIVARIATE F-RATIO WITH 2 AND 87 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

VARIABLE	WILKS' LAMBDA	F	SIGNIFICANCE
AVGABS 1	0.96966	1.361	0.2618
NSERV1	0.99806	0.8450E-01	0.9191
READRAW1	0.94797	2.387	0.0979
MATHRAW1	0.89494	5.107	0.0080
GPA 1	0.95843	1.887	0.1577

•

•

DISCRIMINA	4				10/27/82	PAGE	ω	
FILE SYS	SYSFILE (CREAT	(CREATION DATE = 10	0/27/82)					
1 1 1 1	 - - - -	1 1 1 1 1 1	· DISC	RIMINANT ANALY	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	1 1 1 1	, 1 1 1 1	1 1 1
ON GROUPS	ON GROUPS DEFINED BY GROUP	ROUP						
ANALYSIS NUMBER	NUMBER							
STEPWISE VARIABLE		SELECTION						
SELEC MAXIN MININ MININ MAXIM	SELECTION RULE: MINIMIZE WIL MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STEPS MINIMUM TOLERANCE LEVEL MINIMUM F TO ENTER MAXIMUM F TO REMOVE	MINIMIZE WILK STEPS LEVEL R	S' LAMBDA	00 100 00000 00000				
CANONICAL	CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS	FUNCTIONS	·					
MAXIN MININ MAXIN	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FUNCTIONS. MINIMUM CUMULATIVE PERCENT O MAXIMUM SIGNIFICANCE OF WILK	· LL O	VARIANCE 1 LAMBDA 1	1 100.00 1.0000				
PRIOR PROB	PRIOR PROBABILITY FOR EACH GROUP	EACH GROUP IS	0.33333					
	Λ	VARIABLES NDT	IN THE ANALYSIS	AFTER STEP 0				
VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	MINIMUM TOLERANCE	F TO ENTER	WILKS' LAMBDA				
AVGABS1 NSERV1 READRAW1 MATHRAW1 GPA1	1.0000000 1.0000000 1.00000000 1.00000000	1.0000000 1.0000000 1.0000000 1.0000000 1.0000000	1.3611 0.84497E-01 2.3874 5.1068 1.8867	0.9696587 0.9980613 0.9479731 0.8949365 0.9584309				

AT STEP	1, MATHRAW	1 WAS INCLUDED	N THE ANALYSIS.
WILKS' LAN EQUIVALENT		0.8949365 5.106802	DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE BETWEEN GROUPS 1 2 87.0 2 87.0 0.0080
	VAR:	IABLES IN THE A	ALYSIS AFTER STEP 1
VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	F TO REMOV	WILKS' LAMBDA
MATHRAWI	1.0000000	5.1068	
		VARIABLES NOT	N THE ANALYSIS AFTER STEP 1
VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	MINIMUM TOLERANCE	F TO ENTER WILKS' LAMBDA
AVGABS1 NSERV1 READRAW1 GPA1	0.9994932 0.9992977 0.8980128 0.7975088	0.9994932 0.9992977 0.8980128 0.7975088	1.3075 0.8685266 0.89907E-01 0.8930692 0.93030 0.8759846 4.4609 0.8108200
* * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	MBDA	* * * * * * * * * * WAS INCLUDED 0.8108200 4.753613	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
WILKS' LAN EQUIVALENT	MBDA T F	0.8108200 4.753613	DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE BETWEEN GROUPS 2 2 87.0
WILKS' LAN	MBDA T F	0.8108200 4.753613	DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE BETWEEN GROUPS 2 2 87.0 4 172.0 0.0012 ALYSIS AFTER STEP 2
	MBDA T F VAR	0.8108200 4.753613 IABLES IN THE A	DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE BETWEEN GROUPS 2 2 87.0 4 172.0 0.0012 ALYSIS AFTER STEP 2
WILKS' LAM EQUIVALENT VARIABLE MATHRAW1 GPA1	MBDA T F TOLERANCE 0.7975088 0.7975088	0.8108200 4.753613 IABLES IN THE A F TO REMOV 7.8282 4.4609	DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE BETWEEN GROUPS 2 2 87.0 4 172.0 0.0012 ALYSIS AFTER STEP 2 WILKS' LAMBDA 0.9584309
WILKS' LAM EQUIVALENT 	MBDA T F TOLERANCE 0.7975088 0.7975088	0.8108200 4.753613 IABLES IN THE A F TO REMOV 7.8282 4.4609 VARIABLES NOT MINIMUM	DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE BETWEEN GROUPS 2 2 87.0 4 172.0 0.0012 ALYSIS AFTER STEP 2 WILKS' LAMBDA 0.9584309 0.8949365

305

*

*

10/27/82 PAGE 8

AT STEP 3, READRAW1 WAS INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS.

		DEGR	EES OF	FREEDOM	SIGNIFICANCE	BETWEEN GROUPS
WILKS' LAMBDA	0.7773390	Э	2	87.0		
EQUIVALENT F	3.802713		6	170.0	0.0014	

----- VARIABLES IN THE ANALYSIS AFTER STEP 3 -------

VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	F TO REMOVE	WILKS' LAMBDA
READRAW1 MATHRAW1	0.7602729	1.8305	0.8108200 0.8903568
GPA 1	0.6751844	5.3933	0.8759846

----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE ANALYSIS AFTER STEP 3 -----

•

VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	MINIMUM TOLERANCE	F TO ENTER	WILKS' LAMBDA
AVGABS 1	0.9432878	0.6666621	0.80599	0.7627026
NSERV 1	0.9915569	0.6746220	0.97366E-01	0.7755411

F LEVEL OR TOLERANCE OR VIN INSUFFICIENT FOR FURTHER COMPUTATION.

10/27/82 PAGE 9

SUMMARY TABLE

STEP	ACTION ENTERED REMOVED	VARS IN	WILKS' LAMBDA SIG.	LABEL
1	MATHRAW1	1	0.894936 0.0080	GRADE 1 MATH RAW SCORE
2	GPA 1	2	0.810820 0.0012	GRADE POINT AVERAGE BY END OF GRADE 1
3	READRAW1	3	0.777339 0.0014	GRADE 1 READING RAW SCORE

CLASSIFICATION FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS (FISHER'S LINEAR DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS)

GROUP =	1	2	3
	REGULAR	PRESCHL	FOLLOW
		ONLY	THROUGH
READRAW1	0.1306324	0.1457106	0.7404867E-01
MATHRAW1	0.3429917	0.3246603	0.2449340
GPA 1	0.2797332	0.8492371	1.433289
(CONSTANT) -9.185927	-10.05439	-7.277871

CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS

FUNCTION	EIGENVALUE	PERCENT OF VARIANCE	CUMULATIVE PERCENT	CANONICAL CORRELATION	:	AFTER FUNCTION	WILKS' LAMBDA	CHI-SQUARED	D.F.	SIGNIFICANCE
					:	0	0.7773390	21.662	6	0.0014
1*	0.24156	86.98	86.98	0.4410879	:	1	0.9651092	3.0542	2	0.2172
2	0.03615	13.02	100.00	0.1867909	:					

* MARKS THE 1 CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION(S) TO BE USED IN THE REMAINING ANALYSIS.

STANDARDIZED CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS

FUNC 1

READRAW1	0.49087
MATHRAW1	0.91274
GPA 1	-0.87733

UNSTANDARDIZED CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS

FUNC 1

READRAW1	0.5957565E-01
MATHRAW1	0.9191458E-01
GPA 1	-0.9911331
(CONSTANT)	-2.195266

CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS EVALUATED AT GROUP MEANS (GROUP CENTROIDS)

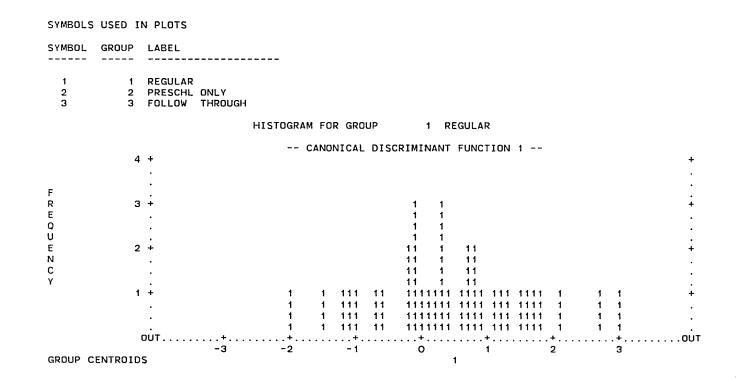
GROUP	FUNC 1
1	0.43844
2	0.24338
з	-0.62726

:	
PAGE	
10/27/82	

DISCRIMINANT SCORES	0.3156	-1.4950	0.1/14	0.7825	-0.0720	0.5714	0.3132	1.3391	0.0533	0.657 0-	-0.1265	2.9953	0.3479	1.6817	2.0992	0.0352	1.1030	-0.2133	-1.1869	-1.9971	0.1220	-0.2082	-0.0997	0.9063	0.7132	0.8392	2.6599	-0.6082	1.6401	- 1 . 0155	-1.1001	1.2097	0.1165	-0.4545	1.3685	-0.5240	-0.8368	-0.3103	0.9590	0.8717	-0.8844	-0.4192	1.2693	1.0582	0.2125
2ND HIGHEST GROUP P(G/X)	1 0.3772	2 0.2080		2 0.3971		2 0.3906		2 0.4034																					2 0.4014			ö	o.	ö	o.	е. О	ö	2 0.3345	o.	o.	ō	o.	o.	0.4	1 0.3641
HIGHEST PROBABILITY GROUP P(X/G) P(G/X)	9424 0.3	0.3856 0.	0.3426	7308 0.	7525 0.	0.8942 0.	9443 0.	1 0.3678 0.4902 1 0.4844 0 5277		3 0 9155 0 4694	0.7115 0	0.0106 0.6	9279 0.	0.2138 0.	0.0968 0	3351 0	0.5063 0.	0.6789 0.	5757 0.	1707 0	0.9034 0	0.6751 0	7315 0	0 6669	1835	00000	0.0263 0.5	3 0.9848 0.439/	2788 O.	6979 O.5	0.6363 0.	0.4405	0 0668	0.8628 0	0.3523 0	9178 0.4	0.8341 0	7513 0.3	6027 0.4	0.6648 0.4	0.7971 0.505	0.395	.4061 0.	1 0.5354 0.4625	o.
	* *	* *	+ +		* * *		* * *			***	* * *					* * *		⊁ : * : * :	* *	* + * + * +	* *	* 1	*				• • •			***	* * *			* * *	***	* *	* *	* *	***	* * *	* * *	***	* * *	***	
ACTUAL GROUP	•			• -	-	-		- •			• •	-	-	-	-	-	• •• ·	.		•- •			-		- •		- 1	- •		-	-	-	2	7	5	2	5	2	7	7	0	2	7	8	2
SEL																																													
MIS VAL																																													
CASE SUBFILE SEQNUM		л <i>с</i>		5 Cl				•	- •		e E	-		16		18													32								40		42			45		4	48
CA SUBFILE	SYSFILE		SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE		SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE		SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE CVELLE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE					SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE

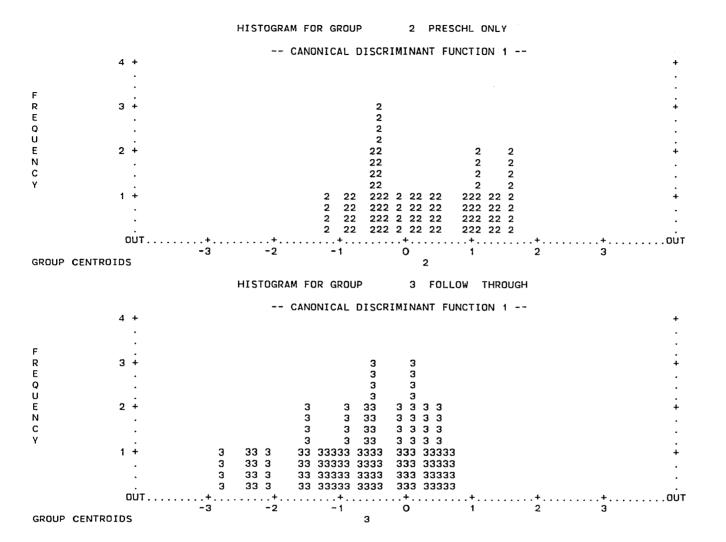
ANALYSES		

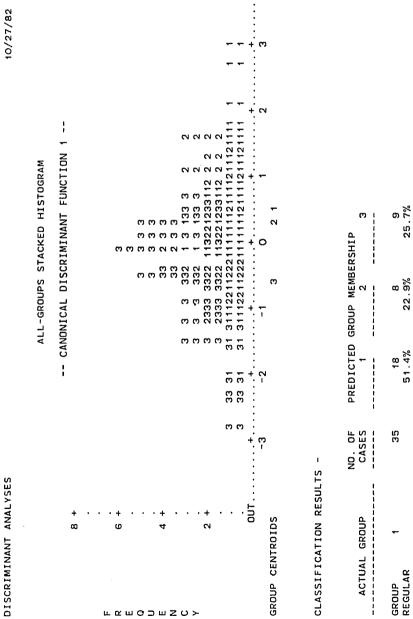
DISCRIMINANT SCORES	1.5584 -1.5584 -1.2243 0.3551 -0.3557 -0.4212 1.0651	- 0.4559 - 2.3633 - 0.0443 - 0.5567 - 0.5935 - 0.5984 - 0.1313 - 0.4992	-0.4992 -1.4950 -0.0890 -0.9615 -0.8450 -0.8742 -1.5772 -1.157772 -1.157772 -1.157772 -1.157772 -1.157772 -1.157772 -1.157772 -1.1577772 -1.1577777777777777777777777777777777777
2ND HIGHEST GROUP P(G/X)		0000000000000	2 0.37163 2 0.2775 2 0.2080 2 0.2080 2 0.2681 2 0.2788 2 0.3875 2 0.3875 2 0.3875 2 0.3875 2 0.3875 2 0.3152 2 0.3190 2 0.3152 2 0.3190 2 0.3152 2 0.3192 2 0.3196 2 0.3152 2 0.3196 2 0.3152 2 0.3196 2 0.3152 2 0.3152 2 0.3155 2 0.3152 2 0.3156 2 0.3155 2 0.3355 2 0.33555 2 0.33555 2 0.33555 2 0.33555 2 0.33555 2 0.33555 2 0.35555 2 0.355555 2 0.355555 2 0.355555 2 0.355555 2 0.355555 2 0.355555 2 0.35555555 2 0.3555555555555555555555555555555555555
HIGHEST PROBABILITY GROUP P(X/G) P(G/X)	2627 2627 22435 9296 9296 9296 9296 9296 9296 9296 929	0.9861 0.0826 0.7736 0.1529 0.8152 0.8112 0.9770 0.9770 0.98112	
ACTUAL GROUP			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
SEL			
MIS VAL			
CASE SUBFILE SEQNUM	SYSFILE 49 SYSFILE 50 SYSFILE 51 SYSFILE 51 SYSFILE 53 SYSFILE 53 SYSFILE 54 SYSFILE 55		



10/27/82 PAGE 14

DISCRIMINANT ANALYSES





..OUT

PERCENT OF "GROUPED" CASES CORRECTLY CLASSIFIED: 45.56%

в 40.9%

з 13.6%

10 45.5%

22

2

GROUP PRESCHL ONLY 20 60.6%

7 21.2%

6 18.2%

33

THROUGH

GROUP Follow

ო

CLASSIFICATION PROCESSING SUMMARY

92 CASES WERE PROCESSED.

2 CASES HAD AT LEAST ONE MISSING DISCRIMINATING VARIABLE. 90 CASES WERE USED FOR PRINTED OUTPUT. 10/27/82 PAGE 17

TRANSPACE REQUIRED.. 3000 BYTES 30 TRANSFORMATIONS 60 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES 95 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 1.40 SECONDS

GROUPS=GROUP(1,3)/ VARIABLES=AVGABS2 NSERV2 READRAW2 MATHRAW2 GPA2/ ANALYSIS=AVGABS2 TO GPA2(1)/ METHOD=WILKS/ FUNCTION=1 5.6.7.8.11.12 1.2.6	
81 DISCRIMINANT 82 83 84 85 86 87 OPTIONS 88 STATISTICS	

2.9K) BYTES OF WORKSPACE.

2940 (

THIS DISCRIMINANT ANALYSIS REQUIRES

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

ON GROUPS DEFINED BY GROUP

92 (UNWEIGHTED) CASES WERE PROCESSED.

- 2 OF THESE WERE EXCLUDED FROM THE ANALYSIS.
- O HAD MISSING OR OUT-OF-RANGE GROUP CODES.
- 2 HAD AT LEAST ONE MISSING DISCRIMINATING VARIABLE.
 - O HAD BOTH.
- 90 (UNWEIGHTED) CASES WILL BE USED IN THE ANALYSIS.

NUMBER OF CASES BY GROUP

GROUP	NUMBER O UNWEIGHTED	F CASES WEIGHTED	LABEL
1 2 3	35 22 33		REGULAR PRESCHL ONLY FOLLOW THROUGH
TOTAL	90	90.0	

GROUP MEANS

,

GROUP	AVGABS2	NSERV2	READRAW2	MATHRAW2	GPA2
1	17.48095	2.08571	21.74286	16.80000	2.16429
2	12.40151	1.22727	27.36364	18.68182	2.59091
3	18.34848	1.78788	23.69697	15.84848	2.36364
TOTAL	16.55741	1.76667	23.83333	16.91111	2.34167

GROUP STANDARD DEVIATIONS

GROUP	AVGABS2	NSERV2	READRAW2	MATHRAW2	GPA2
1	10.36655	1.01087	7.01403	5.38953	0.65006
2	10.60955	1.10978	8.26090	6.35750	0.76976
З	16.47706	1.19262	8.88990	5.59085	0.74763
TOTAL	13.07761	1.14214	8.25336	5.75071	0.72810

WILKS' LAMBDA (U-STATISTIC) AND UNIVARIATE F-RATIO WITH 2 AND 87 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

٠

VARIABLE	WILKS' LAMBDA	F	SIGNIFICANCE
AVGABS2	0.96612	1.525	0.2233
NSERV2	0.91405	4.090	0.0201
READRAW2	0.92944	3.302	0.0415
MATHRAW2	0.96376	1.636	0.2007
GPA2	0.94736	2.417	0.0951

;

DISCRIMINA	DISCRIMINANT ANALYSES					10/	10/27/82		PAGE	20	
FILE SYS	SYSFILE (CREATI	ON DATE =	10/27/82)								
1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	DISC	RIMINANT	ΑΝΑΓΥ	SIS	1 1 1	1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	
ON GROUPS DEFINED	DEFINED BY GR	sroup									
ANALYSIS NUMBER	NUMBER	-									
STEPWISE V	STEPWISE VARIABLE SELEC	ECTION									
SELECTIC MAXIMUM MINIMUM MINIMUM MAXIMUM	SELECTION RULE: M) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF 5 MINIMUM TOLERANCE 1 MINIMUM F TO ENTER. MAXIMUM F TO ENTER.	AINIMIZE STEPS LEVEL Z	WILKS' LAMBDA 10 0.00100 0.00100 1.0000 1.0000	00 10 0000 0000							
CANDNI CAL	CANDNICAL DISCRIMINANT	T FUNCTIONS									
MAXIMUM MINIMUM MAXIMUM		FUNCTIONS E PERCENT OF NCE OF WILKS'	· · · ·	100.00							
PRIOR PROE	PRIOR PROBABILITY FOR	EACH GROUP IS	0.33333								
	/	VARIABLES NOT	IN THE ANALYSIS	AFTER STEP 0	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8						
VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	MINIMUM TOLERANCE	F TO ENTER	WILKS' LAMBDA							
AVGABS2 NSERV2 READRAW2 MATHRAW2 GPA2	1.0000000 1.0000000 1.00000000 1.00000000	1.000000 1.0000000 1.0000000 1.0000000 1.0000000	1.5254 4.0902 3.3022 1.6359 2.4173	0.9661203 0.9140538 0.9294427 0.9637570 0.9473552							

WAS INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS.

DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE BETWEEN GROUPS WILKS' LAMBDA 0.9140538 1 2 87.0 EQUIVALENT F 4.090197 2 87.0 0.0201 ----- VARIABLES IN THE ANALYSIS AFTER STEP 1 ------TOLERANCE F TO REMOVE WILKS' LAMBDA 1.0000000 4.0902 ------ VARIABLES NOT IN THE ANALYSIS AFTER STEP 1 ------MINIMUM TOLERANCE TOLERANCE F TO ENTER WILKS' LAMBDA 0.9829771 0.9829771 0.99454 0.8933907 0.9851704 0.9851704 2.2633 0.8683477 0.9996764 0.9996764 1.4904 0.8834333 0.9713773 0.9713773 1.3834 0.8855627

10/27/82

PAGE 21

* * * * * * * * * *

2, READRAW2 WAS INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS. AT STEP

WILKS' LAMBDA EQUIVALENT F	0.8683477 3.144680	DEGREES OF FREED 2 2 87 4 172	.0	BETWEEN GROUPS
VAR	IABLES IN THE A	NALYSIS AFTER STEP	2	-
VARIABLE TOLERANCE	F TO REMOV	E WILKS' LAMBD	Δ	
NSERV2 0.9851704 READRAW2 0.9851704		0.9294427 0.9140538		
	VARIABLES NOT	IN THE ANALYSIS AF	TER STEP 2	
VARIABLE TOLERANCE	MINIMUM TOLERANCE	F TO ENTER	WILKS' LAMBDA	
AVGABS2 0.9612340 MATHRAW2 0.6303772 GPA2 0.9306317	0.6212300	0.70191 1.2910 0.75526	0.8542394 0.8427480 0.8531858	

٠

319

AT STEP

VARIABLE

VARIABLE

AVGABS2

READRAW2

MATHRAW2

GPA2

NSERV2

NSERV2

0.9475679 0.5711665

0.57080

AVGABS2

			DEGREES DE E	PEEDOM	STONTETCANCE	BETWEEN GROUPS
WILKS' LAMBDA EQUIVALENT F	(D.8427480 2.530425	3 2 6	87.0 170.0	0.0226	
	VARI	ABLES IN THE AN	ALYSIS AFTER	STEP	3	
VARIABLE TOL	ERANCE	F TO REMOVE	WILKS' U	AMBDA		
NSERV2 0.9	802679	2.9513	0.9012	2698		
	5212300 5303772	2.0518 1.2910	0.8834 0.8683			
	,	VARIABLES NOT I	N THE ANALYSI	IS AFTER	STEP 3	
	ERANCE	MINIMUM TOLERANCE	F TO ENTER	WIL	.KS' LAMBDA	
	9551237 9452837	0.6180968 0.5725654	0.58960 1.1745).8310812).8198214	
* * * * * * *						
	* * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * *	* * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
AT STEP 4. G	* * * * \$PA2	WAS INCLUDED I	* * * * * * * * N THE ANALYSI	* * * * [S.	* * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
			DEGREES OF F	REEDOM	SIGNIFICANCE	BETWEEN GROUPS
AT STEP 4. G WILKS' LAMBDA EQUIVALENT F		* * * * * * * * * WAS INCLUDED I 0.8198214 2.193147			SIGNIFICANCE 0.0303	BETWEEN GROUPS
WILKS' LAMBDA EQUIVALENT F	4	0.8198214	DEGREES OF F 4 2 8	REEDOM 87.0 168.0	0.0303	
WILKS' LAMBDA EQUIVALENT F	4	0.8198214 2.193147	DEGREES OF F 4 2 8 ALYSIS AFTER	REEDOM 87.0 168.0 STEP	0.0303	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
WILKS' LAMBDA EQUIVALENT F VARIABLE TOU	VARI	D.8198214 2.193147 ABLES IN THE AN	DEGREES OF F 4 2 8 ALYSIS AFTER	FREEDOM 87.0 168.0 STEP	0.0303	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
WILKS' LAMBDA EQUIVALENT F 	VARI. LERANCE	0.8198214 2.193147 ABLES IN THE AN F TO REMOVE	DEGREES OF F 4 2 8 ALYSIS AFTER WILKS' 1	REEDOM 87.0 168.0 STEP LAMBDA 9606 4500	0.0303	

0.8086983

SUMMARY TABLE

STEP	ACTION ENTERED REMOVED	VAR5 IN	WILKS' LAMBDA SIG.	LABEL
1	NSERV2	1		NUMBER OF SERVICES BY END OF GRADE 2
2	READRAW2	2	0.868348 0.0159	GRADE 2 READING RAW SCORE
З	MATHRAW2	з	0.842748 0.0226	GRADE 2 MATH RAW SCORE
4	GPA2	4	0.819821 0.0303	GRADE POINT AVERAGE BY END OF GRADE 2

CLASSIFICATION FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS (FISHER'S LINEAR DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS)

GROUP =	1	2	3
	REGULAR	PRESCHL	FOLLOW
		ONLY	THROUGH
NSERV2	2.350555	1.782622	2.207398
READRAW2	0.2346485	0.3184903	0.2983105
MATHRAW2	0.1521982	0.1096665	0.4595418E-01
GPA2	3.809587	4.405109	4.305070
(CONSTANT)	-11.50185	-13.28102	-12.05838

CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS

FUNCTION	EIGENVALUE	PERCENT OF VARIANCE	CUMULATIVE PERCENT	CANONICAL Correlation	:	AFTER FUNCTION	WILKS' LAMBDA	CHI-SQUARED	D.F.	SIGNIFICANCE
					:	0	0.8198214	16.986	8	0.0303
1*	0.17671	82.84	82.84	0.3875170	:	1	0.9646880	3.0738	3	0.3804
2	0.03660	17.16	100.00	0.1879148	:					

* MARKS THE 1 CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION(S) TO BE USED IN THE REMAINING ANALYSIS.

STANDARDIZED CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS

	FUNC 1
NSERV2	-0.57884
READRAW2	0.65299
MATHRAW2	-0.27243
GPA2	0.41584

UNSTANDARDIZED CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS

FUNC 1

 NSERV2
 -0.5241052

 READRAW2
 0.8113845E-01

 MATHRAW2
 -0.4771017E-01

 GPA2
 0.5801555

 (CONSTANT)
 -1.559579

CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS EVALUATED AT GROUP MEANS (GROUP CENTROIDS)

GROUP	FUNC 1
1 2	-0.43444 0.62926
З	0.04126

DISCRIMINANT SCORES	-0.2454	-0.7559	Ξ.	<u> </u>	0.846/	-0.2862	-2.0458	-1.0596	-0.7894	-0.3496	1.7371	1.3756	0.1784	-1.2208	-1.2149	-1.4844	-0.2118	-0.3093	-1.2194	0.0896	-0.1176	0.2346	0.2278	-0.6309	0.2301	0.4286	-0.6952	-1.7966	-0.9795	-1.9721	-0.0211	-7 5753	-0.1193	0.7702	•	1.0222	•	2.5380	1.4249	-0.5663	-0.2252	-0.8228	1.2524
2ND HIGHEST GROUP P(G/X)	o.		o .		5 c		; o	o	o.	o.	3 0.2718	i o	o.	ö	o.	o.	o.	o'	o o			0	0.3	ö	o	o i		0	ò	o.		; c	òc	0	ö	е. О	е. О	o.	0.0	0.0	0	ю. О	
HIGHEST PROBABILITY GROUP P(X/G) P(G/X)	8501 0.	o o	4770 0.	1 0.1880 0.6183	0.8746 0	0.8821 0.	1071	1 0.5319 0.5114	7226	0.9323	2 0.2679 0.6198 3 0 9440 0 3649	0.4554	0.8909 0.	4317 0.	4351 0.	2937 0.	8238 0.	9004 0.	0.4325 0.	9614 7555	0.8738.0	0.8467	0.8520	0.8442	3 0.8502 0.3628	0.8410	1943	òò	5857	ö	9503	0 8486	0.8724	0.8879	0.9341	0.6944	0.7868 0.3	0.0563	0.4262 0.	0.8951 0.	.8343 0.	.6978 0.47	. 5332
				* * *	* * *						• * * *	***	* * *						4	*	* * *	* * *	* * *		* *	*	*				*	***	***							* *	* *	* *	
ACTUAL GROUP	-						-	-	-	. -		-	-	-	-	-	 - ·	- ·	•••			-	-	-	• •			• 🖛	-	- - ·	- c	10		0	7	2	2	2	2	0 1	2	21	N
SEL																																											
MIS VAL																																											
CASE SUBFILE SEQNUM	SFILE	SYSFILE 2			SFILE	SFILE	SFILE	SFILE	SFILE	SFILE 1	SYSFILE 12 SYSFILE 13	SFILE 1	SFILE 1	SFILE	SYSFILE 17	SFILE	SYSFILE 19	SFILE	SFILE		SFILE	SFILE		SFILE	SFILE	SYSFILE 29		SFILE	SFILE	SFILE		5FTLF		SFILE	SFILE	SFILE		SFILE	SFILE	SYSFILE 45	57 I L E	SYSFILE 47	SFILE

323

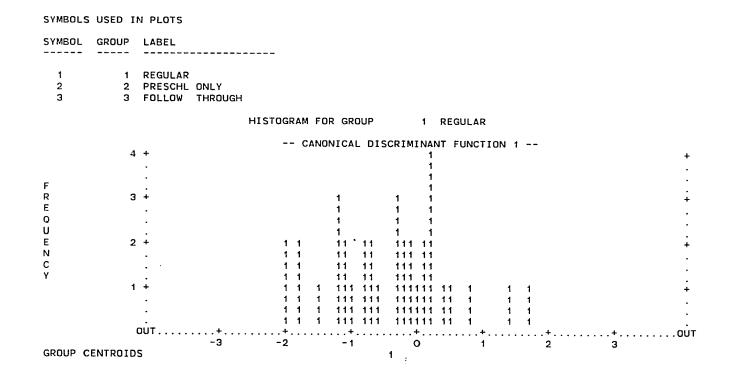
.

.

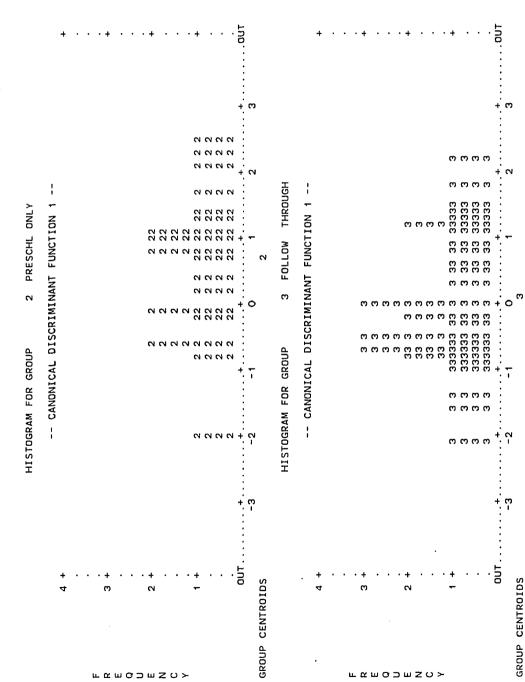
Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

DISCRIMINANT SCORES	1.0671 1.0661	-1.9894	0.8181	2.3212	0.9774	0.1986	2.1170	-0.1107		-0.6814	-0.7169	-0.2207	-0.2778	2.2037	0.6471	-0.4975	-2.0716	1.5311	1.1583	1.1618	0.3205	-0.9750	-0.5816	1.1280	-0.7552	0.902/ 1 7505	1.2645	-1.4063	-0.5281	-0.8806	0.4601	-0.1845	0.8305	-0.0315	-0.4676	-0.7319	1.3718	-0.0105	-1.5743
2ND HIGHEST GROUP P(G/X)	3 0.3241 3 0.3241	0	o.	•	o.	o i	3 0.2390	1 0.3517	0/55.0 5	o c	3 0.3547	o.	3 0.3654	o.	3 0.3483	ò	o.	3 0.2890	0	o.	o'	o.	o.	3 0.3199	o o	3 0.3346	6	i o	3 0.3607	o.	3 0.3561	ö	3 0.3388	ò	ō	3 0.3541	o.		3 0.3076
HIGHEST PROBABILITY GROUP P(X/G) P(G/X)	2 0.6615 0.4983 2 0.6623 0.4981	0.1200	0.8502	0.0906	0.7277	0.8750	0.1368	0.8792	2005 0 5483 0 5 1 0 7401 0 4606		1 0.7776 0.4543			0.1154	ö	0.9497	0.1016 0.	0.3671 0.	ö	0.5943	0.7801			2 0.6179 0.5098	0.7484	1 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0	0.5253	0.3311 0.	1 0.9253 0.4223	0.6555	0.8657	0.8214		0.9420	9735		4578	.9587 0.	1 0.2543 0.5924
ACTUAL GROUP	~ ~	2 ***	7	5		**	ł	** *	** * 7 (*		*** • M	*** C	*** C	*	*	*** C	¥	*	*	*** CD		*	*	* 1	* * * * *	יא א א ייז רי	*	*** • CO	*** **	*	*** C	n	*** C	n			* * 0		* * *
SEL																																							
MIS VAL																																							
CASE SUBFILE SEQNUM	SYSFILE 49 SYSFILE 50														SYSFILE 66																	SYSFILE 84						SYSFILE 91	SYSFILE 92
SI	ທິທິ	ś	ŝ	ŝ	Ś	í n	i n	'nί	nΰ	າທີ	ι ίν	Ś	ŝ	ίΩ,	ŝ	í	ί,	í	í.	ίΩ,	í n	í n	in i	in i	λí	nΰ	n ín	ίΩ,	í	Ś	í	Ś	í,	í	í	Ś	ín	í	S

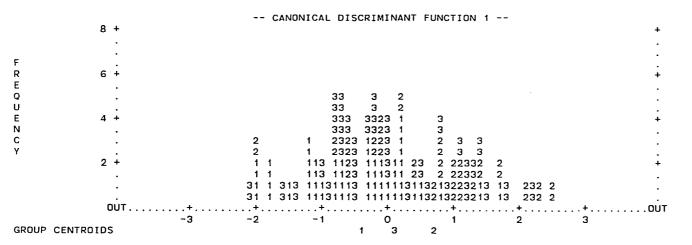
10/27/82 PAGE 27



.



ALL-GROUPS STACKED HISTOGRAM



CLASSIFICATION RESULTS -

ACTUAL GROUP	ND. OF CASES	PREDICTED 1	GROUP MEMBER	SHIP 3
GROUP 1	35	21	5	9
REGULAR		60.0%	14 . 3%	25.7%
GROUP 2	22	5	14	3
PRESCHL ONLY		22.7%	63.6%	13.6%
GROUP 3	33	16	12	5
FOLLOW THROUGH		48.5%	36.4%	15.2%

PERCENT OF "GROUPED" CASES CORRECTLY CLASSIFIED: 44.44%

10/27/82 PAGE 30

.

CLASSIFICATION PROCESSING SUMMARY

92 CASES WERE PROCESSED. 2 CASES HAD AT LEAST ONE MISSING DISCRIMINATING VARIABLE. 90 CASES WERE USED FOR PRINTED OUTPUT.

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 1.11 SECONDS

89DISCRIMINANTGROUPS=GROUP(1,3)/90VARIABLES=AVGABS3 NSERV3 READRAW391VARIABLES=AVGABS3 NSERV3 REAPM4 GPA3/92ANALYSIS=AVGABS3 TO GPA3(1)/93METHOD=WILKS/94FUNCTION=195OPTIONS96STATISTICS1,2,6

THIS DISCRIMINANT ANALYSIS REQUIRES 2972 (2.9K) BYTES OF WORKSPACE.

.

••

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

ON GROUPS DEFINED BY GROUP

92 (UNWEIGHTED) CASES WERE PROCESSED.

- 4 OF THESE WERE EXCLUDED FROM THE ANALYSIS.
- O HAD MISSING OR OUT-OF-RANGE GROUP CODES.
- 4 HAD AT LEAST ONE MISSING DISCRIMINATING VARIABLE.
- O HAD BOTH. 88 (UNWEIGHTED) CASES WILL BE USED IN THE ANALYSIS.

NUMBER OF CASES BY GROUP

GROUP	NUMBER O UNWEIGHTED		LABEL	
1 2 3	35 20 33	35.0 20.0 33.0	REGULAR PRESCHL FOLLOW	ONLY THROUGH
TOTAL	88	88.0		

GROUP MEANS

GROUP AVGABS3 NSERV3 **READRAW3** MATHRAW3 MEAPR4 MEAPM4 **GPA3** 1 16.82857 3.28571 20.60000 24.42857 8.28571 20.34286 2.22381 11.65000 2 1.90000 28.50000 28.75000 10.30000 23.70000 2.60833 З 16.79166 2.84848 29.00000 22.42424 10.72727 21.96970 2.35353 TOTAL 15.63778 2.80682 25.54545 24.65909 9.65909 21.71591 2.35985

GROUP STANDARD DEVIATIONS

GROUP	AVGABS3	NSERV3	READRAW3	MATHRAW3	MEAPR4	MEAPM4	GPA3
1	9.32117	1.42605	6.46802	9.74464	5.15964	8.75128	0.58150
2	9.52650	1.68273	10.89906	8.80714	6.08795	7.28445	0.69936
3	14.61995	1.58353	12.98075	9.82036	5.58610	7.76001	0.72739
TOTAL	11.70999	1.61785	10.98370	9.76139	5.59122	8.08425	0.67471

WILKS' LAMBDA (U-STATISTIC) AND UNIVARIATE F-RATIO WITH 2 AND 85 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

VARIABLE	WILKS' LAMBDA	F	SIGNIFICANCE
AVGAB53	0.96550	1.519	0.2249
NSERV3	0.89228	5.131	0.0079
READRAW3	0.86429	6.673	0.0020
MATHRAW3	0.93952	2.736	0.0705
MEAPR4	0.95886	1.823	0.1677
MEAPM4	0.97417	1.127	C.3289
GPA3	0.95243	2.123	0.1260

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

.

ON GROUPS DEFINED BY GROUP

ANALYSIS NUMBER 1

STEPWISE VARIABLE SELECTION

SELECTION RULE: MINIMIZE WILKS' LAMBDA	
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STEPS	14
MINIMUM TOLERANCE LEVEL	0.00100
MINIMUM F TO ENTER	1.0000
MAXIMUM F TO REMOVE	1.0000

CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS

MAXIMUM	NUMBER OF FUNCTIONS	1
MINIMUM	CUMULATIVE PERCENT OF VARIANCE	100.00
MAXIMUM	SIGNIFICANCE OF WILKS' LAMBDA	1.0000

PRIOR PROBABILITY FOR EACH GROUP IS 0.33333

		VARIABLES NOT	IN THE ANALYSIS	AFTER STEP O	
VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	MINIMUM TOLERANCE	F TO ENTER	WILKS' LAMBD	A
AVGABS3	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.5188	0.9654968	
NSERV3	1.0000000	1.0000000	5.1310	0.8922753	
READRAW3	1.0000000	1.0000000	6.6735	0.8642871	
MATHRAW3	1.0000000	1.0000000	2.7360	0.9395170	
MEAPR4	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.8233	0.9588626	
MEAPM4	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.1267	0.9741743	
GPA3	1.0000000	1.0000000	2.1226	0.9524315	
	AVGABS3 NSERV3 READRAW3 MATHRAW3 MEAPR4 MEAPM4	VARIABLE TOLERANCE AVGABS3 1.0000000 NSERV3 1.0000000 READRAW3 1.0000000 MATHRAW3 1.0000000 MEAPR4 1.0000000 MEAPR4 1.0000000 MEAPM4 1.0000000	MINIMUM VARIABLE TOLERANCE MINIMUM AVGABS3 1.0000000 1.0000000 NSERV3 1.0000000 1.0000000 READRAW3 1.0000000 1.0000000 MATHRAW3 1.0000000 1.0000000 MEAPR4 1.0000000 1.0000000 MEAPM4 1.0000000 1.0000000	MINIMUM VARIABLE TOLERANCE TOLERANCE F TO ENTER AVGABS3 1.0000000 1.0000000 1.5188 NSERV3 1.0000000 5.1310 READRAW3 1.0000000 1.0000000 6.6735 MATHRAW3 1.0000000 2.7360 MEAPR4 1.0000000 1.0000000 1.8233 MEAPM4 1.267	MINIMUM VARIABLE TOLERANCE TOLERANCE F TO ENTER WILKS' LAMBD AVGABS3 1.0000000 1.0000000 1.5188 0.9654968 0.8922753 NSERV3 1.0000000 1.0000000 5.1310 0.8922753 READRAW3 1.0000000 1.0000000 6.6735 0.8642871 MATHRAW3 1.0000000 1.0000000 2.7360 0.9395170 MEAPR4 1.0000000 1.8233 0.9588626 MEAPM4 1.0000000 1.1267 0.9741743

.

AT STEP 1. READRAW3 WAS INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS.

		DEGRE	EES OF	FREEDOM	SIGNIFICANCE	BETWEEN GROUPS
WILKS' LAMBDA	0.8642871	1	2	85.0		
EQUIVALENT F	6.673476		2	85.0	0.0020	

----- VARIABLES IN THE ANALYSIS AFTER STEP 1 ------

VARIABLE TOLERANCE F TO REMOVE WILKS' LAMBDA

READRAW3 1.0000000 6.6735

------ VARIABLES NOT IN THE ANALYSIS AFTER STEP 1 ------

VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	MINIMUM TOLERANCE	F TO ENTER	WILKS' LAMBDA
AVGABS3	0.9095092	0.9095092	1.4519	0.8354083
NSERV3	0.9308536	0.9308536	3.5137	0.7975631
MATHRAW3	0.6639668	0.6639668	6.7538	0.7445581
MEAPR4	0.7313528	0.7313528	0.22792E-01	0.8638183
MEAPM4	0.8217435	0.8217435	0.44207	0.8552848
GPA3	0.7316061	0.7316061	1.4576	0.8352986

AT STEP 2, MATHRAW3 WAS INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS.

		DEGREES OF	FREEDOM	SIGNIFICANCE	BETWEEN GROUPS
WILKS' LAMBDA	0.7445581	22	85.0		
EQUIVALENT F	6.674333	4	168.0	0.0001	

----- VARIABLES IN THE ANALYSIS AFTER STEP 2 ------

VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	F TO REMOVE	WILKS' LAMBDA
READRAW3	0.6639668	10.997	0.9395170
MATHRAW3	0.6639668	6.7538	0.8642871

----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE ANALYSIS AFTER STEP 2 ------

VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	MINIMUM TOLERANCE	F TO ENTER	WILKS' LAMBDA
AVGABS3	0.9080106	0.6295861	1.0916	0.7254749
NSERV3	0.9077190	0.6474652	3.1087	0.6926704
MEAPR4	0.6048909	0.5491570	1.4949	0.7186699
MEAPM4	0.6859430	0.5542403	0.26330	0.7398639
GPA3	0.6658067	0.5969293	0.36597	0.7380495

10/27/82 PAGE 37

AT STEP 3, NSERV3 WAS INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS.

		DEGR	EES O	F FREEDOM	SIGNIFICANCE	BETWEEN GROUPS
WILKS' LAMBDA	0.6926704	3	2	85.0		
EQUIVALENT F	5.575821		6	166.0	0.0000	

------ VARIABLES IN THE ANALYSIS AFTER STEP 3 ------

VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	F TO REMOVE	WILKS' LAMBDA
NSERVƏ	0.9077190	3.1087	0.7445581
READRAWƏ	0.6525362	9.8953	0.8578314
MATHRAWƏ	0.6474652	6.2844	0.7975631

		MINIMUM			
VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	TOLERANCE	F TO ENTER	WILKS' LAMBDA	
AVGAB53	0.9064227	0.6207265	0.96236	0.6767848	
MEAPR4	0.5998919	0.5428449	1.5973	0.6666965	
MEAPM4	0.6765540	0.5488634	0.23062	0.6887959	
GPA3	0.6366391	0.5947650	0.85279E-01	0.6912327	

	ANT ANALYSES	5					10/27/82	PAGE	38
* * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * * * * * * *
AT STEP	4, MEAPR4	WAS INCLUDED	IN THE ANALY	SIS.					
			DEGREES OF	FREEDOM	SIGNIFICANCE	BETWEEN	GROUPS		
WILKS' LAN	MBDA	0.6666965	4 2	85.0					
EQUIVALEN	T F	4.606707	8	164.0	0.0000				
	VAR	ABLES IN THE A	NALYSIS AFTE	R STEP	4				
VARIABLE									
VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	F TO REMOV	E WILKS	LAMBDA					
	0.9002174	3.1962	0.71	86699					
NSERV3	0.6097957			97849					
NSERV3 READRAW3				45026					
NSERV3 READRAW3 MATHRAW3	0.5428449								

•

٠.

----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE ANALYSIS AFTER STEP 4 ------

		MINIMUM		
VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	TOLERANCE	F TO ENTER	WILKS' LAMBDA
AVGABS3	0.9063213	0.5421816	0.89365	0.6523032
MEAPM4	0.4823480	0.4276919	0.95883E-01	0.6651219
GPA3	0.5772983	0.5318262	0.46750	0.6590885
	AVGABS3 MEAPM4	AVGABS3 0.9063213 MEAPM4 0.4823480	VARIABLE TOLERANCE TOLERANCE AVGABS3 0.9063213 0.5421816 MEAPM4 0.4823480 0.4276919	VARIABLE TOLERANCE TOLERANCE F TO ENTER AVGABS3 0.9063213 0.5421816 0.89365 0.95883E-01

F LEVEL OR TOLERANCE OR VIN INSUFFICIENT FOR FURTHER COMPUTATION.

10/27/82 PAGE 39

SUMMARY TABLE

STEP	ACTION ENTERED REMOVED	VARS IN	WILKS' LAMBDA SIG.	LABEL
1	READRAW3	1	0.864287 0.0020	GRADE 3 READING RAW SCORE
2	MATHRAW3	2	0.744558 0.0001	GRADE 3 MATH RAW SCORE
З	NSERV3	3	0.692670 0.0000	NUMBER OF SERVICES BY END OF GRADE 3
4	MEAPR4	4	0.666697 0.0000	GRADE 4 MEAP READING SCORE

CLASSIFICATION FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS (FISHER'S LINEAR DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS)

GROUP =	1 REGULAR	2 PRESCHL ONLY	3 FOLLOW THROUGH
NSERV3	2.079110	1.577829	1.963570
READRAW3	0.1202368	0.1857179	0.2408756
MATHRAW3	0.2771012	0.2699407	0.1435667
MEAPR4	0.2076578E-01	-0.5641434E-02	0.1116172
(CONSTANT)	-9.223355	-9.095373	-9.596269

CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS

FUNCTION	EIGENVALUE	PERCENT OF VARIANCE	CUMULATIVE PERCENT	CANONICAL CORRELATION	: :	AFTER FUNCTION	WILKS' LAMBDA	CHI-SQUARED	D.F.	SIGNIFICANCE
					:	0	0.6666965	33.853	8	0.0000
1*	0.31067	68.27	68.27	0.4868559	:	1	0.8738159	11.263	Э	0.0104
2	0.14441	31.73	100.00	0.3552240	:					

* MARKS THE 1 CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION(S) TO BE USED IN THE REMAINING ANALYSIS.

STANDARDIZED CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS

FUNC 1

 NSERV3
 -0.12217

 READRAW3
 0.99655

 MATHRAW3
 -1.04116

 MEAPR4
 0.41518

•

٠

UNSTANDARDIZED CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS

FUNC 1

 NSERV3
 -0.7901549E-01

 READRAW3
 0.9646533E-01

 MATHRAW3
 -0.1087687

 MEAPR4
 0.7495563E-01

 (CONSTANT)
 -0.2843333

CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS EVALUATED AT GROUP MEANS (GROUP CENTROIDS)

•

GROUP	FUNC	1
1	-0.592	
2	-0.040	
3	0.653	310

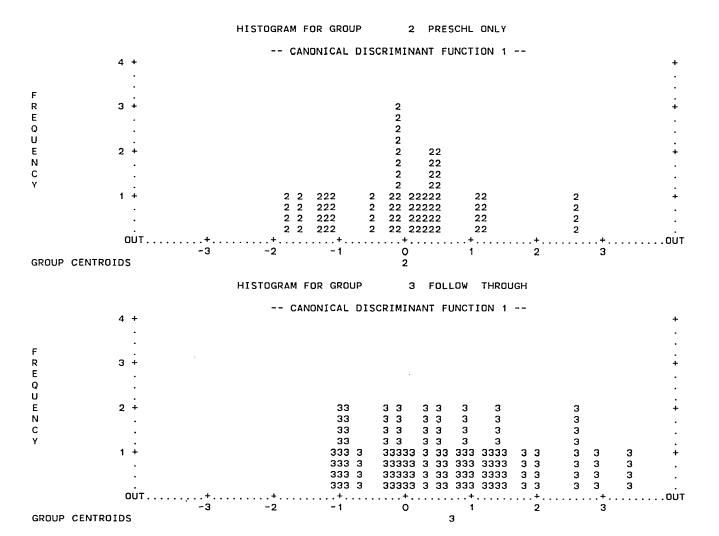
DISCRIMINANT SCORES	-0.1189	-1.4249	0200.0-	-0.0386	-1.4170	-0.4524	0.7098	-0.8544	0.0906		-0.8967	-0.0123	-1.7161	-0.0397	-0.1524	-1.1418	-1.6121	-1.6669	0.3863	-0.3087	-0.8765	-1.0992	-0.1224	-0.1255	2+C1-Z-		-0.4616	0.9472	0.4117	0.1327	-0.3159	-0.4530	2.3603	-0.2264		0.3500	0.0751	0 4814	0.4597	-1.7647	0.1886	-1.1982	-0.4713	-1.0701
2ND HIGHEST GROUP P(G/X)	o o	2 0.31/9	i c		ö	ö	2 0.3460	o (o o		50	0	2 0.2930	1 0.3245	o.	o.	2 0.3021	ö	o.	o'	2 0.3568	o i	o o		; c	0	0	o.	ö	ö	1 0.3773	5 c		, c	i c	i c	; c	i c	0	ō	0	2 0.3356		
HIGHEST PROBABILITY GROUP P(X/G) P(G/X)	o o	0.4053	7974 0.	0.9987 0.	0.4098 0	0.8884 0	9548 O	0.7936 0	2 0.8959 0.3760 1 0 5160 0 5151		0.7612 0	0.9777 0.	0.2613 0.	9996 O.	0.9107 0.	5830 0.	3080 0.	0.2828 0	0.7896 0	7884 0	7766 0	0.6126 0	9345		0 0906	2770 0	3956 0.	0.7687 0	0.8092 0.	3627 0.	0.7828			0 2220 0		0 2630 0	0 9081 0	0.8637 0.	8466 0.	0.2412 0.	8189	5449 0	.9033 0.	1 0.6332 0.5226
	* * *		***	* * *			* *	+	*			* * *		* * *	* * *				* •	* *		+ + +	1 					* * *	* * *	* *	*	* * *			***	***		***	* * *	* * *		***	***	* *
ACTUAL GROUP	 ,		• •-	-	-	-						-	-	-	•••	-		• - 1	• ·	- -	- •	- •	- •			• 🕶	-	-	-	- ·		- c	אכ	N C		40	10		0	0	2	7	0	7
SEL																																												
MIS VAL																																												
SE SEQNUM	- (N 10	14	ഹ	9	7	ω (n (2∶		: £	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	52	4 1	22	507	28	29	30	31	32	933 933	9 U C	ה ע ה מ		200	40	44	42	14	44	45	46	47	48	49
CASE SUBFILE SI	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE		SYSFILE SVSETLE	SVSF11 F	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE		SYSFILE	SYSFTIF	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE SVSETLE				SYSFTLE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE

339

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

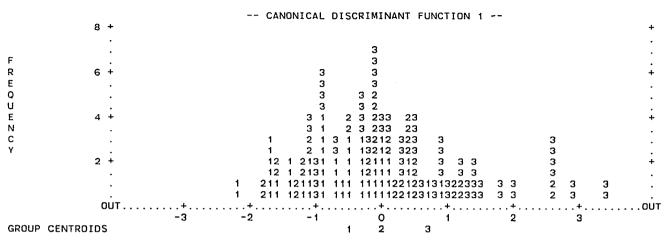
DISCRIMINANT SCORES	-0.0715 -1.3308 -1.23555 -1.6394 -0.0616 -0.0616 -0.0616 -1.1047 -0.0616 -0.33268 -0.33268 -0.33268 -0.33268 -0.33268 -0.33268 -0.7533 -0.4511 -1.453 -0.9582 -0.9582 0.5155 0.5155 0.5155 0.5167 0.51555 0.51555 0.51555 0.51555 0.51555 0.51555 0.51555 0.51555 0.515555 0.515555 0.515555 0.515555555555	0.0837 -0.8777 0.0806
2ND HIGHEST GROUP P(G/X)	1 0.3305 2 0.3305 2 0.3254 2 0.3254 2 0.3254 2 0.3254 2 0.3254 2 0.3254 2 0.3254 2 0.3254 2 0.3677 2 0.3677 2 0.3677 2 0.3677 2 0.3677 2 0.3677 2 0.3677 2 0.3671 2 0.3671 2 0.3671 2 0.3671 2 0.3671 2 0.3308 2 0.3308 2 0.33775 2 0.3308 2 0.3308 2 0.33519 2 0.33519 2 0.33519 2 0.33519 2 0.33519 2 0.33519	0000
HIGHEST PROBABILITY GROUP P(X/G) P(G/X)	2 0.9751 0.3784 1 0.4605 0.5700 3 0.5603 0.5721 3 0.5603 0.5721 1 0.2953 0.5721 2 0.9830 0.3783 2 0.9782 0.3783 3 0.7882 0.3783 3 0.7882 0.3783 3 0.7882 0.3783 3 0.7487 0.5291 3 0.7487 0.576 3 0.4737 0.5788 3 0.0218 0.8427 3 0.4737 0.5788 3 0.4737 0.5982 3 0.4737 0.5982 3 0.4739 0.5698 3 0.4749 0.5163 3 0.4749 0.5163 3 0.2390 0.6163 3 0.2390 0.6163 3 0.2390 0.6163 3 0.2415 0.5003 3 0.2415 0.5003 3 0.2416 0.5107 3 0.2416 0.5107 3 0.2418 0.5003 3 0.4415 0.6107 3 0.4415 0.5003 3 0.441	0.7757 0. 0.9038 0.
ACTUAL GROUP	<pre>x * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *</pre>	* * * * 0 0 0 0
SEL		
MIS VAL		
CASE SUBFILE SEQNUM	SYSFILE 50 SYSFILE 51 SYSFILE 51 SYSFILE 51 SYSFILE 51 SYSFILE 55 SYSFILE 55 SYSFILE 55 SYSFILE 55 SYSFILE 55 SYSFILE 66 SYSFILE 77 SYSFILE 77 SYSFILE 88 SYSFILE 88 SYSFI 88 SYSFILE 88 SYSFI 8	

SYMBOLS USED IN PLOTS SYMBOL GROUP LABEL ----------1 1 REGULAR 2 2 PRESCHL ONLY з 3 FOLLOW THROUGH HISTOGRAM FOR GROUP 1 REGULAR -- CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION 1 --4 + 1 + 1 . 1 • F 1 . R 3 + 1 1 1 1 1 Ε 1 1 1 1 1 . Q 1 1 1 1 1 -Ū 1 11 1 1 Ε 2 + 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Ν 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 • С 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 • Y 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 . 1 + 1 11 1 11 1 111 11111 1 1 1 11 1 11 1 111 11111 1 1 1 1 ٠ 11 1 11 1 111 11111 1 1 1 1 • 11 1 11 1 111 11111 1 1 1 1 -3 -2 - 1 0 1 2 3 GROUP CENTROIDS 1



.

ALL-GROUPS STACKED HISTOGRAM



CLASSIFICATION RESULTS -

ACTUAL GROUP	ND. OF CASES	PREDICTED 1	GROUP MEMBER	5HIP 3
GROUP 1	35	20	11	4
REGULAR		57.1%	31.4%	11.4%
GROUP 2	20	6	7	7
PRESCHL ONLY		30.0%	35.0%	35.0%
GROUP 3	33	8	6	19
FOLLOW THROUGH		24.2%	18.2%	57.6%

PERCENT OF "GROUPED" CASES CORRECTLY CLASSIFIED: 52.27%

CLASSIFICATION PROCESSING SUMMARY

92 CASES WERE PROCESSED. 4 CASES HAD AT LEAST DNE MISSING DISCRIMINATING VARIABLE. 88 CASES WERE USED FOR PRINTED OUTPUT.

47

PAGE

10/27/82

11-

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 1.05 SECONDS

97 DISCRIMINANT GROUPS=GROUP(1,3)/ 98 VARIABLES=AVGABS4 NSERV4 READRAW4 99 MATHRAW4 GPA4/ 100 ANALYSIS=AVGABS4 TD GPA4(1)/ 101 FEHDD=WILKS/ 102 PUNCTION=1 103 DPTIONS 5.6.7.8.11,12 104 STATISTICS 1.2.6 THIS DISCRIMINANT ANALYSIS REQUIRES 2940 (2.9K) BYTES OF WORKSPACE.

.

.

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

ON GROUPS DEFINED BY GROUP

92 (UNWEIGHTED) CASES WERE PROCESSED.

- 1 OF THESE WERE EXCLUDED FROM THE ANALYSIS.
- O HAD MISSING OR OUT-OF-RANGE GROUP CODES.
- 1 HAD AT LEAST ONE MISSING DISCRIMINATING VARIABLE.
 - O HAD BOTH.
- 91 (UNWEIGHTED) CASES WILL BE USED IN THE ANALYSIS.

NUMBER OF CASES BY GROUP

GROUP	NUMBER UNWEIGHTED	OF CASES WEIGHTED	LABEL
1 2 3	35 22 34	-	REGULAR PRESCHL ONLY FOLLOW THROUGH
TOTAL	91	91.0	

GROUP MEANS

GROUP AVGABS4 NSERV4 READRAW4 MATHRAW4 GPA4 15.48571 4.54286 25.34286 25.85714 2.26071 1 2 11.65909 2.86364 29,68182 28.04545 2.55114 з 16.73529 3.61765 32.79412 25.67647 2.39706 TOTAL 15.02747 3.79121 29.17582 26.31868 2.38187 GROUP STANDARD DEVIATIONS

GROUP	AVGABS4	NSERV4	READRAW4	MATHRAW4	GPA4
1	8.71736	1.72086	9.98511	8.06278	0.53668
2	8.48139	2.27398	10.86447	12.40767	0.63698
Э	14.80413	2.04517	12.43597	10.51902	0.70002
TOTAL	11.39339	2.07373	11.51674	10.10047	0.62925

•

WILKS' LAMBDA (U-STATISTIC) AND UNIVARIATE F-RATIO WITH 2 AND 88 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

VARIABLE	WILKS' LAMBDA	F	SIGNIFICANCE
AVGAB54	0.96952	1.383	0.2561
NSERV4	0.89736	5.033	0.0085
READRAW4	0.91916	3.870	0.0245
MATHRAW4	0.99052	0.4213	0.6575
GPA4	0.96768	1.470	0.2356

.

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

.

ON GROUPS DEFINED BY GROUP

ANALYSIS NUMBER 1

STEPWISE VARIABLE SELECTION

SELECTION RULE: MINIMIZE WILKS' LAMBDA	
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STEPS	10
MINIMUM TOLERANCE LEVEL	0.00100
MINIMUM F TO ENTER	1.0000
MAXIMUM F TO REMOVE	1.0000

CANDNICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FUNCTIONS	1
MINIMUM CUMULATIVE PERCENT OF VARIANCE	100.00
MAXIMUM SIGNIFICANCE OF WILKS' LAMBDA	1.0000

PRIOR PROBABILITY FOR EACH GROUP IS 0.33333

		VARIABLES NOT	IN THE ANALYSIS	AFTER STEP O	
VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	MINIMUM TOLERANCE	F TO ENTER	WILKS' LAMBDA	
AVGABS4	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.3834	0.9695170	
NSERV4	1.0000000	1.0000000	5.0330	0.8973552	
READRAW4	1.0000000	1.0000000	3.8697	0.9191627	
MATHRAW4	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.42128	0.9905163	
GPA4	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.4698	0.9676756	

DISCRIMINANT ANALYSES AT STEP 1, NSERV4 WAS INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS.

DEGREES OF FREEDOM SIGNIFICANCE BETWEEN GROUPS WILKS' LAMBDA 0.8973552 1 2 88.0 EQUIVALENT F 5.032982 2 88.0 0.0085

----- VARIABLES IN THE ANALYSIS AFTER STEP 1 ------

VARIABLE TOLERANCE F TO REMOVE WILKS' LAMBDA

NSERV4 1.0000000 5.0330

------ VARIABLES NOT IN THE ANALYSIS AFTER STEP 1 ------

VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	MINIMUM TOLERANCE	F TO ENTER	WILKS' LAMBDA
AVGAB54	0.9683942	0.9683942	0.99583	0.8772720
READRAW4	0.9427339	0.9427339	2.7932	0.8432104
MATHRAW4	0.8140653	0.8140653	0.48836	0.8873926
GPA4	0.7153455	0.7153455	0.20285E-01	0.8969369

AT STEP 2, READRAW4 WAS INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS.

		DEGR	EES OI	F FREEDOM	SIGNIFICANCE	BETWEEN GROUPS
WILKS' LAMBDA	0.8432104	2	2	88.0		
EQUIVALENT F	3.871951		4	174.0	0.0049	

VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	F TO REMOVE	WILKS' LAMBDA
NSERV4	0.9427339	3.9183	0.9191627
READRAW4	0.9427339	2.7932	0.8973552

------ VARIABLES NOT IN THE ANALYSIS AFTER STEP 2 ------

VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	MINIMUM TOLERANCE	F TO ENTER	WILKS' LAMBDA
AVGAB54	0.9572162	0.9218346	1.2367	0.8196373
MATHRAW4	0.5839258	0.5839258	3.1788	0.7851660
GPA4	0.5661086	0.5661086	0.92543	0.8254455

10/27/82 PAGE 52

AT STEP 3, MATHRAW4 WAS INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS.

WILKS' LAMBDA Equivalent f	0.7851660 3.684986	DEGREES OF FR 32 6	EEDOM SIGNIFICANCE 88.0 172.0 0.0018	BETWEEN GROUPS
	VARIABLES IN THE	ANALYSIS AFTER S	TEP 3	
VARIABLE TOLER	ANCE F TO REMO	VE WILKS' LA	MBDA	
NSERV4 0.814	0113 4.8263	0.87329	28	
READRAW4 0.676		0.88739		
MATHRAW4 0.583		0.84321		
	VARIABLES NOT	IN THE ANALYSIS	AFTER STEP 3	
	MINIMUM			
VARIABLE TOLER		F TO ENTER	WILKS' LAMBDA	
AVGABS4 0.949	7911 0.5793963	0.99667	0.7671749	
GPA4 0.432		0.72526E-01	0.7838284	

F LEVEL OR TOLERANCE OR VIN INSUFFICIENT FOR FURTHER COMPUTATION.

10/27/82 PAGE 53

SUMMARY TABLE

ACTION VARS WILKS' STEP ENTERED REMOVED IN LAMBDA SIG. LABEL

1	NSERV4	1	0.897355 0.0085	NUMBER OF SERVICES BY END OF GRADE 4
2	READRAW4	2	0.843210 0.0049	GRADE 4 READING RAW SCORE

3 MATHRAW4 3 0.785166 0.0018 GRADE 4 MATH RAW SCORE

CLASSIFICATION FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS (FISHER'S LINEAR DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS)

GROUP =	1	2	3
	REGULAR	PRESCHL	FOLLOW
		ONLY	THROUGH
NSERV4	2.087729	1.620962	1.791256
READRAW4	0.1055929	0.1415740	0.1957725
MATHRAW4	0.3601231	0.3194789	0.2770348
(CONSTANT)	-11.83463	-10.00059	-11.10541

CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS

FUNCTION	EIGENVALUE	PERCENT OF VARIANCE	CUMULATIVE PERCENT	CANONICAL CORRELATION	::	AFTER FUNCTION	WILKS' LAMBDA	CHI-SQUARED	D.F.	SIGNIFICANCE
					:	ο	0.7851660	21.042	6	0.0018
1*	0.20393	77.89	77.89	0.4115655	:	1	0.9452839	4.8955	2	0.0865
2	0.05788	22.11	100.00	0.2339147	:					

٠

* MARKS THE 1 CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION(S) TO BE USED IN THE REMAINING ANALYSIS.

STANDARDIZED CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS

FUNC 1

NSERV4	0.74616
READRAW4	-0.90347
MATHRAW4	0.78182

.

i

UNSTANDARDIZED CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS

FUNC 1

 NSERV4
 0.3755910

 READRAW4
 -0.8091061E-01

 MATHRAW4
 0.7690452E-01

 (CONSTANT)
 -1.087336

CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS EVALUATED AT GROUP MEANS (GROUP CENTROIDS)

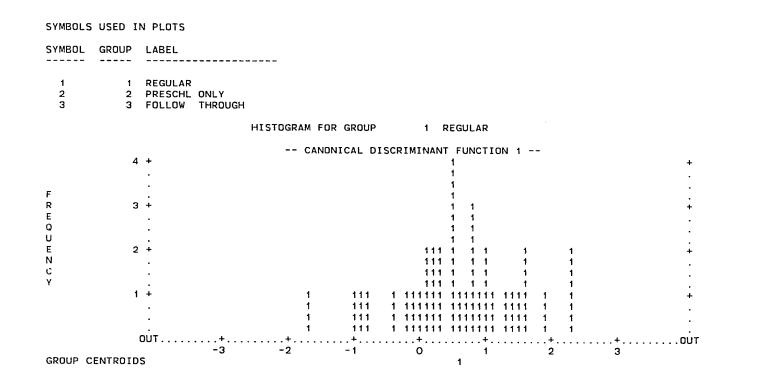
GROUP	FUNC	1
1 2 3	0.556 -0.256 -0.407	53

DISCRIMINANT SCORES	- 5705 - 5705			0.4678	1,1289	-0.0017	1.4148	1.4976	0.9611	0.5407	-1.0437	0.7763	0.5336	-1.6601	1.5903	0.4103	-0./388	0.2330	0.0121	0.1000		0, 1040		-0.3933	2.2927	0.7504	0.3238	0.7862	0.9842	0.5505	2.2588	0.1780	-0.9157	-1.4063	-0.5770	-0.3853	-1.0298	-0.3015	0.7564	-0.0006	-0.2848	-0.2296	0.7535	-0.7129	0.1521	
2ND HIGHEST GROUP P(G/X)			5 c	i c	0	0	ò		o.	o.	o.	o.	2 0.3083	o c	o c		- c	S d		s c	; c	o c	; c	o c	0	0		ö	ö	o.	o o	2 0.3391	; o	o.	<u>.</u>	ö	o.	ö	ö	ö	ö	о. з	0.2	ю. О	е. О	0.3
HIGHEST PROBABILITY GROUP P(X/G) P(G/X)	3161		0001.	•	.5673	.7988 0.3	.3910 0.		.6861 0.	0.9870 0.	.5246 0	.8264 0	0.9814 0.	2103 0.4	1 0.3014 0.6486			012/0				0 7345 0		i o	0.0826 0.	.8466 0.	.8157 0.	.8187 0.	.6692 0.	.9949 0.	.0888 0.	1 0.7047 0.3469 1 0 1657 0 7155	.6112 0.	0.3178 0	.8653 0.	0.9824 0.	.5336 0.	0.9642 0.	0.8419 0	0.7980 0.	.9775 0	0.9785 0	.8442 0.4	0.7599 0.4	е О.З	3 0.7341 0.4181
						***					***		4	+		***		***	***	***	* * *			***									* * *	***	***	***	***		* * *				* * *	***	* * *	۲ ۲
ACTUAL GROUP	•-	• •	• •	• •	· -	**	-	-	-	-	-	-	•- •	- •	- •	- •		- +							-	-	-	-	•••	 - ·		+-		3	7	5	0	2	2	0	0	7	ы	ы	8	2
SEL																																														
MIS VAL																																														
CASE SUBFILE SEQNUM	SFILE 1				SYSFILE 5		SFILE		SYSFILE 9	•	SFILE	SYSFILE 12	SYSFILE 13								SVSFTLF 22	SYSFILE 23							SYSFILE 30		SYSFILE 32 Everie 32	SYSFILE 34			SYSFILE 37			SYSFILE 40		SFILE 42	SYSFILE 43	SFILE 44	SFILE	SFILE	SFILE 4.	SFILE 48
sue	SYS	2	, v	s s	s	sγs	sγ	sγ	sγ	Š	S S	ς	22	- > 0 0	- ~ ~	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- >		2	2	> > V	2	2 V	sys	sχ	sγ	s,	SΥ	SY's	2, S	20		sγs	sγ	sγ	sγ	SΥ	sγ	SΥ	s, Y	S'	S S	SYS	S	s, S	sγs

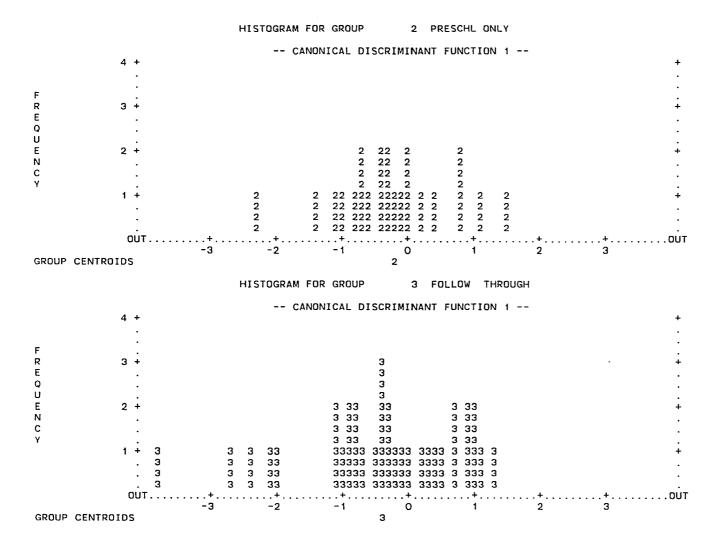
Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

10/27/82	DISCRIMINANT SCORES	0.0281	-0.4004	1.4808	-2.2723	-1.1067	0.4056	-0.0549	-0.8022	1.0910	0.5117	0.7185	1.1470	0.1521	-0.4422	0.4278	-2.0487	-1.1067	-0.4164	-0.1176	-0.6500	-0.7889	-0.3635	-0.8358	0.9532	-0.8539	0.8843	-0.9338	1.2527	-2.3911	-2.0567	22.0000 -1.0664		7830 U-	-0.3323	1.0189	0.0313	0.3138	0.6513	-3.7526	-0.2074	-0.4684	0.8713	
	2ND HIGHEST GROUP P(G/X)		o.	ò	ō	ö	0		ö	ö	o.	o.	ö	o.	o			2 0.4026		3 0.3492		o.	ö		ō						2 0.4060		; c	òc	0	0	o.	2 0.3279		2 0.3681	0	o.		
	HIGHEST PROBABILITY GROUP P(X/G) P(G/X)	0.7759	0.9945	0.3556	0.0622 0	0.4843 0.	0	0.8402 0	0.6930 0.	ö	0	o'		0.6856	0.9722	0.89/3 0.	0.1007	0.4843	0.9928 0	0.8895	0.8083 0	0.7028 0	0.9651 0	0.6683 0.	0.6919 0	0.6552 0	0.7434 0	0.5986 0.	0.4866 0.	0.0473 0.		•	0 5239 0	0.9983 0.	0.9402 0.	0.6441 0.	0.7735 0.		1 0.9248 0.4467	ö	0.9608 0.	.9513 0.	-	
	ACTUAL GROUP	7				*	2 ***		*		×		×	* * (7) (ł	•	ლ 1	(n)		*** **	ო	ო	ო		*** *		*** (T)		* * (*) (יס פי	ი ო		* * *	с С	*** M	*** M	*** C	*** C	m	*** CD	e	*** C	
n	SEL																																											
ALYSE	MIS VAL																																											
UISUKIMINANI ANALISES	CASE SUBFILE SEQNUM	SYSFILE 49					SYSFILE 54																			SYSFILE 73						SYSFTLE RO									1+1			

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

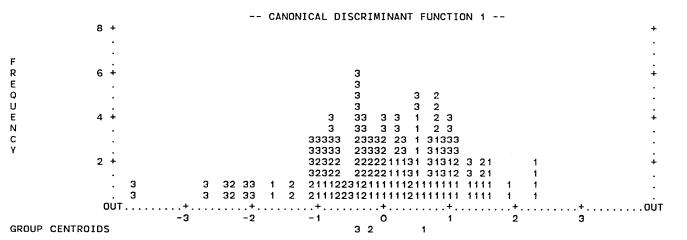


10/27/82 PAGE 58



Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

ALL-GROUPS STACKED HISTOGRAM



CLASSIFICATION RESULTS -

ACTUAL GROUP	NO. OF CASES	PREDICTED G	ROUP MEMBER	SHIP 3
GROUP 1	35	25	5	5
REGULAR		71.4%	14.3%	14.3%
GROUP 2	22	6	6	10
PRESCHL ONLY		27.3%	27.3%	45.5%
GROUP 3	34	12	4	18
FOLLOW THROUGH		35.3%	11.8%	52.9%

PERCENT OF "GROUPED" CASES CORRECTLY CLASSIFIED: 53.85%

,

CLASSIFICATION PROCESSING SUMMARY

92 CASES WERE PROCESSED. 1 CASES HAD AT LEAST ONE MISSING DISCRIMINATING VARIABLE. 91 CASES WERE USED FOR PRINTED OUTPUT. •

•

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 1.02 SECONDS

105DISCRIMINANTGROUPS=GROUP(1,3)/106VARIABLES=AVGABS5NSERV5READRAW5107NATHRAW5GPA5/IO108ANALYSIS=AVGABS5TO GPA5(1)/109METHOD=WLLKS/IOIO110FUNCTION=1IOIO112STATISTICS1.2.6I.2.6

THIS DISCRIMINANT ANALYSIS REQUIRES 2940 (2.9K) BYTES OF WORKSPACE.

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

ON GROUPS DEFINED BY GROUP

92 (UNWEIGHTED) CASES WERE PROCESSED.

- 1 OF THESE WERE EXCLUDED FROM THE ANALYSIS.
- O HAD MISSING OR OUT-OF-RANGE GROUP CODES.
- 1 HAD AT LEAST ONE MISSING DISCRIMINATING VARIABLE.
- O HAD BOTH.
- 91 (UNWEIGHTED) CASES WILL BE USED IN THE ANALYSIS.

NUMBER OF CASES BY GROUP

GROUP	NUMBER UNWEIGHTED	OF CASES WEIGHTED	LABEL	
1 2 3	35 22 34	22.0	REGULAR PRESCHL FOLLOW	ONLY THROUGH
TOTAL	91	91.0		

GROUP MEANS

GROUP	AVGABS5	NSERV5	READRAW5	MATHRAW5	GPA5
1	14.94523	5.85714	18.28571	39.17143	2.24286
2	11.10605	3.68182	21.90909	41.40909	2.48636
3	14.52695	4.44118	19.55882	34.73529	2.33235
TOTAL	13.86080	4.80220	19.63736	38.05495	2.33516

.

.

.

GROUP STANDARD DEVIATIONS

GROUP	AVGABS5	NSERV5	READRAW5	MATHRAW5	GPA5
1	8.51085	2:11636	6.42866	12.96712	0.51064
2	7.81072	2.96626	11.19910	12.49251	0.61667
3	11.28891	2.33798	9.82326	13.83739	0.69532
TOTAL	9.52927	2.55699	9.06828	13.32447	0.61108

WILKS' LAMBDA (U-STATISTIC) AND UNIVARIATE F-RATIO WITH 2 AND 88 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

VARIABLE	WILKS' LAMBDA	F	SIGNIFICANCE
AVGABS5	0.97269	1.235	0.2957
NSERV5	0.87934	6.037	0.0035
READRAW5	0.97599	1.082	0.3433
MATHRAW5	0.95833	1.913	0.1537
GPA5	0.97615	1.075	0.3458

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

ON GROUPS DEFINED BY GROUP

ANALYSIS NUMBER 1

STEPWISE VARIABLE SELECTION

SELECTION RULE: MINIMIZE WILKS' LAMBDA	
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STEPS	10
MINIMUM TOLERANCE LEVEL	0.00100
MINIMUM F TO ENTER	1.0000
MAXIMUM F TO REMOVE	1.0000

CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS

MAXIMUM	NUMBER OF FUNCTIONS	1
MINIMUM	CUMULATIVE PERCENT OF VARIANCE	100.00
MAXIMUM	SIGNIFICANCE OF WILKS' LAMBDA	1.0000

PRIOR PROBABILITY FOR EACH GROUP IS 0.33333

		VARIABLES NOT	IN THE ANALYSIS	AFTER STEP O	
VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	MINIMUM TOLERANCE	F TO ENTER	WILKS' LAMBDA	
AVGABS5	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.2354	0.9726897	
NSERV5	1.0000000	1.0000000	6.0373	0.8793440	
READRAW5	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0824	0.9759912	
MATHRAW5	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.9132	0.9583310	
GPA5	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0749	0.9761530	

* * *	* * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * • • * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*
VI STEP	1. NSERV5	WAS INCLUDED IN	THE ANALYSIS.		
VILKS' LAME	3DA F	0.8793440 6.037301	DEGREES OF FREEDOM 1 2 88.0	DM SIGNIFICANCE BETWEEN GROUPS .0 .0 0.0035	
	VAR1	VARIABLES IN THE ANAI	ANALYSIS AFTER STEP		
ARIABLE	TOLERANCE	F TO REMOVE	WILKS' LAMBDA	A	
VSERV5	1.000000	6.0373			
	6 6 1 1 1 1 1	VARIABLES NOT IN THE	ANALYSIS	AFTER STEP 1	
/ARIABLE	TOLERANCE	MINIMUM TOLERANCE	F TO ENTER	WILKS' LAMBDA	
AVGABS5 READRAW5 MATHRAW5 SPA5	0.9891442 0.8922573 0.7982619 0.6307946	0.9891442 0.8922573 0.7982619 0.6307946	0.80240 0.17915 3.6851 0.56040	0.8634174 0.8757374 0.8106684 0.8681597	
* * *	* * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	+
AT STEP	2, MATHRAW	2, MATHRAW5 WAS INCLUDED IN THE	THE ANALYSIS.		
#ILKS' LAMBD. Equivalent f	LAMBDA .ENT F	0.8106684 4.813404	DEGREES OF FREEDOM 2 2 2 88.0 4 174.0	DM SIGNIFICANCE BETWEEN GROUPS 1.0 0.0010	
	VAR	VARIABLES IN THE ANA	ANALYSIS AFTER STEP	. 2	
VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	F TO REMOVE	WILKS' LAMBDA	A	
NSERV5 MATHRAW5	0.7982619 0.7982619	7.9235 3.6851	0.9583310 0.8793440		
		VARIABLES NOT IN	IN THE ANALYSIS AF	AFTER STEP 2	-
VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	MINIMUM Tolerance	F TO ENTER	WILKS' LAMBDA	
AVGABS5 Readraw5 GPA5	0.9196180 0.7758062 0.3912705	0.7421527 0.6940784 0.3912705	0.91100 0.39034 0.40369	0.7938499 0.8033756 0.8031286	

GPA5

10/27/82 PAGE 66

SUMMARY TABLE

ACTION	VARS	WILKS'		
STEP ENTERED REMOVED	IN	LAMBDA	SIG.	LABEL

1 NSERV5 1 0.879344 0.0035 NUMBER OF SERVICES BY END OF GRADE 5

2 MATHRAW5 2 0.810668 0.0010 GRADE 5 MATH RAW SCORE

CLASSIFICATION FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS (FISHER'S LINEAR DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS)

GROUP =	1 REGULAR	2 PRESCHL ONLY	3 FOLLOW THROUGH
NSERV5	1.936885	1.512799	1.557184
MATHRAW5	0.3850286	0.3628733	0.3281851
(CONSTANT)	-14.31198	-11.39666	-10.25628

CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS

FUNCTION	EIGENVALUE	PERCENT OF VARIANCE	CUMULATIVE PERCENT	CANONICAL CORRELATION	: : F	AFTER	WILKS' LAMBDA	CHI-SQUARED	D.F.	SIGNIFICANCE
					:	0	0.8106684	18.366	4	0.0010
1*	0.18587	82.21	82.21	0.3958968	:	1	0.9613440	3.4495	1	0.0633
2	0.04021	17.79	100.00	0.1966114	:					

* MARKS THE 1 CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION(S) TO BE USED IN THE REMAINING ANALYSIS.

STANDARDIZED CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS

FUNC 1

NSERV5 1.10661 MATHRAW5 0.64688

UNSTANDARDIZED CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS

FUNC 1

NSERV5 0.4563595 MATHRAW5 0.4903858E-01 (CONSTANT) -4.057689

CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS EVALUATED AT GROUP MEANS (GROUP CENTROIDS)

GROUP FUNC 1

1	0.53618
2	-0.34681

3 -0.32755

ΡA		
10/27/82		

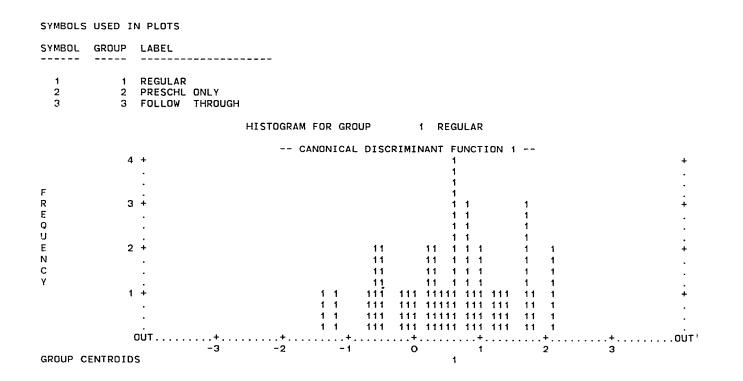
DISCRIMINANT SCORES	2.0942	0.2007	0.8382	0.3478	0.1857	1.4416	-0.6970	1.2755	1.6528	0.3628	-0.4819	0.5439	0.5930	-1.4096	1.7058	0.6080	0.9022	1.6528	0.0045	0.5970	-0.1576	-0.5499	2.0942	-0.5800	0.8382	1.0003	1.7999	-0.5649	0.2877	1.1774	-0.0746	0.7701	-1.2175 O E740		-1.6398	1.3095	-0.8592	-0.2177	-1.8700	-1.5117	0.2347	-0.6100	-0.6440		0.5930	1.0984	-1.0853
2ND HIGHEST GROUP P(G/X) D																																	3 0.4280														
HIGHEST PROBABILITY GROUP P(X/G) P(G/X)		o	1 0.7627 0.4880	1 0.8506 0.3831	0	0	0	0	о	0.8623 0	2 0.8926 0.3849	0	0.9547 0	0	0	_	0	ö	ō	0.9515 0	ö	o	0.1192 0	3157 0	7627 0	5426 0	2063 0	3273 0	0.8038 0	0.5214 0	3003 0	0.8150 0	2 0.3840 0.4353 4 0 9699 0 4308	0 6781 0	0.1960 0.	0.4393 0.	ö	.9125 0.	0.1277 0.	0.2441 0.	0.7630 0.3	.7924 0.3	0.7663 0.	.1842 0.7	.9547 0.4	.5740 0.5	2 0.4602 0.4276
							***				* * *			***					* * *		***	* * *		***				* * *			* * *	•	*			***		* * *			* * *			***	**	* *	
ACTUAL GROUP	-	-	•		-	-	-	-			-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	•-	-	-	·	- .			. 0	5	2	2	7	2	8	7	2	0	0	0	7
SEL																																															
MIS VAL																																															
NSE E SEQNUM						9				••••	=	-		-																											42		4			5 47	48
CASE SUBFILE SE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SVSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SVSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE SVSEILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE						

366

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

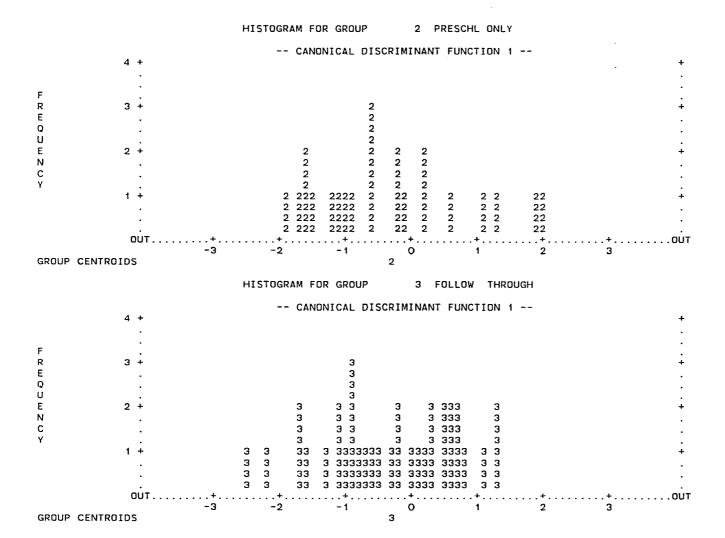
DISCRIMINANT SCORES	-0.0936	-0.18/6 1 9771	-1.5907	-1.1984	-0.6440	-1.7379	-0.9683	0.1516	1.3436	0.7401	0.001	8886.0-	-0.2407	-2.2433	-0.6100	-1.0703	-0.1576	0.2647	-0.9082	0.3027	-0.9382	1.0304	-1.0894	-0.9232	0.2157	-1.5607	-1.6548	-0.7571	0.8041	elez.1-	0.6120	-0.9916 27200 0			50011-000	-2.5375	-0.4518	-1.6738	0.6720
2ND HIGHEST GROUP P(G/X)	2 0.3507		0	0	o.	o.	o.	o.	0	3 0.2695			2 0.3642	o.		o.	ò		o.	o i	00		3 0.4217	o.	ö	o.	o	o o	o o	o o	- c	o c		s c	5 c	òc	3 0.3816		o.
HIGHEST PROBABILITY GROUP P(X/G) P(G/X)	3 0.8150 0.3523	0.888/ 0.	0.2135 0.	0.3944 0.	0.7663 0.	0.1642 0.	0.5343 0.	2006	4194 0.			9000	0.9308	0.0579	0.7924	0.4694 0.	0.8651	0.7860	0.5745	0.8154	2 0.5542 0.4184	0410	4578	0.5643	0.7486	2248	0.1909	0.6816	0.1881.0	9695.0		5 T C C	0.0.0		0 4487 0	0.0285 0.	9163	0.1845	8919
ACTUAL GROUP	C) () * ; ; * ;		101	2	2	5				* * * * *	ł	* * •	, m	*** C	*** C	*** C	ო	¥			* * *		*	*** C				* 1 * 1 * 1	• •	+ +	• •	t	* * *	*	*	*	*** CO	*** C	*** C
SEL																																							
MIS VAL																																							
CASE SUBFILE SEQNUM	SYSFILE 49							SYSFILE 57				SYSFILE 62											SYSFILE 74		SYSFILE 76														FILE 92
SUBI	SYS	0 7 7 7	SYS	SVS	SYS	SγS	SVS	SYS	SYS	s v s		sys	SYS	SYS	SYS	SVS	SYS	SYS	SγS	SYS	572		s v S V S	SYS	SγS	SΥS	SYS		n 1 2 1	n 1 2 n 1	n 1 1 1	0 0 0	n u n v			sys	SVS	SYS	SγS

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

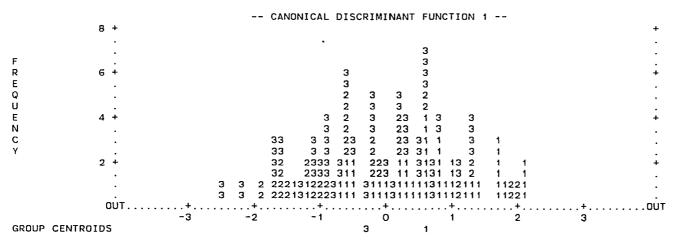


10/27/82 PAGE 71

DISCRIMINANT ANALYSES



ALL-GROUPS STACKED HISTOGRAM



CLASSIFICATION RESULTS -

ACTUAL GROUP	NO. OF CASES	PREDICTED 1	GROUP MEMBER	RSHIP 3
GROUP 1	35	25	7	3
REGULAR		71.4%	20.0%	8.6%
GROUP 2	22	7	12	3
PRESCHL ONLY		31.8%	54.5%	13.6%
GROUP 3	34	13	17	4
FOLLOW THROUGH		38.2%	50.0%	11.8%

PERCENT OF "GROUPED" CASES CORRECTLY CLASSIFIED: 45.05%

10/27/82 PAGE 73

CLASSIFICATION PROCESSING SUMMARY

- 92 CASES WERE PROCESSED. 1 CASES HAD AT LEAST ONE MISSING DISCRIMINATING VARIABLE.
- 91 CASES WERE USED FOR PRINTED OUTPUT.

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.96 SECONDS

113DISCRIMINANTGROUPS=GROUP(1,3)/114VARIABLES=AVGABS6NSERVG READRAWG115MATHRAWGMATHRAWG116ANALYSIS=AVGABS6TO117ANALYSIS=AVGABS6TO117METHOD=WILKS/118BFTHOD=WILKS/119DPTIONS5.6.7.8.11.125.6.7.8.11.12120STATISTICS1.2.6

THIS DISCRIMINANT ANALYSIS REQUIRES 2972 (2.9K) BYTES OF WORKSPACE.

. .

...

FILE SYSFILE (CREATION DATE = 10/27/82)

ON GROUPS DEFINED BY GROUP

92 (UNWEIGHTED) CASES WERE PROCESSED.

- 2 OF THESE WERE EXCLUDED FROM THE ANALYSIS.
- O HAD MISSING OR OUT-OF-RANGE GROUP CODES.
- 2 HAD AT LEAST ONE MISSING DISCRIMINATING VARIABLE.
 - O HAD BOTH.
- 90 (UNWEIGHTED) CASES WILL BE USED IN THE ANALYSIS.

NUMBER OF CASES BY GROUP

GROUP	NUMBER (UNWEIGHTED	OF CASES WEIGHTED	LABEL	
1 2 3	35 22 33		REGULAR PRESCHL FOLLOW	ONLY THROUGH
TOTAL	90	90.0		

GROUP MEANS

GROUP AVGABS6 NSERV6 READRAWG MATHRAWG MEAPR7 MEAPM7 GPA6 1 14.23468 6.62857 19.37143 40.45714 13.85714 17.28571 2.19762 2 11.13960 4.40909 22.72727 39.27273 14.54545 19.54545 2.41288 з 14.79003 5.57576 20.69697 38.21212 14.24242 16.96970 2.23232 TOTAL 13.68174 * 5.70000 20.67778 39.34444 14.16667 17.72222 2.26296

GROUP STANDARD DEVIATIONS

GPAG	0.46971 0.62227 0.68267	0.59228			
MEAPM7	4.81158 4.85727 5.78514	5.24892			
MEAPR7	5.83671 6.29987 6.69902	6.21208			
MATHRAWG	15.19741 14.15957 11.48030	13.56065			
READRAWG	5.84146 7.07229 7.43087	6.81180	F-RATIO	SIGNIFICANCE	0.3755 0.0166 0.1954 0.7957 0.9186 0.1681 0.3865
NSERVG	2.57917 3.33323 2.63427	2.90079		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.9906 4.299 1.664 0.2291 0.8501E-01 1.820 0.9611
AVGABS6	8.30650 7.41778 12.48922	9.87917	WILKS' LAMBDA (U-STATISTIC) AND UNIVARIATE WITH 2 AND 87 DEGREES OF FREEDOM	WILKS' LAMBDA	0.97773 0.91007 0.96316 0.99476 0.99805 0.95983 0.97838
GROUP	N M	TOTAL	WILKS' LAMBDA WITH 2 AND	VARIABLE W	AVGABSG NSERVG READRAWG MATHRAWG MEAPR7 MEAPM7 GPAG

374

•

10/27/82 PAGE 77	INANT ANALYSIS							STEP 0	WILKS' LAMBDA	0.9777337 0.9100684 0.9631565 0.9947601 0.9980495 0.9783841
DISCRIMINANT ANALYSES FILE SYSFILE (CREATIDN DATE = 10/27/82)	D I S C R I M ON GROUPS DEFINED BY GROUP	ANALYSIS NUMBER 1	STEPWISE VARIABLE SELECTION	SELECTION RULE: MINIMIZE WILKS' LAMBDA MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STEPS	CANDNICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS	MAXIMUM NUMBER DF FUNCTIDNS	PRIOR PROBABILITY FOR EACH GROUP IS 0.33333		MINIMUM VARIABLE TOLERANCE F TO ENTER WILK:	AVGABS6 1.0000000 1.0000000 0.99064 0.5 NSERV6 1.0000000 1.0000000 4.2986 0.5 READRAW6 1.0000000 1.0000000 1.6640 0.5 MATHRAW6 1.0000000 1.0000000 0.22914 0.5 MATHRAW6 1.0000000 1.0000000 0.22914 0.5 MEAPR7 1.0000000 1.0000000 0.36106 0.5

10/27/82 PAGE 78

AT STEP 1, NSERVG WAS INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS.

		DEGR	EES OF	FREEDOM	SIGNIFICANCE	BETWEEN GROUPS
WILKS' LAMBDA	0.9100684	1	2	87.0		
EQUIVALENT F	4.298606		2	87.0	0.0166	

----- VARIABLES IN THE ANALYSIS AFTER STEP 1 -----

VARIABLE TOLERANCE F TO REMOVE WILKS' LAMBDA

NSERV6 1.0000000 4.2986

----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE ANALYSIS AFTER STEP 1 -------

		MINIMUM		
VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	TOLERANCE	F TO ENTER	WILKS' LAMBDA
AVGABSG	0.9793945	0.9793945	0.62236	0.8970844
READRAWG	0.8171956	0.8171956	0.19312	0.9059993
MATHRAW6	0.8688049	0.8688049	1.2569	0.8842231
MEAPR7	0.7827796	0.7827796	0.52677	0.8990545
MEAPM7	0.8683043	0.8683043	0.92371	0.8909298
GPA6	0.5921660	0.5921660	0.48393	0.8999403

.

AT STEP 2, MATHRAWG WAS INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS.

WILKS' LAMBDA EQUIVALENT F	0.8842231 2.728560		S OF 2 4	FREEDOM 87.0 172.0	SIGNIFICANCE 0.0309	BETWEEN GROUPS
	VARIABLES IN THE	ANALYSIS	AFTER	STEP	2	

VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	F TO REMOVE	WILKS' LAMBDA
NSERVG	0.8688049	5.3754	0.9947601
MATHRAWG	0.8688049	1.2569	0.9100684

		MINIMUM		
VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	TOLERANCE	F TO ENTER	WILKS' LAMBDA
AVGABS6	0.9619605	0.8533395	0.69140	0.8700687
READRAW6	0.6427709	0.6427709	0.98846	0.8641254
MEAPR7	0.6505307	0.6505307	0.15536	0.8810027
MEAPM7	0.6496934	0.6496934	1.5231	0.8536313
GPA6	0.4734853	0.4734853	0.10113	0.8821240

10/27/82 PAGE 80

•

AT STEP 3, MEAPM7 WAS INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS.

		DEGRI	EES O	F FREEDOM	SIGNIFICANCE	BETWEEN GROUPS
WILKS' LAMBDA	0.8536313	з	2	87.0		
EQUIVALENT F	2.333047		6	170.0	0.0343	

------ VARIABLES IN THE ANALYSIS AFTER STEP 3 ------

VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	F TO REMOVE	WILKS' LAMBDA
NSERV6	0.8322600	4.1365	0.9367140
MATHRAW6	0.6500680	1.8570	0.8909298
MEAPM7	0.6496934	1.5231	0.8842231

----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE ANALYSIS AFTER STEP 3 -----

		MINIMUM		
VARIABLE	TOLERANCE	TOLERANCE	F TO ENTER	WILKS' LAMBDA
AVGABS6	0.9614495	0.6429909	0.61608	0.8412906
READRAWG	0.6396368	0.5539372	0.85403	0.8366194
MEAPR7	0.5903210	0.5895612	0.62112	0.8411913
GPA6	0.4134058	0.4134058	0.16126	0.8503663

F LEVEL OR TOLERANCE OR VIN INSUFFICIENT FOR FURTHER COMPUTATION.

10/27/82 PAGE 81

SUMMARY TABLE

STEP	ACTION ENTERED REMOVED	VARS IN	WILKS' LAMBDA SIG.	LABEL
1	NSERVG	1	0.910068 0.0166	NUMBER OF SERVICES BY END OF GRADE 6
2	MATHRAWG	2	0.884223 0.0309	GRADE 6 MATH RAW SCORE
3	MEAPM7	3	0.853631 0.0343	GRADE 7 MEAP MATH SCORE

CLASSIFICATION FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS (FISHER'S LINEAR DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS)

GROUP =	1	2	3
	REGULAR	PRESCHL	FOLLOW
		ONLY	THROUGH
NSERV6	1.640542	1.334849	1.456768
MATHRAWG	0.1929519	0.1426373	0.1703097
MEAPM7	0.6714729	0.7703731	0.6576834
(CONSTANT)	-16.24242	-14.37087	-13.99420

CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS

.

FUNCTION	EIGENVALUE	PERCENT OF VARIANCE	CUMULATIVE PERCENT	CANONICAL CORRELATION	: :	AFTER FUNCTION	WILKS' LAMBDA	CHI-SQUARED	D.F.	SIGNIFICANCE
					:	0	0.8536313	13.610	6	0.0343
1*	0.14961	88.72	88.72	0.3607443	:	1	0.9813392	1.6200	2	0.4449
2	0.01902	11.28	100.00	0.1366044	:					

* MARKS THE 1 CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION(S) TO BE USED IN THE REMAINING ANALYSIS.

STANDARDIZED CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS

FUNC 1

NSERV6	0.88186
MATHRAWG	0.70308
MEAPM7	-0.50701

UNSTANDARDIZED CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION COEFFICIENTS

FUNC 1

NSERV6	0.3150715
MATHRAWG	0.5139574E-01
MEAPM7	-0.9748013E-01
(CONSTANT)	-2.090480

CANONICAL DISCRIMINANT FUNCTIONS EVALUATED AT GROUP MEANS (GROUP CENTROIDS)

.

GROUP	FUNC	1
1	0.392	
2	-0.588	14
3	-0.023	99

DISCRIMINANT SCORES	0.7880	-0.1098	3.2310 0 1064	-0.3114	-0.0343	0.1628	2.3128	1.1424	0.9489	-0.6839 -0.4288	0.2319	-1.3977	-0.5259	1.1726	0.8355	0.8014	0.43/8	-0.4868	0 3631	0.8553	-0.9863	-0.0832	-0.2466	1.1637	-0.4421	-0.5265	2.4351	-0.2561 4 2728	-0.8086	1.2108	1.2519	-1.0631	1.0924	-1.4089	-1.6586	-0.4807	0.2034	0.0405	-1.1340	-0.3483			
2ND HIGHEST GROUP P(G/X)	ö	2 0.3220			•	ö	3 0.2737	o o		3 0.3513	0	ö	ō	o i	o d	o o		i c	o c	; o	ö	o.	ö	o.	o i	o o	o o	2 0.3466 3 0 3353	òò	0	ō	o.	o.		o i	0	o o	S	5 C		20	; c	3 0.3049
HIGHEST PROBABILITY GROUP P(X/G) P(G/X)	1 0.6923 0.4551	.9316 0.3		.7820 0.	0.9917 0.	0.8518 0.	.0548 0.	.4532 0.		5 d	0.8725 0.	0.4182 0.	.9504 0.	.4352 0.	.6577 0.	.6825 0.	1 0.3160 0.4106 4 0 6440 0 3773	9193 0	9767 0	0.6434 0.	0.6905 0.	0.9528 0.	.8238 0.	0.4405 0.	o o	.9508 0.	1 0.0411 0.67/9	0.3786.0	.8255 0.	0.4131 0.	0.3900 0.	0.6348 0.	.4838 0.	0.4118 0.	0.2844 0.	.9144 0.	0.8501 0.	.9486 0.	7686.0	o c		0.7524 0	.4856 0.
		*	**	* * *	* * *	* * *			* *			* *	* * *	_				**			* * *	***	***		* :	* * *	*	t t	* *	_	_		* *				* *	6		**		***	5
ACTUAL GROUP	* - ·	- •			-	-	-		- •	- •-	-	-	•	、			- •	- •-		•	•	•	•	•	• - ·		- •	- •-	•	-	-												
SEL																																											
MIS VAL																																											
CASE SUBFILE SEQNUM	SYSFILE 1	SYSFILE 2						SYSFILE 9	- •	SYSFILE 12			SYSFILE 15															SYSFILE 37															1 111

.

2ND GROI				
HIGHEST PROBABILITY GROUP P(X/G) P(G/X)	1 0.9749 0.3992	2 0.6155 0.4950	1 0.8263 0.4281	
	2 **		* * *	
ACTUAL GROUP	0	0	2	
SEL				
MIS VAL				
CASE LE SEQNUM	49	50	51	i
CASE LE SI	ш	ш	ш	

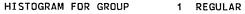
DISCRIMINANT SCORES	0.4237	-1.0904	0.6117	- 3 . 0566	-1.3963	-1.0759	-1.1893	-1.1194	-0.2807	0.3737	0.8301	1.3162	1.0153	0.7654	-2.3214	-0.6594	-0.8692	-0.1385	1.8723	-0.4642	-1.1614	-0.5148	0.7986	0.0182	-0.1416	-0.2653	1.4030	-0.6251	-0.6980	-0.8717	0.8802	-0.9030	0.0693	0.4609	-0.3335	0.4902	0.3280	0.8567	-1.7131	0.3972	-1.8220	0.8355
2ND HIGHEST GROUP P(G/X)		3 0.3180			3 0.2969			3 0.3161	2 0.3508		3 0.3527									3 0.3500	o	3 0.3481	3 0.3536	1 0.3374	2 0.3273	2 0.3482	3 0.3287	3 0.3435	o.	3 0.3311	ō	ö	o.	ö		o.	ö			3 0.3616		0.3
HIGHEST PROBABILITY GROUP P(X/G) P(G/X)	1 0.9749 0.3992	2 0.6155 0.4950	8263 0	0	0	ö	0	2 0.5952 0.5002	0	1 0.9852 0.3916	0	0	1 0.5333 0.4894	1 0.7091 0.4517	2 0.0831 0.6974	-	_	3 0.9088 0.3592	1 0.1389 0.6097	0	0	2 0.9415 0.3916	1 0.6845 0.4567	<u>.</u>	0.9064 0	3 0.8093 0.3563	0	9705 0	9125 0	7768 C	0.6257 0	7529 0	0.9257 0	0.9453	7990 0	1 0.9220 0.4095	1 0.9487 0.3845	1 0.6424 0.4655	2 0.2606 0.6034	-	2 0.2173 0.6213	.6577 0
	* * *		* * *						***	***	* * *	***	***	***	***	***	***		***	***	***	* * *	* * *				***	* * *	**	* *	***	**		***	***	***	***	* * *	* * *	***	* * *	* * *
ACTUAL GROUP	2	2	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	m	n	n	n	n	n	e	m	r	m	n	n	ო	m	ო	n	n	n	n	e	e	e	n	m	e	m	n	ო	e	e	n	m	Ю
SEL																																										
MIS VAL																																										
SEQNUM	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	99	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	06	0 1	92
CASE SUBFILE SEQNUM	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SVSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE	SYSFILE

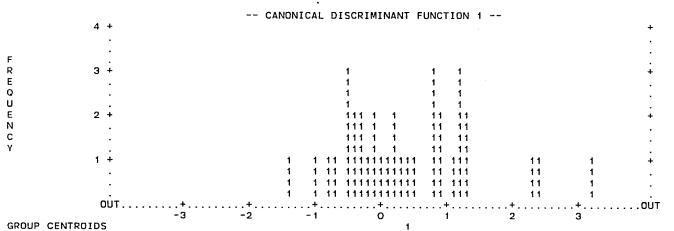
٧



SYMBOL GROUP LABEL

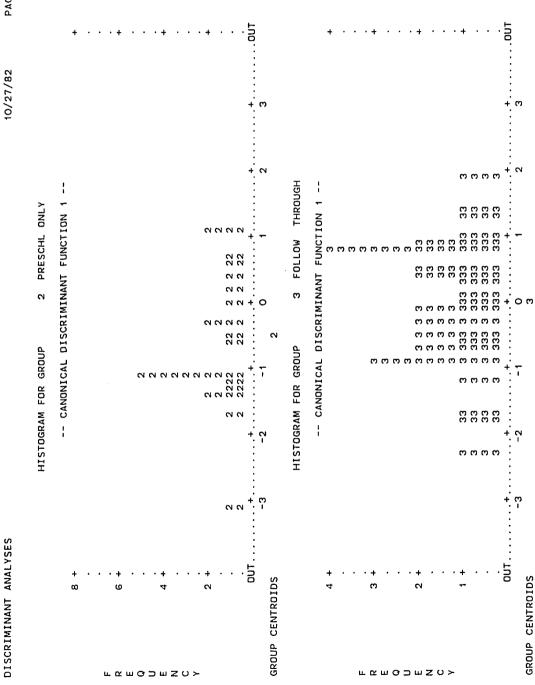
1	1	REGULAR	
2	2	PRESCHL	ONLY
3	3	FOLLOW	THROUGH





.

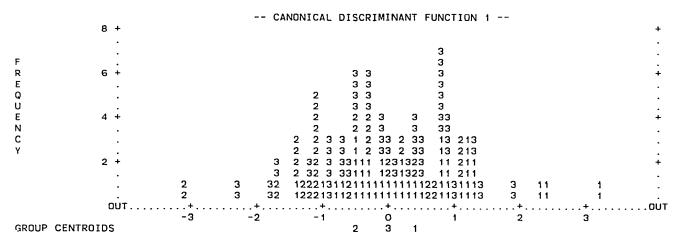
86 PAGE 10/27/82



Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

1

ALL-GROUPS STACKED HISTOGRAM



1

CLASSIFICATION RESULTS -

ACTUAL G	NO. C ROUP CASE		GROUP MEMBERSH	IP 3
GROUP	1 3	35 18	10	7
REGULAR		51.4%	28.6%	20.0%
GROUP		22 6	14	2
PRESCHL ONL		27.3%	63.6%	9.1%
GROUP	3 ;	33 15	13	5
FOLLOW THR	ЮИGH	45.5%	39.4%	15.2%

PERCENT OF "GROUPED" CASES CORRECTLY CLASSIFIED: 41.11%

.

CLASSIFICATION PROCESSING SUMMARY

92 CASES WERE PROCESSED.

.

2 CASES HAD AT LEAST ONE MISSING DISCRIMINATING VARIABLE.

90 CASES WERE USED FOR PRINTED OUTPUT

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 1.00 SECONDS

121 FINISH

NORMAL END OF JOB. 121 CONTROL CARDS WERE PROCESSED. O ERRORS WERE DETECTED.

•

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books

- Almy, Millie. <u>The Early Childhood Educator at Work</u>. New York, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company, 1975.
- Biehler, Robert F. <u>Child Development: An Introduction</u>. Boston, Mass.: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1976.
- Chaney, Clara M., and Kephart, Newell C. <u>Motoric Aids to</u> <u>Perceptual Training</u>. Columbus, Ohio: Merrill Publishing Co., 1968.
- Hebron, Miriam E. <u>Motivated</u> <u>Learning</u>. London, England: Methuen and Co., Ltd., 1966.
- Hendrick, Joanne. <u>The Whole Child--New Trends in Early</u> <u>Education</u>. St. Louis, Missouri: C.V. Mosby Company, 1980.
- Isaac, Stephen, and Michael, William. <u>Handbook in Research</u> <u>and Evaluation</u>. San Diego, California: EDITS Publishers, 1971.
- Kelley, Earl C. <u>Education</u> for <u>What</u> is <u>Real</u>. New York, New York: Harper and Brothers, 1947.
- Labenne, Wallace D., and Greene, Bert I. <u>Educational Im-</u> <u>plications of Self-Concept Theory</u>. Pacific Palisades, California: Goodyear Publishing, 1969.
- Lewis, Claudia. <u>A Big Bite of the World</u>. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1979.
- Magdol, Miriam Sper. <u>Perceptual Training in the Kinder-garten</u>. San Rafael, California: Academic Therapy Publications, 1971.
- Payne, James S., et al. <u>Head Start: A Tragicomedy with</u> <u>Epilogue</u>. New York, New York: Behavioral Publications, 1973.
- Riley, Clara, and Epps, Francis. <u>Head Start in Action</u>. West Nyack, New York, New York: Parker Publishing Company, Inc., 1967.
- Sava, Samuel G. <u>Learning Through Discovery for Young Chil-</u> <u>dren</u>. New York, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1975.

- Schweinhart, L. J., and Weikart, D. P. Young Children Grow <u>Up: The Effects of the Perry Preschool Program on</u> <u>Youths through Age</u> <u>15</u>. Ypsilanti, Michigan: High/ Scope Press, 1980.
- Stanley, Julian C., editor. <u>Compensatory Education for</u> <u>Children ages Two to Eight: Recent Studies of Educa-</u> <u>tional Intervention</u>. Baltimore, Maryland: The John Hopkins University Press, 1973.
- Wadsworth, Barry J. <u>Piaget for the Classroom Teacher</u>. New York, New York: Longman, Inc., 1978.
- Weber, Evelyn. <u>Early Childhood Education: Perspectives on</u> <u>Change</u>. Worthington, Ohio: Jones Publishing Co., 1970.

Periodicals

- Abrams, Allan I.; Body, Bart; and Rayder, Nicolas F. "Problems and Solutions in Evaluating Child Outcomes of Large-Scale Educational Programs." Journal of Experimental Education, 48 (Winter, 1979-80).
- Booth, Heather. "Compensatory Preschool: Do Its Effects Justify Its Existence?" <u>Education</u> <u>Review</u>, 28 (November, 1975).
- Borden, Juliet P., et al. "Extended Positive Effects of a Comprehensive Head Start - Follow Through Program Sequence on Academic Performance of Rural Disadvantaged Students." <u>The Journal of Negro Education</u>, 44 Number 2 (Spring, 1975).
- Elardo, Richard. "Lasting Effects After Preschool." Day Care and Early Education (Spring, 1980).
- Gordon, Ira J.; Olmsted, Patricia P.: Rubin, Roberta I.; and True, Joan H. "How Has Follow Through Promoted Parent Involvement?" <u>Young</u> Children, 34 (July, 1979).
- Guidubaldi, John, and Kehle, Thomas J. "Effects of Follow Through Model: Primary Education Project - Individually Prescribed Instruction on Children's Academic Competence." <u>Psychology in the Schools</u>, 13 Number 2 (April, 1976).
- Hodges, Walter L., and Sheehan, Robert. "Follow Through as Ten Years of Experimentation." Young Children, 34 (November, 1978).

- Hodges, Walter L., and Cooper, Mark. "Head Start and Follow Through: Influences on Intellectual Development." <u>Journal of Special Education</u>, 15 (Summer, 1981).
- Moore, Shirley G. "The Abt Report of Follow Through: Critique and Comment." Young Children, 34 (September, 1978).
- Moore, Shirley G. "Persistence of Preschool Effects." Young Children, 33 (March, 1978).
- Rayder, Nicolas; Body, Bart; and Nimnicht, Glen. "Assessing Follow Through; Changes in Intelligence Test Scores over Two and Three Years of Experience in the Responsive Program." Journal of Experimental Education, 47 (Fall, 1978).
- Scott, Ralph. "Home Start." <u>Psychology in the Schools</u>, 13 (October, 1976).
- Vane, Julia R. "Problems in and Strategies for Evaluating Preschool Programs." Journal of School Psychology, 14 (Spring, 1976).
- Zigler, Edward, and Seitz, Victoria. "Early Childhood Intervention Programs: A Reanalysis." <u>School Psychol-</u> ogy <u>Review</u>, 9 (1980).

Published Reports

- Abt Associates, Inc. <u>Opportunities for Studying Later Ef-</u> <u>fects of Follow</u> <u>Through: Executive</u> <u>Summary</u>. Cambridge, Mass. February, 1980.
- Lasting Effects After Preschool. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Publication No. (OHDS) 80-30179. Washington, D.C. October, 1979.
- U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. "Administration of Compensatory Education", <u>A Report</u> <u>from the National Institute of Education</u>, Washington, D. C., September, 1977.
- U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. "Evaluating Compensatory Education", <u>An Interim</u> <u>Report on the NIE Compensatory Education Study</u>, Washington, D. C., December, 1976.

Unpublished Materials

1.5

- Sevigny, Karen Ellen. "A Longitudinal Study of the Cognitive Growth of Pupils Who Were Participants in Preschool Programs in Three Detroit Public Schools." Unpublished Ed.D. dissertation, Wayne State University, 1981.
- Weikart, David P. "Has Preschool Compensatory Education Failed?" Paper presented at the National Head Start Conference in New Orleans, La., 1969.

ABSTRACT

THE LONGITUDINAL EFFECTS OF CONTINUOUS EARLY CHILDHOOD COMPENSATORY EDUCATION ON THE ACHIEVEMENT OF DETROIT PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS

by

John Andary April, 1983

Advisor: Dr. Claire C. Irwin

Major: Educational Evaluation and Research

Degree: Doctor of Philosophy

The purpose of the study was to investigate the longrange effects of a preschool experience which had been reinforced by planned followup compensatory education services on the school achievement of pupils. Several cognitive measures were singled out for study and three groups of subjects were identified for comparative analyses. One of the comparison groups had no preschool experience, another had prekindergarten schooling, and the third group participated in both a Head Start and a Follow Through Program. Data covering the subjects' first seven years of schooling were gathered on the cognitive measures, attendance, report card marks in reading and mathematics, Michigan Educational Achievement Program test scores, number of compensatory education services, and norm-referenced test scores in reading and mathematics.

392

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

One-way analyses of variance were performed on the selected measures. Except for significant differences in the third and fourth grade norm-referenced reading test scores in favor of the Follow Through pupils over only one of the two comparison groups in each instance, there were no other differences in their favor on any of the other measures. Pupils who had a preschool experience only attained two significant differences in their favor, one on the second grade norm-referenced reading test and the other on the first grade norm-referenced mathematics test.

Discriminant analyses, conducted in an attempt to obtain additional information about relationships among the variables, produced results consistent with the analyses of variance. Multiple regression analyses showed normreferenced reading and mathematics test scores to be most predictive of Michigan Educational Achievement Program scores. Norm-referenced test score rates of gain revealed increasing digression from the norm and a continuation of a cumulative deficit as defined by Deutsch's hypothesis.

The results of this study appear to support research conducted by the Westinghouse/Ohio University group (1969) on Head Start and by Abt Associates on Follow Through (1977) in which the effectiveness of the programs in promoting lasting cognitive gains was questioned.

AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL STATEMENT

Name

John Andary

Educational Background

B.A., Wayne State University

M.Ed., Wayne State University

Ph.D., Wayne State University

Professional Experience

1950-59, Teacher, Detroit Public Schools
1959-66, Counselor, Detroit Public Schools
1966-83, Research Supervisor, Detroit Public
Schools

Professional Affiliations

American Educational Research Association Michigan Educational Research Association Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development Association for Institutional Research