# Second Follow-Up: Transcript Component Data File User's Manual 



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## National Center for Education Statistics

"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect, and analyze, and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations."-Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e-1).

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## Foreword

This manual has been produced to familiarize data users with the procedures followed for data collection and processing of the high school transcript component of the National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88). A corollary objective is to provide the necessary documentation for use of the data files.

Use of the data set does not require the analyst to be a statistician or sophisticated computer programmer. Most social scientists and policy analysts should find the data set organized in a manner that facilitates straightforward production of statistical summaries and analyses. This manual provides extensive documentation of the content of the data files and how to use them. Chapter VI and Appendix F, in particular, contain essential information that allows the user to immediately proceed with minimal startup cost. A careful reading of Chapter VI and Appendix $F$ will help users to avoid common mistakes that result in costly computer job failures or incorrect results.

The rest of the manual provides a wide range of information on the National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88). Chapter I begins with an overview and history of NCES's National Education Longitudinal Studies program and the various studies that it comprises. Chapter II contains a description of the data collection materials and procedures used in the NELS: 88 second followup transcript component. Appendix N contains information about data collection instruments, procedures, and results for the second follow-up student and dropout surveys.

The sample design and weighting procedures used in the second follow-up are documented in Chapter III, as well as non-sampling measurement errors and problematic variables. Appendix $\mathbf{O}$ describes sample design and weighting procedures for the base year and first follow-up studies.

Chapter IV describes data control and data preparation activities such as monitoring receipt of transcripts, data entry and coding, and retrieval and archiving. Data processing, including the conversion of transcript data to machine-readable form, machine editing, and construction of the merged, clean data tapes is the subject of Chapter V. Finally, Chapter VI describes the organization and contents of the data files and provides important suggestions for using them.

Additional appendices contain printouts of the transcript data entry screens; specifications for weights, flags, and composite variables included on the transcript file; lists of CSSC courses included in course credit summary composite variables; and complete lists of CSSC codes and primary titles, sorted by code and by course title. Codebooks for the transcript data constitutes Appendix I.

Earlier NCES longitudinal studies that may be of interest to NELS: 88 users are also described in Appendix B of NELS: 88 Second Follow-Up: Student Component Data File User's Manual. They include: the High School and Beyond (HS\&B) base year files; merged HS\&B first, second, third and fourth follow-up files; related HS\&B files; and assorted files related to the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972 (NLS-72).

## A Note on Data Use and Confidentiality

The NELS:88 second follow-up data files are released in accordance with the provisions of the General Education Provisions Act (GEPA) [20-USC 122e 1] and the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act. The GEPA assures privacy by ensuring that respondents will never be individually identified.

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) is responsible under Public Law 100-297 for protecting the confidentiality of individually identifiable respondents, and is releasing this data set to be used for statistical purposes only. Record matching or deductive disclosure by any user is prohibited.

To ensure that the confidentiality provisions contained in PL 100-297 and the Privacy Act have been fully implemented, procedures commonly applied for disclosure avoidance in other Government-sponsored surveys were used in preparing the data files associated with this manual. These include suppressing, abridging, and recoding identifiable variables. Every effort has been made to provide the maximum research information that is consistent with reasonable confidentiality protections. Deleted, abridged, and/or recoded variables appear with an explanatory footnote in the codebook attached to each user's manual.

For confidentiality reasons, the transcript data file is available only on a restricted use basis, under a signed licensure agreement with NCES.

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Steven J. Ingels was overall NELS:88 second follow-up project director. Katy Dowd was associate project director responsible for the transcript component, with John Taylor serving as the transcript survey task leader and Lisa Thalji as associate project director responsible for securing school cooperation and locating NELS: 88 cohort members. Terri Migler served as the financial manager for the second follow-up. Laura Reed and Virginia Bartot were the data processing managers, and Martin R. Frankel was the task leader for sampling and statistics. Susan Heine and Bronwyn Nichols supervised transcript data entry and course coding.

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## I. Introduction

This manual provides guidance and documentation for users of the data for the transcript component of the National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88). Information about the purpose of the study, data collection materials, sample design, data collection, and data processing procedures is presented in the manual. This chapter describes the purpose of the transcript survey, its sample design, and the structure of the transcript data files, and offers an overview of the National Center for Education Statistics' National Education Longitudinal Studies Program. More detailed information about NELS:88 study objectives, base year, first follow-up, and second follow-up study and sample design, and data tapes and documentation may be found in the first chapter of the NELS:88 Second Follow-Up: Student Component Data File User's Manual.

### 1.1 The NELS:88 Second Follow-Up Transcript Survey

The NELS: 88 second follow-up transcript data set is a unique information source supporting a wide spectrum of analyses. Transcript data, when merged with student and dropout data from the base year and first and second follow-up surveys and the contextual data files (school administrator, teacher, and parent) provide a valuable framework for the analysis of academic persistence and educational outcomes in relation to tracking, course-taking, and curriculum exposure. Transcripts furnish reliable and objective indicators of educational outcomes, as measured by course grades and credits, and provide key data points for the years (1989 and 1991) in which sample members were not surveyed. NELS:88 transcript data will further provide a baseline against which future outcomes can be compared (for example, they can be used to quantify the degree to which high school course-taking is predictive of persistence and achievement in postsecondary education, or of later position in the occupational structure).

The transcript data set may also be used in stand-alone analyses of course-taking and curriculum exposure for various NELS: 88 longitudinal panels and cross-sectional cohorts. Furthermore, NELS:88 transcript data will illuminate trends when contrasted to the 1982 HS\&B high school transcript study and the 1987 and 1990 National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) high school transcript studies.

### 1.2 The Second Follow-Up Transcript Survey Sample

Transcript data spanning the three or four years of high school (ninth or tenth through twelfth grades) were collected for 1) students attending, in the spring of 1992, one of the second follow-up contextual schools; ${ }^{1}$ 2) all dropouts and dropouts in alternative programs who had attended high school for a minimum of one term; 3) all early graduates, regardless of whether they attended one of the contextual schools; and 4) triple ineligibles enrolled in the twelfth grade in the spring of 1992, regardless of whether they attended a contextual school. Triple ineligibles are sample members who were ineligible for the base year, first follow-up, and second follow-up surveys due to mental or physical disability, or language barrier. The transcript data collected from schools included student-level data (e.g., number of days absent per school year, standardized test scores) and complete course-taking histories. Complete high school course-taking records were, of course, obtained only for those transcript survey sample members who graduated by the end of the spring term of 1992; incomplete records were collected for sample members who had dropped out of school, had fallen behind the modal progression sequence, or were enrolled in a special education program requiring or allowing more than twelve years of schooling.

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### 1.3 Structure of the Transcript Component Data Files

Two data files, the student file and the course file, constitute the transcript component data set. The student file contains one record for every sample member for whom a transcript was collected. The student record includes the student identification number; transcript survey weight; student-level variables abstracted from transcripts (e.g., number of absences per school year, class rank, class size); flags and composites copied from the base year, first follow-up, and second follow-up student component data files; and flags and composites constructed from course-level data (e.g., F2RENG_C, total number of Carnegie units earned in English courses). The course file contains one record for every secondary school course taken by sample members on the student file. Course records consist of the student identification number, the term and course identification number sequentially assigned to the course by the data entry program, and course-specific variables, including course title, course code (assigned from the Classification of Secondary School Courses), grade level at the time the course was taken, credits earned, and grade. Student and course files may be merged using student identification numbers.

### 1.4 Overview

### 1.4.1 NCES's National Education Longitudinal Studies Program

The U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) is mandated to "collect and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States" and to "conduct and publish reports on specific analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics" (Education Amendments of 1974-Public Law 93-380, Title V, Section 501, amending Part A of the General Education Provisions Act).

Consistent with this mandate and in response to the need for policy-relevant, time-series data on nationally representative samples of elementary and secondary school students, NCES instituted the National Education Longitudinal Studies (NELS) program. The general aim of the NELS program is to study the educational, vocational, and personal development of students at various grade levels, and the personal, familial, social, institutional, and cultural factors that may affect that development. The NELS program currently consists of three major studies: the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972 (NLS-72); High School and Beyond (HS\&B); and the National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88). Taken together, these studies represent the educational experience of youth from three decades--the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. Figure 1-1 illustrates the increasing number of issues that have become part of NCES's National Education Longitudinal Studies research agenda. A brief description of these issues is followed by a review of NELS:88.

### 1.4.2 The National Longitudinal Study of the 1970s: NLS-72

The first of the NELS projects, the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972 (NLS-72), began in the spring of 1972 with a survey of a national probability sample of 19,001 seniors from 1,061 public, secular private, and church-affiliated high schools. The sample was designed to be representative of the approximately three million high school seniors enrolled in more than 17,000 schools in the spring of 1972. Each sample member was asked to complete a student questionnaire and a 69 -minute test battery. School administrators were also asked to supply survey data on each student, as well as information about the schools' programs, resources, and grading systems. (Transcript data provided by school administrators in the NLS-72 base year survey included the student's high school grade average, college admission test scores [SAT, ACT], courses taken, and major course of study.) Five follow-ups, conducted in 1973, 1974, 1976, 1979, and 1986, have been completed.

In addition to background information, the NLS-72 base year and follow-up surveys collected data on respondents' educational activities, such as schools attended, grades received, and degree of satisfaction with their educational institutions. Participants were also asked about work experiences, periods of unemployment, job satisfaction, military service, marital status, and children. Attitudinal information on self-concept, goals, participation in political activities, and ratings of their high schools are other topics for which respondents have supplied information.

### 1.4.3 High School and Beyond of the 1980s: HS\&B

The next major longitudinal study sponsored by NCES was High School and Beyond. HS\&B was initiated in order to capture changes that had occurred in education-related and more general social conditions, in federal and state programs, and in the needs and characteristics of students since the time of the earlier survey. Thus, HS\&B was designed to maintain the flow of education data to policymakers at all levels who need to base their decisions on data that are reliable, relevant, and current.

Base year data collection was conducted in the spring of 1980. Students were selected using a two-stage probability sample with schools as the first-stage units and students within schools as the second-stage units. Unlike NLS-72, HS\&B included cohorts of both tenth and twelfth graders. Since the base year data collection in 1980, four follow-ups of the HS\&B cohorts have been completed: one in the spring of 1982; one in the spring of 1984; one in the spring of 1986, and (for the sophomore cohort only) one in the spring of 1992. High school transcripts were collected for a subsample comprising 15,941 members of the tenth-grade cohort in the fall of 1982, as part of the first follow-up survey.

The four NELS program cohorts (NLS-72 seniors, the HS\&B sophomores and seniors, and NELS:88 eighth graders) are displayed in Figure 1-2 according to their initial and subsequent survey years and their modal age at the time of each survey. As illustrated, NLS-72 seniors were first surveyed in 1972 at age eighteen and have been resurveyed five times since, with the last survey occurring in 1986, when these respondents were about thirty-two years of age. The HS\&B cohorts have been surveyed at points in time that would permit as much comparison as possible with the time points selected for NLS-72. NELS:88 is designed to fit into this larger analytical scheme. The NELS:88 first follow-up sophomore class of 1990 parallels the HS\&B sophomore class of 1980; similarly, the second follow-up senior class of 1992 will parallel the 1980 and 1982 HS\&B, and 1972 NLS- 72 senior classes. ${ }^{2}$

### 1.5 The National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988: Overview

The base year of the National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88) represented the first stage of a major longitudinal effort designed to provide trend data about critical transitions experienced by students as they leave elementary school and progress through high school and into postsecondary institutions or the work force. This study of the 1988 eighth-grade cohort collects data about educational processes and outcomes pertaining to student learning, early predictors of dropping out,

2 Note, however, that the HS\&B 1980 sophomore cohort in 1982 does not strictly constitute a representative sample of the nation's 1982 seniors, but rather a representative sample of 1980 sophomores two years later. Because of the sample freshening that took place in NELS:88 (but not in HS\&B), the subset of NELS:88 sample members who were high school seniors in the spring of 1992 are nationally representative of seniors and are comparable to the NLS-72 and HS\&B 1980 probability samples of twelfth graders. See Ingels and Baldridge, 1994, Conducting Trend Analyses of NLS-72, HS\&B and NELS:88 Seniors, NCES, and Appendix A of this manual for a more complete discussion of cohort comparability issues.


Figure 1-2: Research design for the NCES National Education Longitudinal Studies (NELS) program

and the effects of schools on students' access to programs and equal opportunity to learn.
The first follow-up in 1990 provided the first opportunity for longitudinal measurement of the 1988 baseline sample. It also provided a comparison point to high school sophomores ten years before, as studied in HS\&B. The study captured the population of early dropouts (those who leave school between the end of eighth grade and the end of tenth grade), while monitoring the transition of the student population into secondary schooling. Freshening the NELS:88 sample to represent the tenth-grade class of 1990 makes trend comparisons with the HS\&B sophomore cohort possible.

The second follow-up took place in 1992, when most sample members entered the second term of their senior year. The second follow-up provides a culminating measurement of learning in the course of secondary school, and also collects information that will facilitate investigation of students' transition into the labor force and postsecondary education after high school. The NELS: 88 second follow-up resurveyed all students from the eighth-grade cohort, including students who were identified as dropouts in 1990, and identified and surveyed those additional students who left school after the first follow-up. In addition, freshening the NELS: 88 sample to represent the twelfth-grade class of 1992 makes trend comparisons with the senior cohorts that were studied in NLS-72 and HS\&B possible. ${ }^{3}$ In the fall of 1992, high school transcripts were collected for a subsample of students and all dropouts, dropouts in alternative programs, and early graduates.

The third follow-up is occurring in 1994, when most sample members are in postsecondary education or in the labor market. The goals of the 1994 round are to provide data for trend comparisons with NLS-72 and HS\&B, and to continue cross-wave comparisons with previous NELS:88 rounds. The third follow-up will permit researchers to assess the effect of eighth grade and high school curricular experiences on postsecondary education choice. The third follow-up will provide the means by which access of individuals with different backgrounds to quality educational institutions can be examined. The third follow-up will facilitate study of the influences of high school education experiences on postsecondary education and employment opportunities and choices. Labor force participation, postsecondary persistence, curricular progress, and family formation are further research topics which will be explored by the third follow-up. Additionally, the third follow-up will provide a basis for assessing how many dropouts have returned to school and by what route, and will measure the access of dropouts to vocational training programs and to other postsecondary institutions. A fourth follow-up will take place in 1998.

### 1.6 NELS:88 Second Follow-Up Tapes, CD-ROMs, and Documentation

In addition to the manual accompanying the transcript component restricted use data file, five user's manuals are available for the NELS: 88 second follow-up public release files, one to accompany each of the following: student, dropout, teacher, school, and parent. Each manual furnishes the user with general information and documentation both about NELS:88 and a specific public release data file. Although the five user's manuals are written for use with the public release data files, they may also be

3 The process referred to here as "freshening" added students who were not in the base year sampling frame, either because they were not in the country or because they were not in eighth grade in the spring term of 1988. The 1990 freshening process provided a representative sample of students enrolled in tenth grade in the spring of 1990. The 1992 freshening process provided a representative sample of students enrolled in twelfth grade in the spring of 1992. Section 3.1 provides a detailed description of the freshening process.
utilized with the restricted use files. An additional manual is being produced for use with the school effectiveness study restricted use data files.

The second follow-up magnetic tapes and CD-ROM comprise all components of the second follow-up survey, as well as updated base year and first follow-up files. The cognitive test scores have been rescaled for the second follow-up release of the base year, first follow-up, and second follow-up files, and the ECB features windows with both weighted as well as unweighted frequencies and percentages. A user's guide is available for the ECB and CD-ROM products.

Other second follow-up restricted data files, such as the high school transcript survey, the school effectiveness study (SES), and the early graduate supplement, also appear on CD-ROM but not in the ECB format. These files can be downloaded to floppy diskette or hard drive on a PC, and/or uploaded to mainframe or other machines. The files can be converted to systems files for use with standard statistical software packages. Chapter VI contains additional information on the magnetic tape and CDROM releases.

Additional forms of second follow-up documentation, including an in-depth assessment of sampling and non-sampling error, the sampling design, the psychometric properties of the cognitive tests, and various analysis reports are planned. These reports, and their estimated release dates, are listed in Appendix $P$.

## II. Transcript Survey Data Collection Materials and Procedures

This chapter provides a brief description of the transcript survey data collection materials and procedures. (Detailed information about the instruments and procedures for the student and dropout components of the second follow-up is included in Appendix N.) The development of materials and procedures was informed by the 1982 High School and Beyond Transcript Survey and a field test of the transcript component conducted in 1991 as part of the NELS:88 second follow-up field test.

### 2.1 Data Collection Materials

Data collection materials, mailed to principals in August 1992, guided school personnel in the preparation of transcripts and related documents. Specific information requested in these materials included:

## Student-level information

- Number of absences per year or term
- Rank in class and class size
- Date student left school
- Participation in special programs
- Reason student left school (graduated, transferred, etc.)
- Cumulative GPA
- Standardized test scores for the PSAT, SAT, ACT, College Board Achievement tests, and Advanced Placement tests

Course-taking histories for grades 9 (or 10) through 12, including: ${ }^{1}$

- Course title
- Year, grade level, and term course taken
- Number of credits earned
- Grade assigned

Data collection materials, which appear in Appendix B, included:

- Cover letter. Two different cover letters--for schools participating in the student survey, and for those not participating in the survey--were employed.
- Transcript Preparation Instructions. This sheet gave the preparer instructions on what data elements to include on the transcripts, how to complete the Transcripts Cover Sheet,

[^1]Program Identification Sheet, and Student Checklist, and how to request reimbursement for preparation expenses.

- Student Checklist. The NORC identification numbers, names, birthdates, withdrawal dates (for dropouts), and enrollment status of the sample members associated with the school were listed on this form. Transcript preparers were asked to note transfer schools and their addresses on this form, if applicable.
- Student Program Identification Sheet. The transcript preparer used this form to identify sample members who had been enrolled in a special education, bilingual education, or gifted program or course at any time during high school.
- Transcripts Cover Sheet. The transcript preparer recorded the school's grading scale on this sheet, and identified requested data elements that were not available from the school, such as class rank or student attendance histories.
- Disclosure Notices. Federal regulations required that school staff place a copy of a disclosure notice in the school file of each sample member whose transcript was released to the NELS:88 second follow-up.
- Transcript Release Forms. Sample members were asked to sign a transcript release form at the time they were surveyed. These forms were included in the packets mailed to schools not participating in the second follow-up student survey, to encourage school participation in the transcript study; release forms demonstrated the students' participation in the student survey and their willingness to release transcript data to project personnel.


### 2.2 Data Collection Procedures

The groundwork for the collection of high school transcripts was laid in the spring and fall of 1991, during pre-data collection activities for the second follow-up. At that time, the principals of schools selected for contextual data collection were apprised of the study's intent to collect transcripts in the fall of 1992 for all sample members associated with the school, and school participation in the transcript survey was sought. Principals were asked to provide any materials--such as course catalogs, student manuals or handbooks, course lists, and registration forms--that would aid transcript course coding.

In mid-August 1992, survey materials were mailed to 1,374 contextual schools and 468 noncontextual schools attended by sample members who were high school dropouts, alternative completers, or early graduates. Transcripts for 19,320 contextual students, 2,859 dropouts and alternative completers, and 93 early graduates not enrolled in contextual schools were requested. Transcripts were also requested for 93 students who were ineligible to participate in the base year, first follow-up, and second follow-up student surveys because of physical or mental disability or a language barrier and who were enrolled in the twelfth grade at the time of the second follow-up. Transcripts were not requested for eligible sample members who refused during the student or dropout survey to sign forms granting permission for the release of transcripts. Transcripts were requested for sample members who did not sign transcript release forms, but who had not explicitly refused to grant permission. The student refusal rate was very low, only 0.3 percent. Signed release forms were obtained for 86.5 percent of the students and early graduates eligible for the transcript component, and 45.5 percent of the dropouts/alternative completers. The high proportion of missing release forms for dropouts may be attributable to the
disproportionate number of dropouts surveyed by telephone and to sample member disengagement from school.

Telephone follow-up of nonresponding schools was begun at the end of September, six weeks after survey packets had been mailed. Both contextual schools and noncontextual schools were prompted to return transcripts. Nonresponding schools contacted during telephone prompting frequently requested remailing of the data collection materials. Despite assurances that Federal regulations permitted the release of transcripts to the study without student or parental permission, many schools (approximately 50 percent) requesting a second set of materials also requested copies of transcript release forms. School staff appeared to be particularly reluctant to release the transcripts of dropouts without permission.

Telephone follow-up continued through March 1993. Additional measures were implemented during this period to ensure an adequate completion rate for dropouts and alternative completers. Collection of transcripts for these sample members was hampered by incorrect school information reported by dropouts in the second follow-up dropout questionnaire, the frequency with which sample members transferred schools and dropped in and out of school, and inaccurate school records. School staff frequently reported, contrary to study records, that dropouts had never been enrolled in their schools, or reported that records had been archived or forwarded to another school and were not retrievable. Dropouts occasionally were enrolled in a school for too brief a period to accumulate a course-taking record, and came and left with little or no record of their origin or destination. In February, a survey packet was mailed to responding and nonresponding schools from which dropout and alternative completer transcripts had not been received. Packet materials emphasized the importance of collecting transcripts for school-leavers and provided withdrawal dates from the second follow-up dropout questionnaire to assist in record recovery. An additional round of prompting calls was made to the schools after the mailing of the packets.

### 2.3 Data Collection Results

A total of 1,287 contextual schools and 256 noncontextual schools responded to the request for transcripts. Reasons cited by school staff for not complying with the request included: inadequate permission for transcript release (some schools required parental permission for the release of minors' transcripts); no record of the sample member, or no course-taking record because of brevity of enrollment; insufficient staff for transcript preparation (despite offers of remuneration for preparation costs); and archiving or transfer of sample member records. Final school completion rates are shown in Table 2.3-1. Student-level coverage rates are shown in Table 2.3-2, and coverage rates for the second follow-up panels and the twelfth-grade cross-sectional cohort appear in Table 2.3-3. (See Tables 3.7-1 and 3.7-2 in Appendix N for completion and coverage rates for the student, dropout, parent, school administrator, and teacher components.)

Table 2.3-1 NELS:88 second follow-up: Transcript survey participation rates for contextual schools, by school type, urbanicity, and region

|  | Participating (\%) | Nonresponding (\%) | Total (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School Type |  |  |  |
| Public | 1,078 (94.2) | 66 (05.8) | 1,144 (83.3) |
| Catholic | 98 (94.2) | 6 (05.8) | 104 (07.6) |
| NAIS, Private | 75 (93.7) | 5 (06.3) | 80 (05.8) |
| Other Private | 36 (78.3) | 10 (21.7) | 46 (03.3) |
|  |  |  | 1,374 (100.0) |
| Urbanicity |  |  |  |
| Urban | 461 (92.2) | 39 (07.8) | 500 (36.4) |
| Suburban | 484 (94.2) | 30 (05.8) | 514 (37.4) |
| Rural | 342 (95.0) | 18 (05.0) | 360 (26.2) |
|  |  |  | 1,374 (100.0) |
| Region |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 252 (89.0) | 31 (11.0) | 283 (20.6) |
| South | 445 (92.9) | 34 (07.1) | 479 (34.9) |
| Midwest | 305 (96.2) | 12 (03.8) | 317 (23.1) |
| West | 285 (96.6) | 10 (03.4) | $\underline{295(21.5)}$ |
|  |  |  | 1,374 (100.0) |
| Total | 1,287 (93.7) | 87 (6.3) | 1,374 (100.0) |

Table 2.3-2 NELS:88 second follow-up: Transcript coverage rates by sample eligibility

|  | Total Transcript Survey Sample Coverage Rates ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | Contextual Student Sample ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Coverage Rates ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | Dropout/Alternative Completer Sample ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Coverage Rates ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weighted | Unweighted | Weighted | Unweighted | Weighted | Unweighted |
| Total | 87.8 | 89.5 | 92.0 | 92.5 | 69.9 | 74.2 |
| Participated | 17,285 |  | 15,091 |  | 2,120 |  |
| Selected | 19,320 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 16,315 |  | 2,859 |  |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 88.5 | 89.7 | 92.5 | 92.7 | 71.6 | 75.3 |
| Female | 87.2 | 89.2 | 91.4 | 92.3 | 68.1 | 72.9 |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asian/PI | 91.4 | 91.8 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 74.8 | 69.5 |
| Hispanic | 83.1 | 85.2 | 88.8 | 90.3 | 66.1 | 70.0 |
| Black | 79.9 | 83.8 | 87.1 | 89.4 | 58.2 | 66.5 |
| White | 90.5 | 91.3 | 93.2 | 93.2 | 76.6 | 79.5 |
| Am. Indian | 81.7 | 86.4 | 95.8 | 94.2 | 60.8 | 71.0 |
| Refused/Missing | 56.8 | 66.7 | 71.2 | 78.1 | 39.4 | 49.2 |
| School type ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public | NA ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | NA | 92.4 | 92.6 | NA | NA |
| Catholic | NA | NA | 92.7 | 93.0 | NA | NA |
| NAIS, Private | NA | NA | 91.3 | 94.5 | NA | NA |
| Other Private | NA | NA | 78.9 | 79.4 | NA | NA |
| Urbanicity ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban | NA | NA | 87.3 | 90.8 | NA | NA |
| Suburban | NA | NA | 93.1 | 92.2 | NA | NA |
| Rural | NA | NA | 94.7 | 94.5 | NA | NA |
| Region ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | NA | NA | 86.8 | 88.2 | NA | NA |
| South | NA | NA | 90.5 | 91.0 | NA | NA |
| Midwest | NA | NA | 95.7 | 96.1 | NA | NA |
| West | NA | NA | 95.1 | 94.8 | NA | NA |

- The contextual sample includes early graduates enrolled in the second follow-up in schools selected for the contextual surveys.
b The dropout/alternative completer sample includes sample members with real and imputed (for weighting) dropout/alternative completer enrollment status.
c The transcript coverage rates presented in this table are independent of questionnaire completion.
d 93 triple ineligibles and 53 early graduates not enrolled in contextual schools were selected for the transcript component, in addition to contextual students and dropouts/alternative completers.
- Refers to 12 th-grade school.
f Not applicable -- Completion rates by school type, urbanicity, and region are calculated based on the school a student attended in the second follow-up. Because dropouts are included in the total transcript survey coverage rate but are not linked to schools on the public use magnetic tape, it is not possible to calculate overall coverage rates for these subgroups.

Table 2.3-3 NELS:88 second follow-up: Transcript coverage rates for second follow-up panels and 12th-grade cross-sectional cohort participants

|  | Base Year to Second Follow-Up Panel ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Coverage Rates |  | First to Second Follow-Up 10th-Grade Panel ${ }^{\text {b }}$ <br> Coverage Rates |  | 12th-Grade Cross-Sectional Cohort Participants ${ }^{\circ}$ Coverage Rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weighted (F2PNLWT) | Unweighted | Weighted (F2F1PNWT) | Unweighted | Weighted (F2QWT) | Unweighted |
| Total | 80.9 | 86.6 | 82.4 | 87.3 | 81.8 | 87.3 |
| Participated |  |  | 14,6 |  |  |  |
| Selected |  |  | 16,7 |  |  |  |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 82.7 | 87.4 | 83.7 | 88.0 | 82.9 | 87.8 |
| Female | 79.1 | 85.9 | 81.2 | 86.6 | 80.7 | 86.8 |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asian/PI | 88.0 | 90.0 | 84.5 | 88.2 | 82.3 | 87.3 |
| Hispanic | 78.6 | 83.7 | 78.6 | 84.3 | 78.4 | 84.6 |
| Black | 70.5 | 80.8 | 76.0 | 82.0 | 74.9 | 83.3 |
| White | 83.2 | 87.8 | 84.2 | 88.6 | 83.6 | 88.5 |
| Am. Indian | 68.7 | 76.4 | 75.7 | 81.3 | 76.6 | 81.3 |
| Refused/Missing ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 48.1 | 77.8 | 49.5 | 75.0 | 48.6 | 63.0 |
| School type ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public | 81.7 | 86.7 | 84.6 | 88.2 | 83.4 | 87.6 |
| Catholic | 76.1 | 85.5 | 73.4 | 85.1 | 74.3 | 86.3 |
| NAIS, Private | 85.2 | 89.9 | 81.3 | 90.4 | 81.0 | 92.6 |
| Other Private | 71.5 | 80.4 | 61.2 | 74.7 | 56.8 | 71.4 |
| Urbanicity ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban | 71.6 | 83.8 | 75.6 | 84.7 | 74.4 | 85.3 |
| Suburban | 82.6 | 86.3 | 84.7 | 87.8 | 83.5 | 86.7 |
| Rural | 86.4 | 89.3 | 88.6 | 90.8 | 87.1 | 90.5 |
| Region ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 78.0 | 83.9 | 81.2 | 85.2 | 80.6 | 84.9 |
| South | 78.3 | 85.0 | 80.9 | 86.3 | 79.4 | 86.1 |
| Midwest | 84.1 | 89.5 | 86.9 | 90.8 | 85.8 | 90.8 |
| West | 84.2 | 88.4 | 84.9 | 88.9 | 83.3 | 87.7 |

[^2]
## III. Second Follow-Up Sample Design and Implementation; Survey Error Assessment

This chapter describes the design and procedures used for selecting schools and students into the NELS: 88 second follow-up samples, including the transcript survey sample. It provides information on the calculation of sample weights and the relative efficiency of the sample design. The chapter also provides information about procedures used to adjust sample weights for nonresponse and about the effect of unit and item nonresponse and other potential sources of bias on estimates. (See Appendix O for information on the base year and first follow-up sample designs, sampling procedures, and standard errors.)

### 3.1 Second Follow-Up Sample Design

There were five basic objectives for the NELS: 88 second follow-up sample design. First, the sample was to constitute a valid probability sample of all students enrolled in the twelfth grade in the 1991-1992 school year. This entailed freshening the sample with students who were twelfth graders in 1992 but were not in the eighth grade in the U.S. in the 1987-88 school year, just as the first follow-up sample had been freshened in 1989 to achieve a 1990-91 representative sample of sophomores. Additionally, it was necessary to reassess the eligibility status of selected students found in previous waves to be ineligible, and to include them in the cohort if they were determined to be eligible for the second follow-up. Second, to continue the examination of the dropping out phenomenon, dropouts were to be retained with certainty. Third, it was highly desirable for policy analysis purposes to retain the maximum number of Hispanics, Asians, and American Indians from the first follow-up sample. Fourth, to minimize nonresponse bias first follow-up nonrespondents were to be retained with certainty. Fifth, the sample was to be clustered in 1,500 schools from which contextual data-including school administrator, teacher, and transcript data--would be collected. It was hoped that these goals could be achieved with minimal loss to both sample efficiency and effective sample size.

Longitudinal Cohort. When second follow-up tracing of cohort members was completed, it was found that the first follow-up sample (that is, the sum of base year respondents and nonrespondents retained after first follow-up subsampling and first follow-up freshened students) was much more widely dispersed than had been anticipated. After eliminating the locations of the "known" dropouts ${ }^{1}(N=1,564)$ from consideration (dropouts were sampled with certainty), the remaining eligible sample of students ( $N=18,726$ ) was dispersed among 3,224 schools/locations. ${ }^{2}$

[^3]It was clear that even if no attempt were made to satisfy the second goal-retention with near certainty of Hispanics, Asians, and American Indians from the first follow-up sample-that the fifth goal of achieving a cluster of students in 1,500 schools could not be met without significant losses in sample efficiency, effective sample size, or both. Table 3.1.3-1 shows the distribution of students eligible for second follow-up sampling (excluding dropouts) by school size, as well as the number of schools with at least one sample member who was either Hispanic, Asian, or American Indian. Of the schools in which second follow-up sample members were clustered, 160 schools had a cluster size of two, 60 had a cluster size of three, and 1,030 had a cluster size of four or more students. The data in the table indicated that to achieve disproportionate retention of minority students most of the schools containing these students would have to be selected, leaving few additional sample selections to distribute among the remaining school sites and contradicting the initial sampling plan to include with certainty any school with at least five NELS: 88 sample members enrolled at the school.

After consideration of several alternative allocations--taking into account the negative effects of subsampling on sample efficiency, the strong desire to retain as many Hispanics, Asians, and American Indians as possible, and the substantial investment made in two prior rounds in obtaining student, parent, teacher, and school data for those students who would have been subsampled out--it was decided to include all first follow-up sample members in the second follow-up sample.

Table 3.1.3-1 Clustering of first follow-up sample members eligible for second follow-up (schools [ $N=2,258$ ] and non-school locations)

|  | Total <br> Schools | Total Schools <br> With API,HIS,AI | Total Schools <br> Without |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School Size |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1974 | 579 | 1395 |
| 2 | 160 | 70 | 90 |
| 3 | 60 | 25 | 35 |
| 4 | 53 | 35 | 18 |
| 5 | 38 | 14 | 24 |
| 6 | 26 | 17 | 9 |
| 7 | 27 | 17 | 10 |
| 8 | 33 | 20 | 13 |
| 9 | 21 | 10 | 11 |
| 10 | 36 | 22 | 14 |
| 11 | 43 | 31 | 12 |
| 12 | 35 | 20 | 15 |
| 13 | 47 | 37 | 10 |
| 14 | 51 | 35 | 16 |
| 15 | 57 | 41 | 16 |
| 16 | 53 | 37 | 16 |
| 17 | 82 | 48 | 34 |
| 18 | 72 |  | 24 |

160 had a cluster size of two, 60 had a cluster size of three, and 1,030 had a cluster size of four or more students.

Table 3.1.3-1 (cont'd) Clustering of first follow-up sample members eligible for second follow-up (schools [ $N=2,258$ ] and non-school locations)

| 19 | 77 | 58 | 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 65 | 43 | 22 |
| 21 | 55 | 43 | 12 |
| 22 | 40 | 31 | 9 |
| 23 | 32 | 27 | 5 |
| 24 | 22 | 21 | 1 |
| 25 | 13 | 12 | 1 |
| 26 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| 27 | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| 28 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 29 | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| 30 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| 31 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 32 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 33 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 34 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 35 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 36 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 37 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 38 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 40 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 41 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 44 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 45 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 50 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 53 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 60 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 3224 | 1383 | 1841 |

Note: known school-leavers are not included in the numbers above.

Teacher, school administrator, and student transcript components were limited to a maximum of 1,500 schools. For this reason it was still necessary to select a sample of schools, although the students falling outside that sample would not be excluded from the study. For students in the 1,500 schools selected, the full range of data--student, parent, teacher, school administrator, and transcript data--were collected; for the students in a school not among those selected, only student and parent data were collected. Transcript data were also collected for all dropouts, early graduates, and twelfth-grade sample members ineligible for the base year, first follow-up, and second follow-up surveys owing to a language, physical, or mental barrier.

A total of 2,258 schools were identified in the second follow-up tracing of the NELS: 88 first follow-up sample; 1,500 of these were targeted for contextual data collection. All 1,030 schools identified as having four or more first follow-up sample members enrolled were included in the schoollevel sample with certainty (i.e., probability of 1.0). Schools with three or fewer students were subjected to sampling according to the following process. A random sample of 321 of the 1,008 (probability $=$ 0.31845 ) schools identified as containing one first follow-up sample member was selected for retention in the sample. A random sample of 104 of the 160 (probability $=0.65$ ) schools containing two first follow-up sample members was selected for retention. Finally, a random sample of 45 of the 60 (probability $=0.75$ ) schools containing three sample members was selected. Figure 3-1 provides an illustration of the longitudinal sample design of the base year and first follow-up, as well as that of the second follow-up.

Users should note that school-level data from this sample of schools, to be used in analysis with second follow-up student data, must be adjusted with a weight calculated separately for these students. If that weight is not applied, there will be a potential for systematic bias with respect to those factors associated with attendance at schools with fewer NELS:88 students. For example, students who are more likely to transfer to different schools will be under-represented if the weight is not applied. Further details can be found in section 3.2 on second follow-up weighting.

Freshened Senior Sample. The sample "freshening" process was once again employed in the second follow-up to ensure that 1992 twelfth graders who had no opportunity for selection in the base year or first follow-up were included, thus eliminating one of two obstacles to the cohort being a valid probability sample of 1991-1992 high school seniors. (The second obstacle was the prior exclusion of some 1988 eighth graders, which is addressed in the next section.) The procedure was implemented in four steps as described in Appendix O, section 2.1.2, with the exception that second follow-up freshening was also performed for students who were added to the NELS:88 cohort through freshening in the first follow-up; in other words, a first follow-up freshened student was treated like any cohort member and could bring in another student through freshening in the second follow-up.

This freshening procedure is an essentially unbiased method for producing a probability sample of students who were enrolled in the twelfth grade in 1992 but were not enrolled in the eighth grade in the U.S. in 1988. There is a very small bias introduced by the omission of eligible twelfth graders attending schools that included no students who were eighth graders in $1988 .^{3}$ There is an additional small bias introduced by not freshening on the members of the sample of base year ineligibles. All other 1992 twelfth graders who qualify for the freshening sample had some chance of selection. Because each 1988 eighth grader added through first follow-up freshening had a calculable, non-zero probability of selection into the base year sample, we can calculate the selection probabilities for all students eligible for the freshening sample. Thus, the freshening procedure produces a sample that meets the criterion for a probability sample.

Implementation of student sample freshening in the first and second follow-ups was subject to a set of eligibility rules that were patterned after but not identical to those of the base year. While again students with overwhelming physical, mental, or linguistic barriers to participation were excluded, students not sufficiently proficient in English to complete the tests or regular questionnaire but able to complete the student questionnaire in Spanish were classified as eligible and asked to complete the

[^4]
## Figure 3-1: NELS:88 8th-grade spring defined cohort status distribution in first and second follow-ups

| Base Year | First Follow-Up Status | Second Follow-U Status |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Dropout | $\mathrm{N}=$ | 611 |
|  |  | Alt. Completer ${ }^{2}$ | $\mathrm{N}=$ | 222 |
|  | Dropouts | Student | $\mathrm{N}=$ | 69 |
|  | $\mathrm{N}=1,029$ | Out of Scope | $\mathrm{N}=$ |  |
|  |  | Status Unknown | $\mathrm{N}=$ | 118 |
|  |  | Dropout | $\mathrm{N}=$ | 1,041 |
|  |  | Alt. Completer ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathrm{N}=$ | 542 |
|  |  | Student | $\mathrm{N}=$ | 16,339 |
|  | $\mathrm{N}=18,270$ |  |  |  |
| Students |  | Status Unknown | $\mathrm{N}=$ | 266 |
| $\mathrm{N}=20,062$ |  | Dropout | $\mathrm{N}=$ | 11 |
|  | Out of. Scope | Alt. Completer ${ }^{2}$ | $\mathrm{N}=$ | 6 |
|  | $\mathrm{N}=129$ | Student | $\mathrm{N}=$ | 11 |
|  |  | $>$ Out of Scope | $\mathrm{N}=$ | 83 |
|  |  | > Status Unknown | $\mathrm{N}=$ | 18 |
|  |  | Dropout | $\mathrm{N}=$ | 58 |
|  | Status Unknown | > Alt. Completer ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathrm{N}=$ | 20 |
|  | Stams Unkown. | > Student | $\mathrm{N}=$ | 466 |
|  | $\mathrm{N}=634$ | Out of Scope | $\mathrm{N}=$ |  |
|  |  | > Status Unknown | $\mathrm{N}=$ | 84 |

[^5]translated instrument. (Through the first follow-up base year ineligibles study and second follow-up followback study of excluded students, this liberalized eligibility criterion was also applied to excluded 1987-88 eighth graders at two points in time.) Of the 366 students initially sampled through the freshened process, 288 were found to be eligible and were brought into the cohort; 266 of the 288 were identified as being eligible to participate in the second follow-up. Some 22 of the $266(8.3 \%)$ were later determined to be ineligible; 8 were excluded owing to physical or mental disabilities, 13 because they had moved out of the country, and 1 for language reasons.

It also should be noted that the school sample from which school contextual data (teacher questionnaires, school administrator questionnaires, and transcripts) were collected is not identical to the school sample as used for freshening. Freshening took place at all schools at which there were NELS:88 sample members as of the first day of the 1991-92 school year. ${ }^{4}$ The school sample, for purposes of collecting contextual data, comprised the 1,387 schools that represent selected clusters (as traced in Phase 1 of the second follow-up) at which 1) NELS:88 sample members were still present in the 1991-92 school year, and 2) provided at least one completed student questionnaire.

Followback Study of Excluded Students. In the second follow-up, base year ineligibles who were found to be eligible in the first follow-up-whether dropouts or students--were treated as full cohort members. The base year ineligibles who were found to be still ineligible in the first follow-up constituted the bulk of the sample in the 1992 followback study of excluded students. Two additional groups of students, however, were also included in this component. First, a small number of first follow-up students selected for freshening were declared ineligible and were therefore included. Second, a quite small number of sample members who were eligible for participation in the base year became ineligible for the first follow-up or the second follow-up. These sample members eligible in a previous round(s) were a generally rare group to whom mentally or physically incapacitating events occurred, rendering them ineligible for the second follow-up main study but now eligible for the study of ineligibles.

The second follow-up followback study of excluded students pursued essentially the same objectives as informed the first follow-up base year ineligible study. Since the competence of any of these previously excluded students may change between waves, their eligibility status was reassessed through informed sources (typically, a special education teacher, guidance counsellor, or English-as-a-Second-Language teacher). Additionally, complete school enrollment status information was obtained, as well as confirmation of basic demographic characteristics.

This approach implemented in the first and second follow-ups allows for some deviance from the traditional definition of survey participation and a special weight creation to calculate dropout rates adjusted for ineligibility. The HS\&B and NELS: 88 base year definition of survey participation was, at minimum, completion of the student questionnaire. Nonrespondents, or those for whom there is no completed questionnaire in a round, receive no final (nonresponse-adjusted) weight and do not appear in the final data file, except for summary demographics and status flags.

The alternative approach is to acknowledge a second level of presence in the study, based on whether school enrollment status information and the most basic sociodemographic classification variables

[^6]can be obtained. Particularly for the generation of school retention and dropout statistics, and in order to statistically accommodate students who are incapable of participation in the most strict sense of questionnaire and test completion (and those who are capable but did not participate) basic sociodemographic and school persistence information has been collected through school personnel or by proxy (usually a parent or guardian) for both nonparticipants and ineligibles. A special weight has been created to reflect this expanded definition of the "participating" population and can be applied to calculate, for example, adjusted national dropout rates for the periods between eighth, tenth and twelfth grades.

Transcript Survey Sample. Transcripts were collected for the following groups, regardless of whether they completed a second follow-up questionnaire:

1. students attending one of the second follow-up contextual schools in the spring of 1992;
2. all dropouts and dropouts in alternative programs who had attended high school for a minimum of one term;
3. all early graduates, regardless of whether they attended one of the second follow-up contextual schools; and
4. triple ineligibles enrolled in the twelfth grade in the spring of 1992, regardless of whether they were enrolled in a contextual school. (The 1987 and 1990 NAEP transcript studies of seniors collected transcripts for both NAEP-eligible and excluded special education students.) ${ }^{5}$

The section below details the generalizability of the transcript sample when employed with the transcript cross-sectional and panel weights.

### 3.2 Calculation of Second Follow-Up Weights

The general purpose of weighting survey data is to compensate for unequal probabilities of selection and to adjust for the effects of nonresponse. Weights are often calculated in two main steps. In the first step, unadjusted weights are calculated as the inverse of the probabilities of selection, taking into account all stages of the sample selection process. In the second step, these initial weights are adjusted to compensate for nonresponse; such nonresponse adjustments are typically carried out separately within multiple weighting cells. This is the process that was applied to weighting NELS: 88 data in all rounds. The calculation of second follow-up sample weights is discussed below. Information on the calculation of base year and first follow-up sample weights is included in Appendix $\mathbf{O}$.

Explanation of Weights. Eight weights were developed for inclusion on the data files. They include:

[^7]F2TRSCWT This cross-sectional weight applies to all early graduates, dropouts, students in sampled schools during spring data collection, and all sample members who were both ineligible for all three rounds of NELS:88 and were in the twelfth grade during the 1991-92 school year for whom a transcript was received.

F2TRP1WT This panel weight applies to sample members who were participants in 1988, 1990, and 1992 (all three rounds of NELS:88) and for whom transcript data are available. F2TRP1WT allows analysts to perform panel analyses using transcript data in conjunction with 1988, 1990, and 1992 test and questionnaire data.

F2TRP2WT This panel weight applies to sample members who were participants in 1990 and 1992 (the first and second follow-up) and for whom transcript data are available. F2TRP2WT allows analysts to perform panel analyses using transcript data in conjunction with 1990-1992 test and questionnaire data. By selecting on the appropriate panel flag, projections can be made to the 1990 sophomore cohort two years later.

F2QWT This cross-sectional weight applies to all members of the second follow-up sample who completed a second follow-up questionnaire, regardless of their participation status in previous rounds. It allows projections to the population consisting of all persons who were either in the eighth grade during the 1987-88 school year or in the tenth grade during the 1989-90 school year, or in the twelfth grade in the 199192 school year. By selecting the appropriate sample members with flag G12COHRT, analysts can use F2QWT to make unbiased projections to such populations as 1992 twelfth graders.

F2PNLWT This panel weight applies to sample members who completed a questionnaire in all three rounds of NELS:88. This can be used to make projections to the population of 1988 eighth graders.

F2F1PNWT This panel weight applies to all sample members who completed both a first follow-up and a second follow-up questionnaire, regardless of base year status. This allows projections to the population consisting of persons who were in the eighth grade in 1988 or in the tenth grade in 1990. By selecting appropriate sample members with flag F2F1PNFL, analysts can use F2F1PNWT to make projections to such populations as 1990 tenth graders.

F2CXTWT This cross-sectional weight applies to students who attended the schools selected for inclusion in the teacher and school administrator components and who completed a second follow-up questionnaire. The population was restricted to early graduates and students who were in the schools during spring data collection. This weight allows analysts to generate national statistics using the teacher and school administrator data despite the bias against small cluster sizes in sample selection.

F2PAQWT This cross-sectional weight applies to all students for whom a parent questionnaire was collected during the second follow-up.

Process for calculation of second follow-up weights. A basic four-step process was defined for the calculation of all eight sample weights. The first step, developing a classification scheme, was done at the beginning of the weighting process for all students in the sample. The values remained static and were used throughout the process for all weights. Steps 2 through 4 were followed for all weights, but the results of each were tailored according to the characteristics of each weight's specific population.

Step 1. Develop a classification scheme.
All sample members were divided into basic sample groups depending upon their status during data collection for each of the three rounds of NELS:88. Freshened students were assigned the status of their linked student for those rounds where they had not been in the sample. Students for whom status was unknown had their status imputed based upon the distribution of status across others in their base year, first follow-up or second follow-up categories and, where group size permitted, race and gender were also considered. The eight basic classification categories for a single round are defined as:

1. Eligible, dropout as of survey date
2. Eligible, in school, in expected grade
3. Eligible, in school, not in expected grade
4. Ineligible
a. in school, in expected grade
b. in school, not in expected grade
c. not in school
5. Out of scope (deceased or out of country)
6. Eligible, freshened, dropout as of survey date
7. Eligible, freshened, in school
8. Ineligible, freshened

In this classification scheme, "dropout" (following the High School and Beyond definition) generally refers to a student who has left a diploma-granting high school program. This included members who were not pursuing an education at all, home study students, members who were continuing their education in a non-traditional setting (e.g., preparing for the GED examination), and institutionalized sample members. There are two exceptions to this general rule. First, early graduates were included in the "in school" category. Second, because sample members who attended non-traditional schools during the first follow-up were classified as students then, they were treated as such during the calculation of their first follow-up status.
"Ineligible" refers to members who were not given the questionnaires due to a language barrier or a mental or physical incapacity.
"Expected grade" means tenth grade in the first follow-up and twelfth grade or early graduate in the second follow-up.

Step 2. Establish second follow-up design weight.
The design weight reflects the selection probabilities for each case for a given population. Sample members may have multiple design weights that vary depending upon the weight that is being calculated. For the weights unaffected by school sampling (F2QWT, F2PNLWT, F2F1PNWT) and for the dropouts, early graduates, and ineligible twelfth graders in F2TRSCWT, the design weight used is equal to the first follow-up design weight. ${ }^{6}$ Second follow-up freshened students take on the first follow-up design weight of the student they were linked to in the freshening process. When sample members are included due to their association with a sampled school in F2TRSCWT and for all members in the F2CXTWT population, it is equal to the first follow-up design weight divided by their school's second follow-up selection probability. For students represented in the parent sample, the calculation of F2PAQWT uses the first follow-up design weight divided by the parent's second follow-up selection probability.

Step 3. Adjust for second follow-up nonresponse.
Nonresponse adjustment cells were based upon combinations of the classification values from step 1 as well as race (Hispanic, API, other, unknown), and gender for the members of that weight's population. The second follow-up design weight for each responding sample member was inflated by a factor equal to the inverse of the weighted response rate for their cell. This yielded their nonresponse adjusted weight. This step was performed independently for each weight calculated. For second followup freshened students the nonresponse adjusted weight serves as their final weight.

Step 4. Perform multidimensional raking.
Sample members who were not freshened in the second follow-up had their second follow-up nonresponse adjusted weight further adjusted through a raking step. The total sum of the weights and percentage distributions that were used in raking were developed as follows:
a) Targets were developed that used the second follow-up expanded sample weight. The second follow-up expanded weight is a weight that was calculated for every sample member in order to estimate national dropout rates. ${ }^{7}$ It was used in developing total sum of weights targets to ensure consistency in dropout rates derived when using sample weights. These targets were calculated separately for each of the six sample weights and reflected the characteristics of each weight's inference population. Two types of target numbers were developed. The sum of expanded weights for a given sample weight's inference population was used as the target total population for that sample weight. Weighted frequency distributions using the expanded weights associated with a sample weight's inference population were
a Included on the transcript data files are 52 students who were ineligible in all three rounds of NELS:88 and were seniors in 1992, as described under the subheading "Transcript Survey Sample" in section 3.1.

7 For sample members not freshened in the second follow-up, the process involved using a multidimensional raking procedure to adjust the second follow-up design weight where the marginal target categories were based on roster race (API, Hispanic, other, unknown) and gender, base year school type, base year school region, base year school urbanicity, and the status values from the classification scheme described above in step 1. Target margins for the expanded weight were calculated using the first follow-up expanded sample weight (a similar weight developed in the first follow-up for estimating the 1988-90 dropout rate) for students for whom one was calculated and first follow-up design weights for the first follow-up sample members who did not receive a first follow-up expanded weight (such as the freshened). Second follow-up freshened students have their second follow-up design weight as their expanded sample weight. This step was performed for the sample as a whole.

Table 3.2-1

## NELS:88 second follow-up statistical properties of the transcript sample and panel weights

WEIGHT
Mean
Variance
Standard Deviation
Coefficient of Variation $(\times 100)$
Minimum
Maximum
Skewness
Kurtosis
Sum
Number of Cases
calculated for dropout rates between base year and first follow-up, dropout rates between first follow-up and second follow-up, first follow-up status (from step 1) and second follow-up status (from step 1).
b) Additional percentage targets were developed for raking using first follow-up weights. Calculated independently for each of the six weights according to the characteristics of each inference population, these targets used F1QWT for sample members who had been eligible for the first follow-up questionnaire or the first follow-up design weight for those who were not. Weighted frequencies calculated using these weights were used as target distributions. These target categories included race (White, Black, Hispanic, API, American Indian, unknown), gender, base year school region, base year school type, and base year school urbanicity.

Results of weighting. To check the transcript sample case weight, we analyzed the statistical properties of the weight; Table 3.2-1 above displays the mean, variance, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, minimum, maximum, skewness, and kurtosis for the weight. Tables showing results for the remaining five weights can be found in the student (questionnaire and panel weights) data file user's manual, in the forthcoming school (contextual weight) and parent (parent weight) data file user's manuals, and in the NELS: 88 Second Follow-Up Sample Design Report.

### 3.3 Standard Errors and Design Effects

In this section we discuss the calculation of standard errors as a measure of sampling variability in survey results; the standard error is an estimate of the expected difference between a statistic from a particular sample and the corresponding population value.

Survey Standard Errors. Because the NELS:88 sample design involved stratification, disproportionate sampling of certain strata, and clustered (i.e. multi-stage) probability sampling, the resulting
statistics are more variable than they would have been had they been based on data from a simple random sample of the same size.

The calculation of exact standard errors for survey estimates can be difficult and expensive. Popular statistical analysis packages such as SPSS (Statistical Program for the Social Sciences) or SAS (Statistical Analysis System) do not calculate standard errors by taking into account complex sample designs. Several procedures are available for calculating precise estimates of sampling errors for complex samples. Procedures such as Taylor Series approximations, Balanced Repeated Replication (BRR), and Jackknife Repeated Replication (JRR) produce similar results. ${ }^{8}$ Consequently, it is largely a matter of convenience which approach is taken. For NELS: 88 , NORC used the Taylor Series procedure to calculate the standard errors.

Design Effects. The impact of departures from simple random sampling on the precision of sample estimates is often measured by the design effect (designated as DEFF). For any statistical estimator (for example, a mean or a proportion), the design effect is the ratio of the estimate of the variance of a statistic derived from consideration of the sample design to that obtained from the formula for simple random samples. The square root of the design effect (also called the root design effect, and designated as DEFT) is also useful. The following formulas define the design effects and root design effect for this section:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{DEFF}=\frac{(\mathrm{DESIGN}-\mathrm{SE})^{2}}{(\mathrm{SRS}-\mathrm{SE})^{2}} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { DEFT }=\frac{\text { DESIGN-SE }}{\text { SRS-SE }} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

where DESIGN-SE designates the standard error of an estimate calculated by taking into account the complex nature of the survey design, and SRS-SE designates the standard error of the same estimate calculated as if the survey design was a simple random sample.

Second Follow-Up Transcript Standard Errors and Design Effects. Standard errors and design effects were calculated for 30 means and proportions based on the NELS: 88 second follow-up student and dropout transcript data.

Selection of Second Follow-Up Transcript Items. While standard errors and design effects have not previously been included in transcript study documentation (neither for HS\&B nor either of the NAEP studies), it was considered important to calculate these for the NELS:88 second follow-up transcript study. As in HS\&B and other rounds and components of NELS:88, the calculation of SEs and DEFFs for statistics derived from NELS: 88 second follow-up transcript data should be based on the means or proportions of 30 variables. The variables were selected for deriving SE/DEFFs for the transcript sample as a whole. Because SEs were not calculated in the past, the identification of transcript variables that were used in previous studies could not be used as a starting point. Rather, the nonresponse was analyzed, and those items with combined unit and item nonresponse rates above the NCES standard of 30 percent were eliminated from the pool of possible items. All remaining items were then divided and constructed into "categorical/ordinal" or "interval level" variables. Next, variables were selected from

[^8]both categories known to be of interest to analysts; this resulted in the identification of 13 variables. The remaining 17 variables were selected randomly from those remaining in the pool.

Results. Standard errors and design effects were calculated for each of the items for the sample as a whole and for selected subgroups. The subgroups were based on the respondent's dropout status (students and dropouts), sex (male and female), race/ethnicity (Asian and Pacific Islander, Black, Hispanic, and white), school type (public, Catholic, and other private), socioeconomic status (lowest quartile, middle two quartiles, and highest quartile), and urbanicity (urban, suburban, and rural).

The individual item standard errors, design effects (DEFF) and root design effects (DEFT) for all respondents (students and dropouts) are presented along with summary design effect statistics in Table 3.3-1.

The design effects in the second follow-up transcript data are high. For example, for the statistics calculated for the entire sample, the average design effect is 6.63 (see Table 3.3-2). The corresponding figure for the second follow-up questionnaire data was only 3.59. In a two-stage sample design, such as the one used to select the NELS: 88 sample, the design effect mainly reflects two factors-the degree of clustering in the sample and the variability in the case weights. The degree of clustering, in turn, reflects the cluster size (that is, the number of students selected in each school) and the intraclass correlation (that is, the expected correlation between the data for any two students selected from a single school). At least one of the variables of the 30 --class size--for which design effects were calculated has an extremely high intraclass correlation; class size should be nearly identical for all students sampled from the same school. This variable has a design effect of 15.89 for the whole sample; it also has the highest design effect for each of the subgroups for which design effects were calculated.

The variability of the transcript weights is also quite high, contributing to the comparatively high design effects (see Table 3.2-1). The variability of the weights is usually measured in terms of the relative variance, or relvariance (see Table 3.3-3); this is the variance of the weights divided by the square of the average weight. Under certain assumptions, the design effect due to unequal weighting is equal to one plus the relvariance of the weights. The impact of unequal weighting multiplies the effects

Table 3.3-1 NELS:88 second follow-up: Standard errors and design effects, all respondents; full transcript sample ( $N=\mathbf{1 7 , 2 8 5 \text { ) }}$

| All Students and Dropouts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item |  | Estimate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Design } \\ & \text { S.E. } \end{aligned}$ | DEFF | DEFT | N | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SRS } \\ & \text { S.E. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Left school in 1992 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | F2RDTLYR | 0.85 | 0.01 | 4.00 | 2.00 | 16380 | 0.003 |
| Left school with standard diploma ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | F2RREASL | 0.76 | 0.01 | 7.11 | 2.67 | 16939 | 0.003 |
| HS program: Rigorous Academic | F2RTRPRG | 0.15 | 0.01 | 5.44 | 2.33 | 17285 | 0.003 |
| Class rank for last year attended ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | F2RRANK | 127.79 | 3.00 | 7.85 | 2.80 | 13393 | 1.071 |
| Class size for last year attended | F2RCSIZE | 260.96 | 5.88 | 16.47 | 4.06 | 14149 | 1.450 |
| Total Carnegie units in English | F2RHEN_C | 3.46 | 0.03 | 6.02 | 2.45 | 17285 | 0.011 |
| Total CUs in mathematics | F2RHMA_C | 2.68 | 0.03 | 8.41 | 2.90 | 17285 | 0.010 |
| Total CUs in science | F2RHSC C | 2.47 | 0.03 | 7.84 | 2.80 | 17285 | 0.010 |
| Total CUs in social studies | F2RHSO_C | 2.94 | 0.03 | 6.76 | 2.60 | 17285 | 0.010 |
| Average grade in English | F2RHENG2 | 6.95 | 0.04 | 5.19 | 2.28 | 16523 | 0.018 |
| Average grade in mathematics | F2RHMAG2 | 7.30 | 0.05 | 5.86 | 2.42 | 16376 | 0.019 |
| Average grade in science | F2RHSCG2 | 7.24 | 0.04 | 5.36 | 2.32 | 16524 | 0.019 |
| Average grade in social sciences | F2RHSOG2 | 6.83 | 0.04 | 5.36 | 2.32 | 16559 | 0.019 |
| Total CUs in archit/env design | F2R04_C | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.06 | 1.75 | 17285 | 0.000 |
| Total CUs in area/ethnic studies | F2R05 C | 0.22 | 0.01 | 12.25 | 3.50 | 17285 | 0.004 |
| Total CUs in business/office | F2R07_C | 0.88 | 0.02 | 4.94 | 2.22 | 17285 | 0.009 |
| Total CUs in health sciences | F2R18_C | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.78 | 1.33 | 17285 | 0.000 |
| Total CUs in home economics | F2R19 C | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.44 | 2.33 | 17285 | 0.000 |
| Total CUs in parks/recreation | F2R31-C | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.00 | 2.00 | 17285 | 0.000 |
| Total CUs in philosophy/religion | F2R38_C | 0.19 | 0.02 | 10.03 | 3.17 | 17285 | 0.006 |
| Total CUs in theology | F2R39_C | 0.01 | 0.01 | 6.25 | 2.50 | 17285 | 0.002 |
| Total CUs in mechanics/repairs | F2R47_C | 0.15 | 0.01 | 3.36 | 1.83 | 17285 | 0.006 |
| Total CUs in subject area services | F2R56_C | 0.14 | 0.01 | 2.78 | 1.67 | 17285 | 0.006 |
| Total CUs in earth sciences | F2REAR_C | 0.19 | 0.01 | 11.11 | 3.33 | 17285 | 0.003 |
| Total CUs in foreign languages | F2RFOR_C | 1.37 | 0.03 | 8.46 | 2.91 | 17285 | 0.011 |
| Total CUs in history | F2RHIS_C | 1.70 | 0.02 | 9.00 | 3.00 | 17285 | 0.007 |
| Total CUs in mathematics | F2RMAT C | 2.76 | 0.03 | 8.35 | 2.89 | 17285 | 0.009 |
| Total CUs in other math courses | F2ROMA C | 0.56 | 0.02 | 7.11 | 2.67 | 17285 | 0.006 |
| Total CUs in physics | F2RPHY_C | 0.20 | 0.01 | 9.00 | 3.00 | 17285 | 0.003 |
| Total CUs in agriculture | F2RVAG_C | 0.13 | 0.01 | 4.00 | 2.00 | 17285 | 0.005 |
| Mean |  |  |  | 6.75 | 2.53 |  |  |
| Minimum |  |  |  | 1.78 | 1.33 |  |  |
| Maximum |  |  |  | 16.47 | 4.06 |  |  |
| Standard Deviation |  |  |  | 3.05 | 0.57 |  |  |
| Median |  |  |  | 6.50 | 2.55 |  |  |

[^9]Table 3.3-2 NELS:88 second follow-up: Mean design effects (DEFFs) and root design effects (DEFTs) for transcript data--full sample ( $N=17,285$ )

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Group | Mean DEFF | Mean DEFT |
| All Respondents | 6.75 | 2.53 |
| Students | 7.15 | 2.61 |
| Dropouts | 2.39 | 1.51 |
|  |  |  |
| Male $^{\text {a }}$ | 5.43 | 2.24 |
| Female | 4.90 | 2.14 |
|  |  |  |
| White | 6.92 | 2.54 |
| Black | 4.31 | 1.02 |
| Hispanic | 4.24 | 2.17 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 5.20 | 1.75 |
| American Indian/ | 3.41 |  |
| $\quad$ Alaskan Native |  | 2.39 |
|  | 6.26 | 2.33 |
| Public schools | 5.73 | 4.36 |
| Catholic schools | 21.66 | 1.81 |
| Other private schools | 3.54 | 2.01 |
|  | 2.35 |  |
| Low SES | 6.69 | 2.52 |
| Middle SES | 7.01 | 2.53 |
| High SES | 6.95 | 2.57 |
| Urban | 7.30 |  |
| Suburban |  |  |
| Rural |  |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sex categories are based on the composite sex variable.
Note: Each mean is based on 30 items.

Table 3.3-3 NELS:88 second follow-up: Coefficients of variation and relvariance of transcript sample case weights by subgroup-full sample ( $N=17,285$ )

| Group | Coefficient of | Relvariance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Variation |  |
| Students | 1.8703 | 3.4980 |
| Dropouts | 1.1797 | 1.3918 |
|  |  |  |
| Male | 1.8937 | 3.5862 |
| Female | 1.6444 | 2.7041 |
|  |  |  |
| White | 1.7520 | 3.0694 |
| Black | 1.8139 | 3.2904 |
| Hispanic | 1.5828 | 2.5052 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 1.8024 | 3.2487 |
| American Indian/ |  |  |
| Alaskan Native | 1.5005 | 2.2515 |
| Public schools |  |  |
| Catholic schools | 1.7199 | 2.9582 |
| Other private schools | 1.4199 | 2.0160 |
|  | 5.8955 | 34.7571 |
| Low SES |  |  |
| Middle SES | 1.5120 | 2.2861 |
| High SES | 1.7255 | 2.9773 |
| Urban | 2.4023 |  |
| Suburban | 2.1509 | 4.6262 |
| Rural | 2.0045 | 4.0178 |
|  | 1.3462 | 1.8123 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sex categories are based on the composite sex variable.
of clustering. For the whole sample, the relvariance of the transcript weights is 3.12 (leading to an expected design effect due to unequal weighting of more than 4). Many of the differences across subgroups in the average design effect appear to reflect differences in the variability of the weights. For example, the average design effect is 8.73 for estimates from students and dropouts from other private schools versus 6.46 for estimates from public schools and 5.25 for estimates from Catholic schools. The relvariances of the weights were 34.75 for the other private school cases, 2.96 for cases from public schools, and 2.01 for cases from Catholic schools. The relvariance of the weights for other private schools is high because of the relatively small number of such schools selected for the transcript study and the lower rate of participation by these schools in the study.

Design Effects and Approximate Standard Errors. Researchers who do not have access to software for computing accurate estimates of standard errors can use the mean design effects presented in Table 3.3-2 to approximate the standard errors of statistics based on the NELS:88 second follow-up
transcript data. Design-corrected standard errors for a proportion can be estimated from the standard error computed using the formula for the standard error of a proportion based on a simple random sample and the appropriate mean root design effect (DEFT):

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{SE}=\mathrm{DEFT} \times(\mathrm{p}(1-\mathrm{p}) / \mathrm{n})^{1 / 2} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

where p is the weighted proportion of respondents giving a particular response, n is the size of the sample, and DEFT is the mean root design effect.

Similarly, the standard error of a mean can be estimated from the weighted variance of the individual scores and the appropriate mean DEFT:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{SE}=\mathrm{DEFT} \times(\mathrm{Var} / \mathrm{n})^{1 / 2} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

where Var is the sample variance, n is the size of the sample, and DEFT is the mean root design effect.
The design effect table presented in the preceding section make it clear that the design effects and root design effects vary considerably by subgroup. It is therefore important to use the mean DEFT for the relevant subgroup in calculating approximate standard errors for subgroup statistics.

Standard error estimates may be needed for subgroups that are not tabulated here. One rule of thumb may be useful in such situations: design effects will generally be smaller for groups that are formed by subdividing the subgroups listed. (This is because smaller subgroups will generally be less affected by clustering than larger subgroups.) Estimates for Hispanic males, for example, will generally have smaller design effects than the corresponding estimates for all Hispanics or all males. For this reason, it will usually be conservative to use the subgroup mean DEFT to approximate standard errors for estimates concerning a portion of the subgroup. This rule applies only when the variable used to subdivide a subgroup crosscuts schools. Sex is one such variable, since most schools include students of both sexes. It will not reduce the average cluster size to form groups that are based on subsets of schools.

Standard errors may also be needed for other types of estimates than the simple means and proportions that are the basis for the results presented here. A second rule of thumb can be used to estimate approximate standard errors for comparisons between subgroups. If the subgroups crosscut schools, then the design effect for the difference between the subgroup means will be somewhat smaller than the design effect for the individual means; consequently, the variance of the difference estimate will be less than the sum of the variances of the two subgroup means from which it is derived:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\operatorname{Var}(b-a)<\operatorname{Var}(b)+\operatorname{Var}(a) \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

in which $\operatorname{Var}(b-a)$ refers to the variance of the estimated difference between the subgroup means, and $\operatorname{Var}(\mathrm{a})$ and $\operatorname{Var}(\mathrm{b})$ refer to the variances of the two subgroup means. It follows from equation (3) that$\operatorname{Var}(a)+\operatorname{Var}(b)$ can be used in place of $\operatorname{Var}(b-a)$ with conservative results.

A final rule of thumb is that more complex estimators show smaller design effects than simple estimators. ${ }^{9}$ Thus, correlation and regression coefficients tend to have smaller design effects than

[^10]subgroup comparisons, and subgroup comparisons have smaller design effects than means. This implies that it will be conservative to use the mean root design effects presented here in calculating approximate standard errors for complex statistics, such as multiple regression coefficients. The procedure for calculating such approximate standard errors is the same as with simpler estimates: first, a standard error is calculated using the formula for data from a simple random sample; then, the simple random sample standard error is multiplied by the appropriate mean root design effect.

One analytic strategy for accommodating complex survey designs is to use the mean design effect to adjust for the effective sample size resulting from the design. For example, one could create a new rescaled, design effect-adjusted weight, which is the product of the inverse of the design effect and the rescaled case weight, and use this new weight to deflate the obtained sample size to take into account the inefficiencies due to a sample design that is a departure from a simple random sample. Using this procedure, statistics calculated by a statistical program such as SPSS will reflect the reduction in sample size in the calculation of standard errors and degrees of freedom. Such techniques capture the effect of the sample design on sample statistics only approximately. However, while not providing a complete accounting of the sample design, this procedure is a decidedly better approach than conducting analysis that assumes the data were collected from a simple random sample. The analyst applying this correction procedure should carefully examine the statistical software he or she is using, and assess whether the program treats weights in such a way as to produce the effect described above.

### 3.4 Additional Sources of Nonobservational Error

Analysis of survey error is important for understanding the potential bias in making inferences from an obtained sample to a population. Sampling errors occur because the data are collected from a sample rather than a census of the population. Sampling error analyses for NELS:88 (documenting standard errors of measurement and design effects for key variables) were presented earlier in this chapter (see section 3.3). In this section, other sources of nonobservational error are discussed.

Nonobservational error results from measurements not being taken from a portion of the population. ${ }^{10}$ Several factors comprise nonobservational error, including nonresponse biases caused by unit and item nonresponse and undercoverage. Nonresponse is readily quantified. While many data quality factors are difficult to measure in the non-experimental context of large-scale survey administration, NELS:88 offers the possibility of comparing reports from multiple sources, thereby permitting some approximate but useful validity parameters. Below, we discuss two kinds of nonobservational error in the NELS:88 second follow-up: undercoverage and nonresponse.

### 3.4.1 Biases Caused by Undercoverage of Special Populations

Undercoverage of Non-English Speakers. There is significant undercoverage in the NELS:88 data of the portion of the language minority population that is more severely limited in English proficiency (LEP) or non-proficient (NEP) in English. This undercoverage is most severe for the base year questionnaire data, and for test results from all waves of NELS:88. Undercoverage bias will affect estimates for LEPs and NEPs, but will also affect certain estimates for racial-ethnic subgroups that have large numbers of LEPs and NEPs when individuals in these groups generally differ in a relevant

[^11]characteristic from other non-LEP/NEP Asians, Hispanics or others. ${ }^{11}$ Although, for example, Hispanics and Asians were selected at a higher than normal rate in the base year, have been disproportionately retained in subsequent follow-ups, and have been added to the cohort as their eligibility status was found to have changed, significant numbers of LEPs were excluded from the base year sample.

Specifically, among the total number of eighth-grade students enrolled in the 1,052 fully participating base year schools, 1.9 percent of the potential sample $(3,831$ of 202,966$)$ were excluded by their schools for reasons of a language barrier to participation. Had no students been excluded for language reasons, the NELS: 88 baseline would have included an additional 532 students. All of these students would be classifiable as LEPs or NEPs; 270 of these excluded students were Hispanics, 175 were Asians, and the remaining 87 language-excluded eighth-grade students were of another race/ethnicity (neither Hispanic nor Asian). Some 24,599 students (out of 26,432 sample members) participated in the base year, and of these participants, 642 were classified either by self-report or teacher report as of limited English proficiency. If one counts as LEP all students reported as LEP by either source, then just over half of the LEPs in the potential sample were captured by the base year sample design and contributed data to the base year. (If one uses the more stringent criterion of counting only those so identified by both sources--self-report and teacher--or counts only those identified by teachers, then less than half of the potential LEPs are represented in the base year data.)

Initially in the first follow-up and then in the second follow-up, two measures were adopted to increase coverage of students with limited English language proficiency. 1) Eligibility rules were modified so that the number of LEPs obtained through sample freshening would be maximized. The modified eligibility rules were applied also to the sample of base year ineligibles in the first follow-up and to the ineligibles in the second follow-up followback study of excluded students. 2) In addition, base year and first follow-up ineligibles who had gained sufficient proficiency to complete survey forms in the first and second follow-ups were added to the cohort. Students with a language barrier who were reclassified were administered the student questionnaire in Spanish or English, or the dropout questionnaire (in English or Spanish) if they were school-leavers. Enrollment status data was gathered for those students who were classified as being still unable to complete the NELS:88 survey forms. Transcript data were also collected in the second follow-up for students ineligible for all three waves of NELS: 88 who were enrolled in the twelfth grade.

LEPs who Entered the Sample through Freshening. Substantial numbers ( 236 total in the first and second follow-up rounds of freshening) of limited English-proficient students entered NELS:88 through the freshening process. LEPs are, of course, disproportionately present in the population of students who fall behind the modal progression through school. While, by the most generous count (that is, self-report or teacher report), only 2.6 percent (or, weighted, $2.3 \%$ ) of the base year respondents were LEPs, around 17 percent of the freshening sample in first follow-up were classified by their schools as LEPs ( 176 out of 1,060 ). Virtually all of the LEP students selected in the freshening process were retained for the first follow-up. ${ }^{12}$ Similarly, 69 of the $288(24 \%)$ students identified in the second

[^12]follow-up freshening process were classified by their schools as LEP; $60(87 \%)$ of these LEP students were added to the NELS:88 cohort during the second follow-up. ${ }^{13}$

As noted above, eligibility rules were modified in the first follow-up to reduce the likelihood that LEP students would be excluded in the sample freshening process. With support from the Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Language Affairs (OBEMLA), the student questionnaire was translated into Spanish for both the 1990 and 1992 rounds; because a translation of the cognitive tests was not feasible, students completing the Spanish questionnaire were not pressed to attempt to complete the test component.

LEPs who Entered the Sample through Studies of Excluded Students. The same modified eligibility rules were applied retroactively to a sample of base year language-excluded students in the first and second follow-ups. Language-excluded students whose English proficiency status had changed such that they were able to complete the survey forms were administered the English-language version of the student or dropout questionnaire. Although cognitive test data were not collected for this group in the first follow-up, as many of these students as possible ( 45 , or $34 \%$ ) were tested in the second follow-up in 1992. The 532 students who would have been chosen for the base year except for language barriers to their participation were represented (with appropriate adjustment to their weights) in the first follow-up base year ineligibles study by 204 individuals; of these, 131 were found to be eligible (of which 118 participated) and were included in the NELS:88 cohort in the second follow-up. The eligibility of the remaining 73 language-excluded students was reassessed in the second follow-up followback study of excluded students (FSES); of these 73, 22 were found to be eligible and $19(86.4 \%)$ participated. ${ }^{14}$ Of the 51 second follow-up language-excluded students, only two were enrolled in the twelfth grade and were eligible for the transcript component. A transcript was collected for one of these students in the second follow-up.

LEP students added to the cohort through the freshening process appear on this data file. First follow-up data for base year language ineligibles who have become eligible did not appear on the initial 1991 public release student component file, but have been integrated into the first follow-up files and will appear in subsequent combined releases of NELS:88 data (1994 Electronic Codebook release). Since it was not necessary to exclude any freshened students for language reasons in the first follow-up and only one student was excluded in the second follow-up, and because cases representing about 74 percent of the base year language exclusions became eligible in either the first or second follow-up, the net effect of these additions to the data is to substantially reduce undercoverage of current and former limited English-proficient students. However, bias is at best but modestly reduced for the cognitive test data because some of the freshened LEP students and second follow-up FSES eligibles did not complete the cognitive tests, and none of the first follow-up reclassified base year excluded students completed the test battery. Data users should take these potential biases into account in their analyses.

Undercoverage of Students with Disabilities. There is significant undercoverage in the NELS: 88 data of that portion of the special education population that is most severely mentally or physically disabled. Undercoverage bias may also affect certain estimates for racial or gender subgroups that have large numbers of students in the excluded category. (Our data show, for example, that Blacks and males are disproportionately represented in the class of students excluded owing to mental disability.)

[^13]Coverage of this population was improved in the first follow-up by the fact that in the base year ineligibles study, nine of the 23 students excluded because of physical barriers to participation, and 140 of the 322 students who had been excluded because of mental barriers to participation, were reclassified as eligible. Similarly, 49 of the previously ineligible sample members were found to be eligible in the second follow-up followback study of excluded students; of these 49 excluded students, 44 had been previously excluded due to mental disability and 5 for physical limitations. Of the students excluded from the second follow-up owing to physical or mental disability, 91 were enrolled in the twelfth grade and were eligible for the transcript component. Transcripts were gathered for 51 of these students in the second follow-up.

It is our sense that few of the previously ineligible students with disabilities found to be eligible in the second follow-up actually "changed" substantially between rounds; rather, most reclassifications reflected the process of taking a second look at students at the margin between eligible and ineligible, and aggressively pursuing status information from their special education teachers, information that would permit a more accurate assessment to be made of their ability to complete at least the student questionnaire. Overwhelmingly, the reclassified students would appear to be those with learning disabilities or emotional disturbances, rather than the mentally retarded. Hence students with severe or profound impairments are not represented in the NELS:88 data.

Estimates based on the members of the ineligibles sample are also subject to limitations. By and large, the NELS: 88 samples of eligible and ineligible language-excluded students, when combined, provide excellent population coverage. However, for the severely physically and mentally disabled populations, there are two potential sources of exclusion in addition to school-level classification as ineligible. These further sources of undercoverage are 1) exclusion of schools (special purpose schools for the disabled were excluded from the base year sampling frame), and 2) the exclusion of ungraded classrooms in what was by definition a sample of eighth graders.

Test Score Undercoverage of Dropouts. Data users are reminded that no special nonresponse adjusted weight was created for cases with a completed questionnaire but without a cognitive test. As in the base year, cognitive test completion rates were sufficiently high that such a weight was not needed. Rates of test completion among in-school sample members were 96.5 percent in the base year and 94.1 percent in the first follow-up, with a decrease to 76.6 percent in the second follow-up.

However, the high overall rate of test completion for students does not apply to dropouts. While 91 percent of identified dropouts provided questionnaire data in the first follow-up, cognitive tests were completed by only half of the sample members who completed a full or abbreviated dropout questionnaire. ${ }^{15}$ In the second follow-up, 88 percent of the dropouts provided questionnaire data but only 42 percent completed a cognitive test. This low rate of test completion is attributable to the high percentage of questionnaires that were administered by telephone, as well as to the strategy of obtaining questionnaire data only rather than accepting a refusal from a dropout or alternative completer unwilling to take the cognitive test. Of course, base year test score data are available for most of the individuals for whom first and/or second follow-up test results were not obtained. It would be hazardous to, for example, draw conclusions about test score gains between 1988 and 1990 or between 1990 and 1992 for dropouts as a separate group, given the amount of 1990 and 1992 test data that are missing.

15 According to the first follow-up design, dropouts administered the abbreviated or modified dropout questionnaires ( $28 \%$ of the dropout sample) were not asked to complete the cognitive test battery; for these sample members only the standard classification variables and a number of key items that differentiate the in-school and out-of-school populations are available for analysis.

### 3.4.2 Unit and Item Nonresponse

Unit Nonresponse. In the transcript component, unit nonresponse occurred when a school declined to participate in the transcript survey or failed to submit a transcript for a particular sample member. The contextual school participation ( $93.7 \%$ ) and student coverage ( $92.0 \%$ weighted) rates for the transcript survey are high. (See Tables 2.3-1 and 2.3-2 in Chapter II.) Coverage rates vary somewhat by school characteristics and student ethnicity, with slightly lower coverage rates for Blacks, Hispanics, and students attending other private and urban schools.

Coverage rates for the dropout/alternative completer sample are markedly lower ( $70 \%$ weighted, for the total sample), and vary more widely by student ethnicity, from 75 percent for Asians and Pacific Islanders to 58 percent for Blacks. A number of difficulties were encountered in the collection of transcripts for dropouts and alternative completers:

- Signed transcript release forms were collected for only 45 percent of the dropout sample; schools were particularly reluctant to provide transcripts for dropouts without signed forms, despite assurances concerning the legality of doing so.
- School records for dropouts--some of whom had not attended school since 1988-were frequently archived or unlocatable.
- School and sample member reports of enrollment were sometimes inconsistent, making it difficult to determine whether the sample member had attended high school, and if so, what school he/she had last attended.
- For early dropouts who had not participated in the first and second follow-up surveys, all information about high school enrollment was missing, making the pursuit of school records impossible.
- The dropout/alternative completer sample includes 213 sample members with imputed dropout status. Transcripts were collected for only 41 percent of these sample members, who could not be located in the second follow-up, and for whom recent high school enrollment data and signed transcript release forms were not available.

The transcript coverage rate for the dropout and alternative completer sample is an underestimate of the actual coverage rate, since it is likely that some proportion of the dropouts included in the sample did not attend high school and are therefore ineligible for the transcript survey.

Item Nonresponse. As noted above, sampling and coverage errors are two key components of total survey error. Sampling error is quantified through the standard errors and design effects for key variables. There are other sources and types of error, including estimate error or bias associated with unit (individual) nonresponse and item nonresponse. In addition to its role as a potential source of bias, item nonresponse also has the effect of diminishing the number of observations that can be used in calculating statistics from affected data elements and thus increases sampling variances. Since item nonresponse is an important potential and uncorrected source of data bias, it is necessary to measure its impact so that analysts can properly take potential response biases into account when developing their analysis plans. NCES's standard asserts that total weighted nonresponse for an item (unit nonresponse multiplied by item nonresponse) should not exceed 30 percent. This section reports specifically on nonsampling measurement error as a function of item nonresponse.

In the transcript component, item nonresponse occurred when school staff failed to provide certain information requested and attempts to retrieve key data elements were unsuccessful. While bias associated with unit nonresponse has been controlled by making adjustments to case weights, item nonresponse has generally not been compensated for in the NELS:88 transcript component data set.

Unit nonresponse is an additional source of missing item data--transcript data were not collected for approximately 10 percent of eligible sample members. Weights accommodate unit nonresponse by projecting transcript data to the full population, with appropriate adjustments for defined subgroups. However, nonresponse-adjusted weights cannot compensate for the bias that arises if data for nonrespondents and respondents are different. Hence "total response" should be thought of as the survey (unit) coverage rate times the item response rate. (For example, given a cross-sectional weighted transcript coverage rate of 88 percent, and an item response rate of 88 percent, total response would be 77 percent.)

The objective of the following nonresponse analysis is to quantify nonresponse to student-level transcript variables. In order to realize this objective, average nonresponse rates were calculated for each item for all sample members for whom transcripts were collected. The nonresponse analysis of transcript data is quite brief, because of the small number of non-composite student-level items.

## Definitions.

## Definition 1: "Item"

For purposes of this analysis, "item" refers to each data element or variable. (Transcript variables are listed in Appendix G; frequencies for transcript variables appear in the codebooks, in Appendix I).

## Definition 2: "Response Rate"

NCES standards stipulate that item response rates (Ri) "are to be calculated as the number of respondents for whom an in-scope response was obtained (i.e., the response conformed to acceptable categories or ranges), divided by the number of completed interviews for which the question (or questions if a composite variable) was intended to be asked.":


In-scope responses were considered to be valid answers (including a "don't know" response when this was a legitimate response option). Out-of-scope responses were refusals and missing responses.

## Definition 3: "Nonresponse"

For the transcript component two numerical reserved codes were used to categorize nonresponse. The reserve codes and definitions appear below. The first-8--defines out-of-scope or illegitimate nonresponse, and was used as the basis for this nonresponse analysis.
$8=$ Missing. The datum is illegitimately missing. That is, a datum that should be present for this sample member is missing.
$9=$ Legitimate Skip. The datum is legitimately missing. That is, owing either to data to preceding filter items or to other sample member characteristics, data for this item should not be present for this sample member. Data coded as reserve code 9 were not included in the nonresponse analysis.

Item-Level Nonresponse for Student-Level Variables. Table 3.4.2-1 shows nonresponse rates for student- level transcript items, excluding constructed variables and Advanced Placement and College Board Achievement test items. Critical items are denoted by an asterisk. Rates of nonresponse for most items are high--ranging from 2.2 to 77.1 percent--but are comparable to item-level nonresponse rates in other high school transcript studies, including the 1982 HS\&B and 1987 and 1990 NAEP transcript studies.

Nonresponse is particularly high for F2RAB88 through F2RAB91, number of days absent per school year. (Note that for dropouts, F2RAB88 through F2RAB91 were not coded as legitimately skipped for years of nonattendance, resulting in a slight inflation of item nonresponse.) Similar rates of nonresponse for days absent per school year (between 40 and 45 percent, unweighted) were encountered in the 1982 HS\&B transcript study

F2RAB88 through F2RAB91 were initially deemed to be critical items. However, retrieval of missing absence information proved to be burdensome to both survey staff, because of the high initial rate of nonresponse, and school staff. School staff frequently refused to provide the requested information. Transcript preparers often reported that retrieving absence information would require pulling attendance records for each sample member and totalling absences across reporting periods for each school year. Retrieval of absence information was deemed to be unfeasible. Consequently, item response for F2RAB88 through F2RAB91 was dependent on the frequency with which schools normally report attendance information on transcripts or provided that information specially for the transcript survey.

Nonresponse is also relatively high for two critical items: class rank, F2RRANK, 24.5 percent; and class size, F2RCSIZE, 21.0 percent. Nonresponse rates for class rank and size in the HS\&B transcript study were of similar magnitude: 29.7 percent, unweighted. Some schools in the second follow-up transcript survey did not rank all or some students, such as special education students or dropouts and alternative completers. No attempt was made to distinguish unranked students from ranked students with missing class rank in data collection or in the transcript data file. Weighted item response rates for F2RRANK and F2RCSIZE for contextual students are 85.3 percent and 88.8 percent. As expected, the rates for all other transcript sample members, mostly dropouts and alternative completers, are much lower; the weighted item response rate for F2RRANK for this group is 27.0 percent, and the rate for F2RCSIZE is slightly higher at 30.4 percent.

Standardized Test Scores. Standardized test scores--PSAT, SAT, ACT, College Board Achievement, and AP--were requested in transcript data collection materials, but were not deemed to be critical items and were not retrieved from school staff when missing from transcripts. A test score may be missing because it was not reported by the school, or because the sample member did not take that particular test. No attempt was made to distinguish between the two sources of nonresponse in data collection or in the transcript data file. The nonresponse rates for these items are consequently very high, from 72.5 percent (unweighted) for F2RPSATV to almost 100 percent for some Advanced Placement and Achievement tests. (The student questionnaire asked whether the student had taken an Advanced Placement test [and if so, when] or planned to; however, it did not identify the subject. Likewise, the questionnaire asked whether the student had taken the SAT, PSAT or ACT.) Nonresponse rates were equally high for test items in the HS\&B transcript study, ranging from a low of 75.1 percent (unweighted)

Table 3.4.2-1
Nonresponse for student-level transcript items

| Item |  | Weighted Percent Missing | Unweighted Percent Missing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2RAB88 | DAYS ABSENT 88-89 SCHOOL YEAR | 43.4 | 43.3 |
| F2RAB89 | DAYS ABSENT 89-90 SCHOOL YEAR | 42.1 | 42.2 |
| F2RAB90 | DAYS ABSENT 90-91 SCHOOL YEAR | 44.5 | 44.0 |
| F2RAB91 | DAYS ABSENT 91-92 SCHOOL YEAR | 45.9 | 44.0 |
| F2RSPFLG* | PARTICIPATION IN SPECIALIZED COURSES/PROGRAMS | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| F2RRANK* | CLASS RANK FOR LAST YEAR ATTENDED | 24.5 | 22.5 |
| F2RCSIZE* | CLASS SIZE FOR LAST YEAR ATTENDED | 21.0 | 18.1 |
| F2RDTLMO* | MONTH STUDENT LEFT SCHOOL | 4.2 | 3.8 |
| F2RDTLYR* | YEAR STUDENT LEFT SCHOOL | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| F2RREASL* | REASON STUDENT LEFT SCHOOL | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| F2RGPA | CUMULATIVE GPA FOR LAST YEAR ATTENDED | E 23.4 | 21.4 |
| F2RPSATM | PSAT (MATHEMATICS) | 71.8 | 66.6 |
| F2RPSATV | PSAT (VERBAL) | 71.7 | 66.6 |
| F2RSATM | SAT (MATHEMATICS) | 72.5 | 67.3 |
| F2RSATV | SAT (VERBAL) | 72.5 | 67.3 |
| F2RACTC | ACT (COMPOSITE SCORE) | 76.8 | 72.8 |
| F2RACTE | ACT (ENGLISH SCORE) | 77.1 | 73.3 |
| F2RACTM | ACT (MATH SCORE) | 77.1 | 73.3 |
| F2RACTR | ACT (READING SCORE) | 77.1 | 73.3 |
| F2RACTS | ACT (SCIENCE REASONING SCORE) | 77.1 | 73.3 |

for the PSAT mathematics component to almost 100 percent for some Advanced Placement and Achievement tests.

For the PSAT and SAT, more accurate estimates of nonresponse may be calculated by comparing test taking by 1992 NELS: 88 seniors with College Entrance Examination Board test taking statistics for the cohort. ${ }^{16}$ Approximately 45 percent of high school juniors took the PSAT in October 1990. PSAT scores were collected for 34.5 percent (weighted) of the 1992 NELS: 88 senior cohort eligible for the transcript survey. Estimated response for the two PSAT items on the transcript component student file is roughly 75 percent. Approximately 40 percent of 1992 seniors took the SAT any time during their high school years, through April 1992. ${ }^{17}$ SAT scores were collected for 34 percent (weighted) of the 1992 NELS:88 senior cohort eligible for the transcript survey. This suggests that response for the two SAT items included on the student data file may be as high as 85 percent.

Item-Level Nonresponse for Course Variables. As expected in a transcript study, nonresponse to course-level items is negligible, as indicated in Table 3.4.2-2.

Table 3.4.2-2
Nonresponse for selected course-level variables

| Item |  | Unweighted Percent Missing |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F2TRSCID | PUBLIC ID OF SCHOOL AT WHICH COURSE WAS TAKEN | 0.8 |
| F2RYEAR | SCHOOL YEAR IN WHICH COURSE WAS TAKEN | 0.0 |
| F2RGRLEV | GRADE LEVEL IN WHICH COURSE WAS TAKEN | 0.3 |
| F2RT_TYP | TERM IN WHICH COURSE WAS TAKEN | 1.9 |
| F2RCRED | SCHOOL-ASSIGNED COURSE CREDITS | 0.4 |
| F2RGRADE | STANDARDIZED COURSE GRADE | 0.3 |

Incomplete Course Data. Missing course data is an additional source of nonresponse and potential bias. Course data appearing on the transcript component data file may be incomplete for one of three reasons:

1. School staff occasionally reported that dropouts had not dropped out but had transferred to another school.

18 According to the College Entrance Examination Board, 1,094,753 high school juniors took the PSAT/NMSOT in October 1990.
17. A total of 1,034,131 1992 seniors took the SAT at any time during their high school years through April 1992.
2. A small number of students transferred from contextual schools after student data collection, in the winter or spring of 1992.
3. Some sample members had transferred into the schools submitting transcripts. Incomplete transcripts, which were missing transfer school course data, were occasionally submitted by schools. Survey staff attempted to collect transfer school records for dropouts and transfer students. Schools to which dropouts had reportedly transferred frequently reported that the sample member had never attended the school. Transfer schools, which were usually not part of the NELS:88 school sample, were also less cooperative than survey schools.

The transcript data availability flags (F2RTR09 through F2RTR12) may be used to assess the completeness of course data for individual students and to define for analytic purposes a sample of students with comparably complete transcript data. Complete course-taking histories-consisting of at least one course record for each of grades 9 through 12 -were collected for 95 percent (weighted) of twelfth-grade contextual students reported to have graduated. Data for grades 10 through 12 were collected for 96 percent (weighted) of this cohort. The completeness of transcript data for dropouts is difficult to assess, because of the inconsistency of sample member and school reports of enrollment.

## IV. Data Control and Preparation

This chapter describes the procedures used to transform student- and course-level transcript data into data files. These procedures included monitoring the receipt of transcripts, identifying missing transcripts or data, retrieving missing information, entering student and course information, coding courses using the 1982 Classification of Secondary School Courses updated for the 1987 and 1990 NAEP high school transcript studies, checking the quality of data entry and coding, and preparing transcripts for archival storage.

### 4.1 Receipt Control

Receipt control clerks checked transcript packets for completeness and reviewed transmittal documents to ensure that transcripts were returned for the specified sample members. A case-specific, bar-coded label was affixed to each transcript, and a preliminary disposition code was assigned to each sample member associated with the school. This code indicated whether a transcript had been received for the sample member and whether retrieval of missing data elements was necessary. Receipt control clerks entered this disposition code into a microcomputer-based survey management system. Schools were also assigned disposition codes indicating receipt of transcripts, necessity of retrieval, and refusal. School- and sample member-level progress reports were generated from the survey management system on a weekly basis throughout data collection.

Receipt control clerks placed all transcript-related documents-including transcripts, student checklists, course catalogs or other course listings, program identification sheets, and school information forms-in prepared school folders. Throughout data control and preparation, transcripts were processed by school.

### 4.2 Retrieval

School folders were reviewed by data entry clerks and coders to determine whether contact with transcript preparers was necessary to resolve discrepancies or to retrieve missing transcripts, forms, course catalogs, or data elements. Clerks also identified transfer schools to be contacted for the retrieval of missing course data. Schools not requiring retrieval were routed to data entry.

Missing transcripts, forms, or data were retrieved by telephone or mail. The outcome of each retrieval attempt was thoroughly documented on a problem resolution form before the completed school was forwarded to data entry.

### 4.3 Transcript Entry

The student- and course-level transcript data were data entered using a computer-assisted data entry system (CADE). The CADE system consisted of sequential data entry screens requesting specific student- and course-level data, such as SAT scores, course title, and credits earned. Screens were grouped by data type (student or course) to facilitate accurate and expedient abstraction. Identifying information (sample member name and identification number and school name and PIN) was preloaded into the data entry system. Valid ranges, data field size, and data type (e.g., numeric or text) were specified for each data element; clerks were required to re-enter data failing these checks.

Printouts of the data entry screens are included as Appendix C.

### 4.3.1 Data Entry Procedures

Each transcript school was assigned to a single clerk for data entry. Data entry clerks thoroughly reviewed all transcript-related documents contained in school folders before beginning to abstract data from transcripts. Variables entered included:

## Student-level information.

Number of days absent per year - The number of absences for the 1988, 1989, 1990, and 1991 school years was entered as reported by the school, including fractions of days. Absences reported as hours were converted to days, assuming a seven hour school day. Fractions of days were rounded during machine cleaning to the nearest whole or half day.

## Numerical class rank for last year attended

Class size for last year attended - The base class size--graduating or enrolled students-was not specified in data collection materials.

Participation in special programs - Transcript preparers were asked to report sample member participation in a special, bilingual, or gifted education program or course. This information was not verified by checking either transcripts or course catalogs.

Month and year sample member left school - The final withdrawal date or graduation date was entered. (Withdrawal dates span the period from winter 1988 to spring 1993, since transcripts were collected through the second term of the 1992-93 school year.)

Reason sample member left school (graduated, transferred, etc.)
Cumulative grade point average - The sample member's grade point average was entered as reported by the school; the form of grade point average used by schools varied widely, from 4 to 5 point scales to percentages. A few students in the sample have high school GPAs in excess of 100 percent because of extra quality points awarded for particular courses by their schools. No attempt was made to standardize grade point averages to a common metric during data entry or machine cleaning.

PSAT and SAT scores - When more than one set of PSAT or SAT scores was reported for a sample member, the set with the highest combined verbal and mathematics scores was data entered.

ACT scores, including composite, English, mathematics, reading, and science reasoning scores - When more than one set of ACT scores was reported for a sample member, the set with the higher(est) composite score was entered.

College Board Achievement Test scores - When more than one Achievement Test score in a subject area was reported for a sample member, the higher(est) score was entered.

Advanced Placement Test scores

Course-taking histories for grades 9 (or 10) through 12. For each course, the following information was entered:

Course title, school-assigned course number, and course department - Course titles were keyed verbatim from transcripts. When level or track indicators appeared on transcripts in fields separate from the course title field, these indicators were entered in the course title screen of the data entry system. When available, school-assigned course numbers and course departments were entered as separate data elements.

School at which course was taken - If the school at which the course was taken was different from the school providing the transcript, the data entry clerk flagged the course and entered the NORC identification number of the transfer school; this PIN was later converted to a public ID for the school.

School year in which course was taken - Summer school courses were entered under the preceding school year. Courses taken in the summer of 1991, for example, were entered under the 1990-91 school year (F2RYEAR=90). For students who had fallen behind the modal progression sequence and whose transcripts were received late in the data collection period, course data for the 1992-93 school year was entered (F2RYEAR=92 for these course records).

Grade level - The grade in which the sample member was enrolled at the time the course was taken was entered.

Term type - The term in which the course was taken, as reported on the transcript, was entered. Some schools reported courses only at the year level; the term in which courses were taken was not documented on transcripts. For these schools--which may be identified by the high proportion of courses with less than one Carnegie unit and term type coded as year--the term type entered may be an unreliable indicator of the actual duration of the course.

Credits - The number of credits awarded for the course was entered as reported by the school.

Grade - Letter grades were coded using the scales in Appendix D. One scale was used to convert letter grades to standardized grade codes. A second set of scales were used to convert number grades to grade codes.

Transcript Format and Course Entry. Schools reported course-taking at the year or term level on transcripts. When schools reported course-taking at the year level and provided final grades, only one entry was made for each course reported. When schools reported course-taking at the year level, but provided only term-level grades, courses were entered as though they had been reported at the term level, with individual course entries being made for each term, and the yearly credits divided among the termlevel entries.

In the 1982 High School and Beyond Transcript Survey, courses appearing on transcripts under multiple terms for the same school year were data entered only once; credits were summed across the terms and the grade for the last term was entered. An algebra course, for example, reported on a transcript as having been taken in the first and second semesters, with semester grades and no final grade
reported, was entered as one year-long course with the second semester grade, not as two semester-long courses. To simplify data entry and ensure high quality data, no attempt was made to combine course data across terms. Not doing so precluded much post-entry splitting of combination courses (two or more distinct term-long courses reported as though they were a single year-long course on the transcript, e.g., "AGRICULTURE/ENGLISH II").

Standardization of Credits. After data entry, clerks recorded the number of credits awarded by a school for the completion of a one-year academic course taken one period a day, five days a week.
This factor, which varied from one to twenty, was used in machine cleaning of the data to standardize school-reported credits to a standard metric, the Carnegie unit. Dividing school-reported credits by the conversion factor yielded credits in Carnegie units. Because of the wide variation in credit systems, and the frequency of transfer courses, credits were sometimes standardized on a course-by-course basis.

### 4.4 Course Coding

After all transcripts for a school had been data entered, the course data (e.g., course title, credits earned) for each student was uploaded to the transcript coding system. This system consists of a relational database with a CSSC lookup table function. The relational database comprised tables containing school, student, and course data. The CSSC lookup table, which displayed possible transcript title-CSSC course matches and CSSC course descriptions, enhanced both the speed and quality of coding by reducing hardcopy lookup time and eliminating errors from manual entry of CSSC codes. Each coder was given a hardcopy CSSC; however, all CSSC codes were entered through the lookup table function, which checked the validity of the code manually entered before writing it to the course table.

### 4.4.1 Coder Training

Coders were trained over a two day period. One week prior to training, trainees were given selfstudy materials, including a coding manual and a copy of the Classification of Secondary School Courses. The first day of training consisted of a discussion of the structure of the CSSC, followed by a walkthrough of the coding software. Coders then practiced coding courses in a training database. On the second day of training, coders continued to code courses in the practice database. At the end of the second day, the coded courses were downloaded and printed, and supervisors checked the appropriateness of the CSSC codes selected. Feedback, primarily related to recognizing track and level indicators, was provided to coders, and coders with acceptable error rates (five percent or less) began actual course coding on the third day.

### 4.4.2 Coding Procedures

Transcripts were coded by school. Because of the small average school cluster size (ten sample members) and the number of schools participating in the transcript study (over 2,000), no attempt was made to code catalogs prior to transcript coding, with the exception of some of the course catalogs for 247 schools in the course offerings and enrollments component of the school effectiveness study. For most schools, only those courses appearing on sample member transcripts were coded. During coding, coders had full access to all transcript-related documents, including any course catalog or other course listing provided by the school.

In the lookup system, coders retrieved school, student, and course data from database tables. Variables appearing on the coding screen included:

- School name and identification number
- Student name and identification number
- All course information entered in the CADE program (course title, department, and number; term, grade level, year, course school, credits, and grade)

Courses were not batch coded; each sample member's courses were coded individually. Using the lookup table function, coders searched for probable matches between the transcript course title and CSSC courses. After referring as necessary to the course catalog and the CSSC course description displayed in the lookup table, the coder selected the appropriate CSSC code, and the system wrote the code to the course table. Grade level, course level (first, second, third course in a sequence) and track (basic, average, honors) indicators were used in assigning CSSC codes to transcript titles. Coders also routinely checked transcripts to ensure that any such indicators not data entered were taken into consideration in course coding.

Coders flagged sample members with special education courses for coding by a special education specialist. These specialists received training in the application of the special education course coding conventions developed for the 1987 High School Transcript Study. The NELS:88 transcript study, however, did not utilize the seventh digit extension to the regular CSSC code employed in the 1987 and 1990 NAEP transcript studies to identify courses with a regular curriculum title plus a special education identifier. In NELS:88, the special education identifier was ignored in coding; courses were coded according to the regular curriculum title.

For 11 percent of the transcripts coded, no course catalog, student handbook, or other course listing was provided by the school submitting transcripts, despite multiple retrieval attempts. Similarly, course catalogs were frequently not available for courses taken at transfer schools, most of which were not in the school sample. If available, course materials for other schools in the same district were used in coding. If not, coders were required to code courses based on title (and grade level, course level, and track indicators) alone. 'Courses that could not be assigned a specific CSSC code were assigned an "other" code under a CSSC program or subject area. Some particularly intractable transcript course labels (e.g., "MINI-COURSE") could not be assigned to even a CSSC subject area, even when a course catalog was available; these courses were coded as uncodable ( 600000 ). All courses coded as uncodable were reviewed by coding supervisors. Where deemed appropriate, transcript preparers were contacted to clarify coding problems; only 0.2 percent of all courses were uncodable. Transfer credits not reported by course or subject area were assigned CSSC code 600001 (undifferentiated transfer credits).

### 4.5 Transcript Entry Quality Control

Coders, who were also trained data entry clerks, were responsible for conducting a 100 percent verification of transcript entry prior to beginning coding. Any data entry errors, excluding trivial typographical errors in course title, were recorded on error sheets; corrections were made in the CADE instrument for the transcript.

### 4.6 Course Coding Quality Control

Transcript course coding was reviewed by expert coders. For each school, a printout of course records, including student identification number, course title, grade level, year, and CSSC code, was generated. This school-level coding list was sorted by CSSC code and course title. Coders reviewed lists
to ensure that: 1) CSSC codes had been applied consistently and courses had been coded properly within schools; 2) courses had been coded consistently according to track (basic, general, honors) and sequence level indicators in course titles; and 3) special education courses had been recognized as such and had been coded properly. Any corrections to CSSC codes were made directly in the course file.

## V. Data Processing

Data processing activities spanned the entire length of the NELS:88 second follow-up transcript component, beginning with receipt control, through the preparation of course data tables for the coding system, and ending with the machine editing of the data and the preparation of restricted use data files and user's documentation. This chapter describes the machine editing of data entered in the CADE transcript instrument, as described in the previous chapter, and the creation of student- and course-level files from these data.

### 5.1 Machine Edit

Conventions for editing, coding, error resolution, and documentation adhered as closely as possible to the procedures and standards previously established for HS\&B.

The data entry system checked entries to ensure that each conformed to valid ranges or codes defined for the particular data item, including legitimate missing codes. Only those items in which openended responses were collected were not subjected to these constraints. The system was also programmed to provide automatic paths through the transcript instrument to enforce skip patterns and impose appropriate inter-item consistency checks. The transcript coding system, used solely to assign CSSC codes to the courses entered in the CADE instrument, also performed complete checking of all code entries to ensure that they conformed to valid CSSC codes. These automatic checks on the data obviated some machine editing.

After transcript data had been entered, sequences of logical machine edits and visual inspection of the output began. The tasks performed included: supplying the appropriate missing data codes for items left blank, detecting illegal codes and converting them to legitimate or missing data codes, and investigating inconsistencies, contradictions, or anomalies in the data. Variable frequencies and crosstabulations were inspected before and after these steps to verify the correctness and appropriateness of the automated machine editing processes.

After all improperly entered data had been corrected or converted to blanks, the transcript data were passed through a second step in the editing program that supplied the appropriate reserve codes to fill blank fields. The reserve codes and their meanings are:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8=\text { MISSING } \\
& 9=\text { LEGITIMATE SKIP }
\end{aligned}
$$

If the field is longer than one column, the right-hand column contains one of the above codes and the rest of the columns are filled with "9"s.

Detection of out-of-range codes was completed during data entry for all data items except those permitting an open-ended response. Items with unusually high nonresponse were checked by verifying the data on the transcript hardcopy.

### 5.2 Data File Preparation

The CADE program files were used to generate control statements for both SAS and SPSS. Information from these files, when combined with the actual transcript data abstracted during data capture
and the CSSC codes assigned during coding, was used to produce documentation for the final data files described in detail in Chapter VI.

The conventions used to assign SAS and SPSS-X variable names are as consistent as possible with HS\&B and NLS-72. In those two surveys, variable names were assigned according to the survey wave and the component. A similar system was developed for NELS:88. For example, F2RCRED, the number of credits awarded by the school for the course, is from the second follow-up survey (F2) transcript component ( $R$ ).

A number of composites, or speciaily constructed variables, have been added to the transcript component student file to facilitate analyses using course-taking data. Some items add information from study sources that would otherwise be unavailable to users, some reference respondent properties to external standards that would be expensive for individual analysts to create, while still others are recodes or combinations of internal transcript data sources. Some will be used by all, or nearly all, analysts while others will be appropriate to those seeking insights into distinctive populations, relationships, or events. Moreover, some items have appeared in earlier rounds of NELS:88. Specifications for the composites and flags included on the transcript component student file are included in Appendix G.

Only one of the standard reserve codes, described above, is applied to composite variables during construction. For one-column variables an " 8 " (MISSING) is a valid missing code. This reserve code is used when the sources for data are missing due to either item nonresponse or nonparticipation in all or part of the components of the study.

## VI. Guide to the Transcript Component Data Files and Documentation

This chapter describes the content and organization of the second follow-up transcript component data files, and the associated hardcopy codebooks provided to document the files and assist researchers' conceptual designs for their own analyses.

The transcript data files may be used in stand-alone analyses of high school course-taking. The files also may be used as a contextual data source in conjunction with other NELS: 88 data files. Fourteen NELS:88 study components are available to privileged users on magnetic tape or in ASCII format on CDROM (Compact Disc-Read Only Memory). Table 6-1 displays these NELS: 88 products by study component in the base year, first follow-up, and second follow-up surveys. Public use data files, for all components except transcript for all three waves of NELS:88, are available on magnetic tape and in Electronic Codebook (ECB) format on CD-ROM. Because of issues related to respondent confidentiality, transcript data-with the exception of transcript composite variables added to the final student component public and restricted use data files--are available only as restricted use data files on magnetic tape and will appear in an ECB on CD-ROM.

Magnetic tape releases contain files that are specific to one survey wave and one component, such as the second follow-up student component data. There are two releases of second follow-up CD-ROMs, an interim and a final version. The interim version contains the same information as the BY-F1 CDROM that was released in the spring of 1993 and adds student and dropout data from the second followup. The final version provides updates to both the cases that appear on the files and to certain composites and test scores, and contains all of the second follow-up public-use survey components as well. The 1994 version of the second follow-up CD-ROM includes both public use and restricted use files, except for the transcript component. The transcript component data, along with all other base year, first follow-up, and second follow-up datasets, will appear on the 1995 NELS: 88 third follow-up ECB/CD-ROM.

The student and dropout questionnaire and transcript data sets are the central units of analysis in NELS:88. Each of the student data files may be examined as an independent entity or may be combined for observation of the maturation of the original student cohort over time. The student and dropout data files released in the second follow-up of NELS: 88 may be combined with transcript data and data from second follow-up surveys of parents, teachers, and school administrators. The most powerful analyses are possible when students are viewed in this contextual framework across the four-year time frame that is now available. The NELS:88 files are designed to be merged and used to examine how different student and dropout outcomes relate to various structural patterns, as measured by school, parent, teacher influences and transcript data, and/or the ways in which these change over time. Transcript data, when merged with the student and dropout files and the contextual data sets, furnish objective and reliable measures of important aspects of students' educational experiences, including course-taking patterns, curriculum exposure, and educational outcome.

It is important to bear in mind that the school, teacher, and parent data files are dependent upon and subsidiary to the student and dropout files in NELS:88. These contextual data files cannot stand alone. ${ }^{1}$ The only exception is the base year school file, which is representative of eighth-grade American

[^14]Table 6-1

## NELS:88 components and survey waves for which both magnetic tape and CD-ROM products are available

|  | Available | Number of Variables <br> on Public Use Version |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Base Year |  |  |
| Student | Yes | 411 |
| Dropout | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |
| School | Yes | 212 |
| Teacher | Yes | 239 |
| Parent | Yes | 332 |
| Transcript | Collected in | Collected in |
|  | Second Follow-Up | Second Follow-Up |

## First Follow-Up

Student
Dropout
School
Teacher
Parent
Transcript

## Second Follow-Up

| Student | Yes | 796 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dropout | Yes | 574 |
| School | Yes | 429 |
| Teacher | Yes | 421 |
| Parent | Yes | 424 |
| Transcript | Yes | $--c^{\circ}$ |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Since by definition dropouts could only be identified and studied after the initial round of the survey, there is no base year dropout component.
${ }^{\text {b }}$ The parent component was only conducted during the base year and second follow-up.
c Transcripts collected during the second follow-up span the entire high school career. The transcript data are available in restricted use form only. Although there is no public use release of the transcript data, the restricted use transcript file includes 236 student-level variables and 251 course-level variables.
surveyed, and that parent was self-selected.
schools and their principals in 1988. The first and second follow-up school components reflect characteristics of the secondary schools to which students in the contextual sample migrated after eighth grade, and the secondary schools selected for these components do not constitute representative samples. Inferences from the first follow-up and second follow-up school data files cannot be legitimately made if these data are viewed in isolation from the student files. Although their content is archival, the transcript data, like the student and dropout questionnaire data, are a part of the student-dropout datasets, and inferences can be made about the course-taking patterns and curriculum exposure of the various populations represented by the NELS:88 longitudinal panels and cross-sectional cohorts.

Several types of sample members are included in the transcript component data set, and the user must take care to select the correct set of sample members for analysis. Included in the data set are: 1) sample members who have participated in one, two or all three waves of the survey; 2) students who were added in the first or second follow-ups to freshen the sample; 3) base year ineligible sample members who were reclassified as eligible for inclusion in the first and/or second follow-up surveys of NELS: $88^{2}$; and 4) triple ineligibles, base year ineligible sample members who were ineligible for the first and second follow-up surveys (and were not surveyed) and were in the twelfth grade in the second followup. Sample members in the transcript data set may also be categorized by educational outcome as determined from transcript data; these categories include:

1. Students who graduated from high school in the spring term of 1992
2. Students who graduated from high school prior to the spring term of 1992
3. Non-graduating students still enrolled in school as of the fall of 1992
4. Students who transferred to another school and for whom transfer school transcripts could not be obtained
5. Dropouts or dropouts enrolled in alternative programs

One of the first issues that analysts of NELS:88 data must address is defining the population sample for their analysis. Once this is decided, each analyst must use the proper sample identification and questionnaire availability indicators and the appropriate statistical weight. Section 6.1 provides an overview of the sample indicators and weights necessary for using the transcript data. Section 6.2 includes a complete description of the content and organization of the second follow-up transcript data files. Finally, section 6.3 offers an explanation of the hardcopy codebooks.

### 6.1 Basics for Analyses: Second Follow-Up Sample Indicators and Statistical Weights

### 6.1.1 Transcript Cross-Sectional and Panel Weights

The transcript weight (F2TRSCWT) is suitable for analyzing transcript data pertaining to the high school careers of the NELS:88 second follow-up sample of students, early graduates, and dropouts. F2TRP1WT and F2TRP2WT are designed for analyses using transcript data in conjunction with questionnaire and test data for the 1988 to 1992 panel sample and the 1990 to 1992 panel sample

2 Note however that the sample of reclassified BYIs fi.e., those found to be eligible in the first follow-up and second follow-up rounds) had not been released for analyses prior to the second follow-up wave of NELS:88.
respectively. Like the other sample weights, F2TRSCWT, F2TRP1WT, and F2TRP2WT were adjusted to take into account nonresponse within critical subgroups.

It is important to remember that while transcript data are inherently longitudinal, spanning four year for most individuals, population estimates generated using F2TRSCWT have specific reference to the spring term of the 1991-1992 school year. Because the NELS:88 sample contains both dropouts and students, and represents three independent grade cohorts viewed in the spring term of 1992, the transcript weight does not inflate the sample to a conventional analysis population. Instead, particular analysis populations must be defined--for example, eighth-grade (or sophomore cohort) dropouts in 1992, high school seniors in 1992, graduating seniors in 1992, 1988 eighth graders in 1992, and so on.

### 6.1.2 Defining Analysis Populations

Students and dropouts can be distinguished by use of the various status indicators and flags provided for this purpose on the transcript component student file. Students may further be distinguished in terms of their cohort status (for example, member of the eighth-grade cohort of 1988 [see the flag G8COHORT], the sophomore cohort of 1990 [see the flag G10COHRT], the senior cohort of 1992 [see the flag G12COHRT]). These indicators--as well as the indicators of enrollment or dropout status (F2RWTST for the transcript component, F2F1DOST for the first follow-up student and dropout components, and F2DOSTAT for the second follow-up student and dropout components) are based on results of the student and dropout survey. ${ }^{3}$

Additional indicators of enrollment status (F2RREASL and F2RTROUT) and grade level are provided by the transcript data. However, consistency has not been forced between these sources: transcript data and data from the student and dropout surveys may sometimes disagree. Disagreement may come about because schools were not constrained to use the NELS:88 definition of a dropout for their own records purposes. In addition, transcripts oftentimes contain more recent information. It is possible, for example, for a sample member to have been surveyed as a student in February 1992, but to have dropped out, say in April 1992. Since transcripts were collected in the autumn of 1992, exit status for the transcript survey (as reflected in F2RREASL or F2RTROUT) would be that of a dropout. However, the individual would have completed a student questionnaire and F2DOSTAT (as well as F2RWTST) would classify this sample member as a student.

When merging the student and the transcript files, special note should be made of ineligible seniors (identified as code 04 for the F2STAT and F2RWTST indicators), a group for whom data does not appear on the student file. The addition of school records for these individuals enhances the senior year representativeness of the transcript data, but non-transcript data are not available for this group.

The transcript data files exist only in privileged use form. Therefore, users will find, in addition to the public use sample members, the fall-only members of the tenth- and twelfth-grade cohort. Fallonly cohort members are individuals added by the freshening process who dropped out of school before attaining spring-cohort membership. (For example, an individual who was in school in the fall of 1989 and brought into the NELS:88 sample through the freshening process but who dropped out prior to spring term 1990 would not be a member of the spring-defined 1990 sophomore cohort, and would appear only on the privileged use files.) Panel, sample, and cohort flags are fully described in Appendix G.

[^15]
### 6.1.3 Other Weights

Only F2TRSCWT has been constructed specifically for use with the transcript data. However, because the school sample for collection of student transcripts was also the sample designated for collection of second follow-up school contextual data such as teacher questionnaires in science and mathematics and school principal data, the overall and subgroup sums for the contextual weight (F2CXTWT) are very close to the sums for F2TRSCWT when analysis is restricted to students. Hence for some purposes it may prove convenient to use the contextual weight when second follow-up student, transcript, school or teacher data are being used in conjunction. It should be noted however that while there is a good match between questionnaire and transcript data, transcripts were obtained for some questionnaire noncompleters and were not obtained for some questionnaire completers; this creates a comparatively small missing data problem when F2CXTWT is used in conjunction with transcript data or when F2TRSCWT is used in conjunction with student questionnaire data. However, analysts should note that when transcript data are used in conjunction with questionnaire and test data for either the 1988 to 1992 or 1990 to 1992 student panels, then they should employ either F2TRP1WT or F2TRP2WT respectively.

It should be noted that weights have not been constructed for all possible analytic purposes. When there is an analyzable population of interest for which no specific weight has been produced, substitution of another weight will, to varying degrees, produce biased population estimates.

In general, caution must be exercised if a researcher wishes to conduct a weighted analysis for which a specific weight has not been provided. The analyst must judge how much bias will be introduced by substitution of another weight. Two checks that should be made are 1) examination of the sum of the weights to compare that sum to population totals; and 2) analysis of undercoverage bias, that is, to what extent the disproportionate exclusion by design is not accounted for by the weight one wishes to use. The specific purpose and required degree of precision of the analysis must be taken into account. If subgroup estimates are central to the analytic plan, it is necessary to take into account bias at the subgroup level. In instances where more than one possible weight is available, the decision as to which is best to use should be guided by a comparison of the bias inherent in each alternative. Whatever weighting strategy is used, if the amount of bias is non-trivial, potential biases should be examined and reported with the results.

### 6.2 Content and Organization of the Data Files

The transcript component data set consists of student-level and course-level data files. The content and organization of those files is the subject of the sections that follow.

### 6.2.1 Student Data File

The second follow-up transcript component student file contains a record for each of the 17,285 sample members for whom a transcript was collected. The raw data file contains 68 student-level data items abstracted from transcripts, a large number of special flags, transcript-derived and non-transcript composite variables, and the transcript component statistical weight. The record layout for the file appears in Appendix E. The layout shows in detail the organization of the variables within each record on the file. The variables are grouped into similar logical sets as discussed below. For the sake of brevity, each item of data is referred to by its SAS (SPSS-X) variable name, as defined in the control cards provided with the data file.

Four files are provided for the transcript component student file. They are:

1. The raw data file with the following segments arrayed in the indicated order:
a. Randomized student ID number (positions 1-7)
b. ID number of the school providing the transcript (last attended school) (positions 8-12)
c. Transcript component cross-sectional statistical weight (positions 13-22)
d. Transcript component
d. Student-level transcript data items (positions 23-193)
e. Flags and classification composite variables copied from base year, first followup, and second follow-up student component data files (positions 194-227)
f. Basic demographic composite variables copied from base year, first follow-up, and second follow-up student component data files (positions 228-253, 269-275, and 277-280)
g. Composite variables constructed from student-level and course-level transcript data, including transcript-indicated educational outcome and subject area summary composite variables (positions 254-268 and 276-276, and 281-679)
h. Transcript panel flags and weights (positions 680-701)
2. SPSS-X control cards for the student file
3. SAS control cards for the student file
4. SAS system file for the student file

### 6.2.2 Course Data File

The second follow-up transcript component course file contains a record for each of the secondary school courses taken by the 17,285 sample members for whom a transcript was collected. A total of 714,647 course records appear in the file. The raw data file contains 17 data items for each course, including identification codes. The record layout for the file appears in Appendix E. The layout shows in detail the organization of the variables within each record on the file. For the sake of brevity, each item of data is referred to by its SAS (SPSS-X) variable name, as defined in the control cards provided with the data file.

Four files are provided for the transcript component course file. They are:

1. The raw data file with the following segments arrayed in the indicated order:
a. $\quad$ Randomized student ID number (positions 1-7)
b. ID number of the school providing the transcript (last attended school) (positions 8-12)
c. Sequentially assigned term and course ID numbers (positions 20-23). These ID numbers, when coupled with the student ID number, create a unique key identifying the course.
d. Course-specific variables (e.g., course title, credits earned) (positions 13-19 and 24-117)
2. SPSS-X control cards for the course file
3. SAS control cards for the course file
4. SAS system file for the course file

### 6.2.3 Identification Codes

The first variable on all of the raw data files, STU_ID, is a unique seven-digit student identification code. This number remains with the student throughout NELS:88 waves and components. To link student records across two or more waves of the survey (1988, 1990, and 1992) or between survey components (transcript, student, dropout, school, teacher, and parent), analysts should use STU_ID. Because of the number of records in the course file, it is recommended that prior to the manipulation of course data the analyst use the flags on the student file to define a set of sample members of interest, and then merge the resulting file with the course file.

The student ID code consists of a five-digit base year school ID followed by a two-digit student code. Though both sets of numbers were randomly assigned to maintain confidentiality, the IDs contain embedded linking, stratum and PSU information. ${ }^{4}$ Students added to the first or second follow-ups (the freshened students) were linked to a core sample member. The base year school ID of the linked student was used as the root of the added student's ID. Thus, in all cases, the student ID links the students (and dropouts) to a base year school.

The dropout component first appears in the first follow-up of NELS:88. While their student identification codes were constructed in the same way as described above for all students, by design no school or teacher data were collected for dropouts. School classification variables will be added to dropout records on the final second follow-up student component data files for the last school attended as reported in the second follow-up dropout questionnaire. Classification variables have also been included on the transcript component student file, for the last school for which transcript data are available.

### 6.2.4 Composite Variables

A large number of composite variables constructed from transcript data have also been added to the transcript component student file, in order to facilitate the use of the data in analyses. The majority of these variables sum course credits, in Carnegie units, by subject area for each student. Subject area summary variables may be used in cross-cohort trend analyses contrasting 1992 NELS:88 transcript data to data from the 1982 HS\&B and 1987 and 1990 NAEP high school transcript studies. Three taxonomies were used to construct subject area summary variables for the 1992 NELS: 88 transcript component: the taxonomy employed in National Center for Education Statistics analyses of data from the 1982 High School and Beyond Transcript Survey; the taxonomy used to create the "stub" variables for the 1987 and 1990 National Assessment of Educational Progress high school transcript studies; and the Classification of Secondary School Courses. Specifications for these three sets of derived variables are included in Appendix G; CSSC code and course lists for each variable appear in Appendix H.

[^16]Additional derived variables added to transcript component student file include:

1. Transcript-indicated educational outcome (F2RTROUT) and high school program (F2RTRPRG)
2. Flags indicating grades for which transcript data are available (F2RTR09-F2RTR12)
3. Flags indicating whether the sample member earned a certain minimum number of Carnegie units in the New Basics subject areas (HS\&B-equivalent, F2RNWB1A F2RNWB5A; NAEP-equivalent, F2RNWB1B - F2RNWB5B). These flags were constructed using the HS\&B and NAEP-equivalent subject area summary variables. Specifications for the flags are provided in Appendix G.

Composite variables are constructed in order to enhance substantive analyses. Since research questions frequently require independent or control variables such as the urbanicity of the school, the socioeconomic status of the family, or the gender of the individual, a large set of classification variables has been carefully constructed and added to the records on the transcript component student file.

Several composite variables on the transcript and student component files provide additional information about whether or not the sample member was an early graduate, a dropout, ineligible or out-of-scope, or freshened into the sample. These variables include F2QFLG, F2DOSTAT, F2RTROUT, and F2RWTST. Because school records may contradict other sources of sample members' enrollment status, the NELS:88 student and transcript component files include F2TRSTYP which identifies inconsistencies among different sources of a sample member's enrollment status. See Appendix H for a complete description of F2TRSTYP.

Complete specifications used to create these composite variables for the second follow-up can be found in Appendix G. In the respective student component data user manuals, see also Appendix $\mathbf{H}$ for base year student composites and Appendix I for first follow-up student composites. Perusal of these sections may also suggest to the reader additional ways in which the data may be configured through postprocessing at one's own site.

### 6.3 Guide to the Transcript Component Codebooks

The hardcopy codebooks that have been provided for each wave of NELS:88 fully describe and assist with the interpretation of the variables on each of the data files. The hardcopy codebooks for the transcript component student and course files summarize all key information for each data element, including:

- the variable name and content
- the tape position and format of the variable on the data file
- valid and/or missing values and value labels for the item
- the unweighted frequency counts, percents, and weighted percents for each value

This basic presentation is supplemented with additional commentary, when further explanation is useful.

Figure 6-1 at the end of this chapter is an illustration of the information provided in the codebooks for each data element. Each portion of this exumple is numbered and explained below.

### 6.4 Restricted Use Data Files

NELS:88 restricted use data on magnetic tapes and on CD-ROM are available at no charge on a restricted loan basis to individuals and/or institutions that obtain an approved license agreement from NCES. To request a license agreement, the individual and/or institution must provide the following information:

- The title of the survey to which access is desired.
- A detailed discussion of the statistical research project that necessitates accessing the restricted NCES survey data.
- The name and title of the most senior official having the authority to bind the organization to the provisions of the license agreement.
- The name and title of the principal project officer who will oversee the daily operations.
- The number, name, and title of professional and technical staff who will access the survey data base. Each professional or technical staff member with access to the data is required to sign and have notarized an affidavit of nondisclosure.
- The estimated loan period necessary for accessing the NCES survey data base.
- The desired computer product specifications, such as medium (9-track tape, CD-ROM, PC diskette), code convention (ASCII, EBCDIC, SAS), etc.

To obtain further details and a license agreement form please write to:

Alan W. Moorehead<br>Data Security Officer<br>Statistical Standards and Methodology Division<br>U.S. Department of Education<br>Office of Educational Research and Improvement<br>National Center for Education Statistics<br>555 New Jersey Avenue, N.W.<br>Room 408<br>Washington D.C. 20208<br>ph. (202) 219-1920

Figure 6-1
An entry in the transcript component restricted use student file codebook
(1) ITEM F2RSPFLG
(4) F2RSPFLG (5) SPECIALIZED COURSES OR PROGRAMS
(6) PARTICIPATION IN SPECIALIZED COURSES OR PROGRAMS
(2) Tape Pos. 39-40
(3) Format: I2

## (7) RESPONSE

(8) CODES
(9) FREQ

SPECLAL EDUCATION . . . . . 0
580
BILINGUAL EDUCATION . .... 02 .... 303
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { PER- } & \text { WGTD } \\ \text { (10) } \text { CENT } & \text { (11) PCT }\end{array}$

GIFTED EDUCATION .. . . . . . 03
SPECIAL EDUCATION AND
BILINGUAL EDUCATION . . . 04
BILINGUAL EDUCATION AND
GIFTED EDUCATION. . . . . . 05 45
NONE OF THE ABOVE . . . . 06
14623

| $3.4 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1.8 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| $8.2 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ |
|  |  |
| $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
|  |  |
| $0.3 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| $84.6 \%$ | $86.9 \%$ |

(12) RESERVED CODES:

Missing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 98
TOTALS:

| 303 | $1.8 \%$ | (MISS) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $100.0 \%$ |  |

## Explanations:

1. Item number: For the transcript component, the item number is identical to the SAS and SPSS$X$ variable name.
2. Tape position: This item gives the starting and ending tape position of each variable.
3. Variable format: This item indicates the type of variable, its width, and the number of positions following the implicit decimal point, if any.
4. SAS and SPSS-X variable name: Each variable on the data set is identified by a unique SAS and SPSS-X variable name. "F2R" in the variable name indicates a second follow-up transcript component variable. Variable names attempt to describe variable content, e.g., F2RNWB1A for the first High School and Beyond-equivalent New Basics flag. The user should always refer to the variable by its SAS (SPSS-X) variable name in any computing procedures.
5. SAS (SPSS-X) variable label: A short variable label appears after the variable name. This label is the same as that which appears on the SAS (SPSS-X) data definition cards included on the tape.
6. Expanded variable label: This field provides the full label for the variable.

# Figure 6-1, continued <br> An entry in the transcript component restricted use student file codebook 

7. Data categories: This item provides either the original data categories or the recoded or constructed categories (for composite variables and data indicators, such as flags). For display in the codebooks, continuous variables have been recoded to collapse valid values into ranges. This allows the codebook tables to show the frequency counts, unweighted percentages, and adjusted weighted percentages for continuous variables without printing each value. These value labels are not the same as those on the SAS (SPSS-X) data definition cards. Condensed value labels that do not cause truncation problems are provided with the data definition cards.
8. Data codes: This item provides the actual numerical codes that appear on the data tape in the tape position specified (except for continuous variables, where the actual values that appear on the tape have been recoded to produce the frequency counts and percentages): Certain codes, discussed below, are reserved to indicate missing data, legitimate skips and so forth.
9. Frequency counts: This item shows the unweighted frequency counts for all records that were processed, including records that have missing data codes, legitimate skips, and so forth.
10. Unweighted percentage frequencies: This column displays the frequency counts of item F2RSPFLG as percentages. All records that were processed are included.
11. Weighted percentage frequencies: This column displays percentages based on category counts weighted up to the relevant population. Cases with reserved code values are excluded from the computation.
12. Reserved codes: In this data set certain codes, termed "reserved codes" have been chosen always to stand for certain situations. These reserved codes and their meanings are:
$8=$ missing data data that should be present for this sample member is missing
$9=$ legitimate skip because of data coded for a filter item, datum for this item should not be present for the sample member; that is, the datum is legitimately missing.

These reserved codes are identical to those used in the NLS-72 and HS\&B surveys. The codes as listed above apply to variables with single-column data fields. For variables with fields greater than one column, the left-most columns are filled with 9 s (e.g., 98, 998, 9998).

Finally, additional comments and notes may be included and displayed below the standard codebook information. These comments alert researchers to the potential for non-response bias, a relation to another similar variable or composite, or a recoding of a continuous variable in order to improve the codebook presentation.

## APPENDICES

## Appendix A

Conducting Cross-Cohort Comparisons Using HS\&B, NAEP, and NELS:88 Academic Transcript Data

# CONDUCTING CROSS-COHORT COMPARISONS USING HS\&B, NAEP, AND NELS:88 ACADEMIC TRANSCRIPT DATA 

The High School Transcript Studies. The immense value of school transcripts as objective, reliable measures of crucial aspects of students' educational experiences is widely recognized. With respect to level of detail, accuracy, and completeness, transcript data are vastly superior to student selfreports of exposure to learning situations. ${ }^{1}$ When coupled with data on students' family backgrounds and demographic characteristics, school environments, and standardized competence and outcome measures, they permit the specification of complex models of educational processes. ${ }^{2}$ Moreover, transcript components of longitudinal studies such as HS\&B and NELS:88 permit the measurement of high school program and course effects on post-high school outcomes.

Transcripts also provide indicator data for measuring national education trends. Of particular interest are changes in course taking and trends associated with grading practices and program placement and participation. NELS:88 and other NCES studies supply archival data on these topics. These studies include the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972 (NLS-72), the sophomore cohort component of High School and Beyond (HS\&B), and records studies of the high school careers of 1987 and 1990 graduating seniors conducted as part of the National Assessment of Educational Progress. Some additional secondary transcript studies have been carried out as well. ${ }^{3}$

Although a separate transcript study was not conducted as part of NLS-72, school records data were collected. School administrators were asked to supply data on each NLS-72 senior's high school grade average, college admission test scores (SAT, ACT), courses taken, and major course of study.

HS\&B, the NAEP High School Transcript studies, and NELS:88--unlike NLS-72--are characterized by a formal school records component in which courses have been coded using the successive versions of the Classification of Secondary School Courses (CSSC). These data sets have been designed to serve a number of purposes, including trend comparison. In order to properly compare data across these studies, however, analysts must be sensitive to points of difference that may affect comparisons. In addition to issues of content comparability, there are issues of sample design comparability. Content comparability is addressed in the crosswalk which appears as the final section of this appendix. Design comparability is discussed below, followed by a bibliography of sources of information on the transcript studies.

[^17]Sample Comparability Across NCES High School Transcript Studies.The overall sample design for HS\&B, NAEP, and NELS:88 is quite similar. All are large, nationally representative school-based samples that have employed a multistage, stratified, clustered design. Despite their fundamental similarity, the designs differ somewhat in a number of features. Five differences should be noted because of their potential impact on the matter, the manner, or the possibility of comparative analysis:
-- school and student oversampling:
different rare student populations and school types have been disproportionately included in the studies;
-- eligibility:
who was included or excluded;
-- representativeness:
what cross-sectional and longitudinal populations the sample represents;
-- sample sizes;
-- record completeness.
Oversampling. Rare populations of high policy (or, as in the case of twins, methodological) interest were oversampled in some of the transcript studies. This factor, along with differences in overall sample size, mean that the number of cases available for analysis of rare populations may vary by a good deal across the studies. The 1987 NAEP high school transcript study oversampled students with disabilities. Non-sampled co-twins of HS\&B sampled twins were included in the transcript component of the study. HS\&B oversampled Hispanics; NELS:88 oversampled Asians and Hispanics; ${ }^{4}$ NAEP oversamples schools with high percentages of Hispanics and Blacks. Private school students were oversampled in both HS\&B and NELS:88, though the HS\&B sample of non-Catholic private schools was comparatively small ( 31 non-Catholic private schools are included in the HS\&B transcript study). Private school oversampling is also a feature of NAEP.

Eligibility. Potential undercoverage biases resulting from sample exclusion are summarized in Table 1. "Undercoverage" here refers to systematic undercoverage stemming from deliberate exclusion of certain categories of students from a sample-such as students with physical or mental disabilities or non-English speakers, who might find it difficult or impossible to complete demanding cognitive tests and questionnaires. There are other potential sources of undercoverage as well, such as incomplete sampling frame data (no national listing of schools is, or remains for very long, 100 percent complete and accurate) or omissions and errors in school rosters. ${ }^{5}$

[^18]
# Table 1: Student sample exclusion and transcript undercoverage 

Stud
HS\&B 1982

NAEP 1987 none
NAEP 1990 none
NELS:88 1992
Senior Cohort
G8, G10 Cohorts

Undercoverage
unknown
negligible
$2.5 \%^{7}$

Affected Groups ${ }^{6}$
language barrier
severe physical or
mental disability
language barrier
severe physical or
mental disability

HS\&B, NAEP, and NELS:88 have excluded students with severe mental, physical, or linguistic obstacles to completing survey forms. While all three studies have used similar exclusion criteria, specific guidelines differ somewhat across (as well as, over time, within) the studies. In an effort to minimize the number of exclusions, eligibility criteria were modified (in large part, by being made more specific) starting with both the 1990 NAEP and 1990 NELS:88.

Both NAEP and NELS:88 collect data on the characteristics of excluded students so that undercoverage bias can be quantified; detailed exclusion documentation is not available for HS\&B. However, given the general similarity of eligibility rules for HS\&B, NAEP, and NELS:88, one may presume on the basis of the NAEP and NELS:88 experience at the upper grade levels that HS\&B base year exclusion rates were between 3 and 6 percent. Both NAEP and NELS: 88 have been more inclusive in their transcript studies than in test or questionnaire administration. In NELS:88, all base year ineligible students who were seniors in the spring term of the 1992 school year were included in the transcript study. In the 1987 NAEP transcript study, the sample included 1) sample selections in the 1986 NAEP assessment, plus 2) students who were sampled for the assessment but deliberately excluded from it, and 3) all students with disabilities attending schools selected for the assessment. Thus categories of students who were disproportionately excluded from the testing sample, such as those with disabilities,

[^19]were disproportionately selected (oversampled) for the transcript components, and additional information collected about these students' disabilities. Inclusion of NAEP test-excluded students in the transcript studies also provides representation for language barrier ineligibles. The 1990 high school transcript study requested transcripts for both participating and nonparticipating NAEP sample members and excluded students ( 4.2 percent of seniors were excluded from the 1990 NAEP testing sample for reasons of mental, physical, or linguistic barriers to participation).

While the NELS:88 transcript component provides extended coverage of the population of eligible and ineligible 1992 seniors, there is some sample undercoverage of the eighth- and tenth-grade cohorts, as documented in Chapter III and Appendix N of this manual. Participation in special education or bilingual education is specifically noted in the NELS:88 transcript data (flag F2RSPFLG); English as a Second Language courses have distinct CSSC codes.

A more difficult case is the HS\&B transcript study, insofar as undercoverage in HS\&B--primarily of students with disabilities, secondarily of students with limited English language proficiency--is not well documented. (For example, unknown numbers of students with disabilities were excluded; others were included, but not identified as disabled in a way comparable to the NAEP procedure.) ${ }^{8}$ It may therefore be useful to provide an example to show how the HS\&B secondary transcript data can be manipulated to facilitate comparisons with NAEP for this category of students. Hoachlander dealt with the comparability problem in the following way (see Hoachlander, 1991, Appendix A). A fraction of disabled students is included in HS\&B; another fraction is excluded, usually those with more severe disabilities. Because the HS\&B transcript study contains records for dropouts and repeating students who did not graduate with their classmates and whose transcripts were therefore incomplete, Hoachlander limited comparison to high school graduates. A second condition was set as well--comparison students must have completed between 16 and 32 total Carnegie Units. Hoachlander remarks:


#### Abstract

These sample restriction rules also had the advantage of eliminating most of the moderately and severely handicapped graduates from the NAEP sample. When we examined the disabilities of the handicapped students remaining in the NAEP sample after the imposition of these rules, we found most of them to be only mildly learning disabled, mildly emotionally disabled, or mildly retarded. Given the rigor of the HS\&B questionnaire, these are the kinds of disabled students who would most likely have been selected to participate yet not identified as handicapped. Altogether, the handicapped students remaining in the NAEP sample after the imposition of the sample restrictions accounted for about 3 percent of the total population of graduates. This approach to making the samples consistent proved to be a simple solution to the problems posed by the inclusion of handicapped students in HS\&B without their having been identified as such.


For the 1982-1990 tabulations of credits earned (Legum et al., 1993), analysis was restricted to NAEP transcript sample members who had not participated in special education programs.
${ }^{8}$ HS\&B provided for questionnaire self-identification of handicapped students; in NELS:88, eligible students with disabilities were identified (in the base year, hence for the eighth grade cohort only) by parents, while schools identified handicapped students who were ineligible to participate. In the NAEP High School Transcript Studies, handicapped students were defined as those for whom the school had on tile a special education IEP (Individualized Educational Program). HS\&B student self-reports of handicap status were not highly stable over time (see Owings and Stocking, 1985). Transcript data on participation in special education programs serves as an additional identifier of handicap status $\mathbf{~} 4.3 \%$ of the NELS:88 sample participated in special education programs, according to their transcripts, and $1.6 \%$ in bilingual education). For the NELS:88 transcript component, special education courses were coded in conformity with the specifications of the 1987 and 1990 transcript studies, which were more detailed than those of HS\&B, though without a seventh-digit code extension (see 4.4.2 in this manual).

Representative Populations. There are four basic questions to be asked about the NCES academic transcript studies in terms of their degree of representativeness of various national populations. These questions are:

1) Was the school sample nationally representative?
2) Is the within-school student sample representativeness of an age or grade cohort within the school?
3) Was the student sample nationally representative?
4) Of what was it representative?

We shall answer each of these questions in turn.

1) Was the school sample nationally representative? HS\&B and the NAEP transcript studies were based on national probability samples of high schools. The $H S \& B$ school sample is representative of the nation's high schools in 1980. Technically it is not representative of the nation's schools in 1982 since new high schools came into existence and some 1980 schools merged and closed. Given the low rate of such change over a two year period, the 1982 HS\&B schools are a close approximation of a national probability sample of schools. It should also be remembered that transcripts are inherently longitudinal-they span the several years of the high school career from 1979 or 1980 to 1982 . Hence the HS\&B transcript study may best be described as a collection of the high school records of a representative sample of the nation's 1980 sophomores from within a nationally representative sample of 1980 high schools.

The 1987 NAEP transcripts are based on the nationally representative school sample of the 1986 NAEP. This point of perfect school representativeness falls midway in the transcript record, with the 1986 sample a good approximation to the nation's schools in 1985 or 1987. The 1990 NAEP transcript study is a nationally representative sample of schools derived from the 1990 NAEP sample. However, while the NAEP sample frame included all schools teaching grade 12 or having 17-year-old students (that is, individuals born in 1972) in the 1989-90 school year, the transcript study was restricted to schools with twelfth grades.

The NELS: 88 high school sample is not nationally representative. It represents the schools to which a national probability sample of eighth graders had dispersed two and four years later.
2) Is the within-school student sample representative of an age or grade cohort within the school? The $H S \& B$ sample is fully representative of sophomores in the HS\&B school in the spring term of the 1979-80 school year. It not fully representative thereafter, because transfers into the school had no chance of selection into the HS\&B follow-up sample. (Though transfers into HS\&B schools are not represented in the 1982 survey, HS\&B maintained a representative student sample overall by following transfers out of the HS\&B schools.)

The 1987 high school transcript sample originated in a within-school representative sample of the school's juniors/17-year-olds (that is, students born between October 1, 1968 and September 30, 1969). However, subsequent transfers into the school were given no chance of selection into the study; this fact qualifies the representative of the within-school sample of the graduating class of 1987.

The 1990 high school transcript sample originated within the 1990 NAEP sample of seniors/17-year-olds, but is further restricted to the grade cohort of seniors who in fact graduated in calendar 1990. As such it provides a representative sample of each high school's 1990 graduates.

NELS:88 in-school samples are not necessarily representative of seniors or graduating seniors within the NELS:88 schools, since, among other reasons, non-NELS: 88 eighth grades as well as NELS: 88 eighth grades may have fed the school.
3) Was the student sample nationally representative? All four studies provide nationally representative samples of public and private school students. However, there are some differences in the precise populations that are represented, as detailed in (4) below.
4) Of what was it representative? Table 2 summarizes the analysis populations associated with the various transcript samples:

## Table 2: Analysis populations for transcript studies

## Study: The high school careers of (population):

HS\&B 1982 the nation's 1980 sophomores
NAEP 1987 1985-1986 juniors who remained in their 1985-86 schools and graduated in academic year 1986-1987

NAEP 1990 graduating seniors in calendar 1990
NELS:88 1992 1. seniors in spring term 1992
2. graduating seniors in the 1991-92 academic year
3. the 1990 sophomore cohort
4. the 1988 eighth-grade cohort
$H S \& B$ is a nationally representative sample of 1980 sophomores, and of the 1980 sophomore cohort two years later (in 1982) when the HS\&B transcript survey was conducted for a subsample of the sophomore cohort. Technically, the study imperfectly represents the nation's 1982 graduating seniors, since 1982 seniors who were not sophomores in 1980 are not represented in the sample. However, analysts can make adjustments for unrepresented seniors by modeling the characteristics of high school graduates who take more than the standard four (or three) years to complete.

The 1987 High School Transcript Study represents an augmented sample of participants in the 1986 NAEP who were enrolled in the 11th grade and/or were 17 years old and who successfully completed their graduation requirements prior to fall 1987. While this sample is dominantly 1985-86 juniors, no attempt was made to follow individuals who left the school through transfer or dropping out,
nor were juniors/seniors who transferred into the school after NAEP sampling included. In addition, 1987 graduating seniors who were not 1986 juniors had no chance of selection into the study. This sample therefore only approximates the high school graduating class of 1987.

The 1990 High School Transcript Study is a representative sample of graduating seniors from the NAEP sample (participants, nonparticipants, and excluded students) in twelfth grade in the 1989-90 school year. As in the 1987 study, students who transferred out, failed to graduate on time, or who received GEDs, were excluded.

The NELS: 88 transcript survey represents several populations. First, it represents the nation's high school seniors in the spring term of 1992. To make comparisons, say to the NAEP 1990 sample, one must select only those NELS: 88 senior cohort members who in fact graduated from high school with their class.

Second, the NELS:88 transcript survey represents the nation's 1990 sophomores two years later. The sophomore cohort two years later includes both students and dropouts. NELS:88 transcript data can also be used cross-sectionally by generalizing about the sophomore cohort in spring term 1990 using transcript data from the 1989-90 school year.

Third, the NELS:88 transcript survey represents the nation's 1988 eighth graders four years later. Again, this population includes dropouts, early graduates, students who graduated in 1992, and students who failed to graduate with their class.

For purposes of intercohort comparison, however, analysis populations of interest are likely to be somewhat more limited. Table 3 indicates principal cross-cohort comparisons employing NELS:88, HS\&B, and NAEP (1987 and 1990) high school transcripts.

## Table 3: NELS:88 cross-cohort transcript analysis populations

## Comparisons $\quad$ Special Notes

Sophomore Cohorts
(1980, 1990) Two
Years Later

1. Includes dropouts and students.
2. All 1982 HS\&B sample members were 1980 sophomores; for NELS:88, select using G10COHRT flag.
3. To determine NELS:88 dropouts, use F2DOSTAT. ${ }^{9}$

To determine HS\&B questionnaire-defined dropouts, use FUSTTYPE. FUSTTYPE $=2$ includes dropouts receiving no instruction and individuals in non-diploma alternative instruction and is equivalent to F2DOSTAT=3, 4, 5. To remove GED/alternative students from NELS:88 do not invoke F2DOSTAT $=3$; to remove the GED group from HS\&B requires further manipulation of HS\&B variables not on the transcript file (see Ingels \& Dowd 1994 or dropout component user manual).

High School Careers 1. Compare all or any combination.
of Graduating Seniors 2. 1987 sample is of 1986 juniors who graduated in 1987; 1982 sample is 1980 (1982, 1987, 1990, 1992) sophomores who graduated in 1982; for NELS:88, determine graduating seniors through F2RTROUT; for HS\&B use RESNLEFT in conjunction with YEARLEFT; for 1987 NAEP, employ the variable EXSTAT. NAEP 1990 files contain graduating seniors only.

9 For HS\&B, FUSTTYPE, and for NELS:88, F2DOSTAT, were imported into the transcript file from the student and dropout questionnaire files. F2DOSTAT characterizes the status of both participants and nonparticipants. Transcript data are missing for some dropout questionnaire completers, and transcript data are available for some dropout survey nonparticipants. In addition, there are some cases of disagreement between transcript-reported outcomes and F2DOSTAT. (Consistency has not been forced between the multiple dropout indicators in the NELS:88 database; for the parallel case of HS\&B, see the various dropout indicators contained in TRSTYPE). Finally, 87 individuals appear on the transcript file with an imputed spring term 1992 dropout status (left school, receiving no alternative instruction and have not received equivalency certification); these individuals were survey nonparticipants and were therefore not weighted as dropouts for purposes of a final weight in the student and dropout components, but do have a transcript weight. In order to generate precise spring term 1992 dropout population estimates using F2TRSCWT, it is therefore necessary to employ F2RWTST to identify dropouts. The definitional mapping between F2RWTST and F2DOSTAT is: F2RWTST $3=$ F2DOSTAT 3, 4, or 5 . For a full accounting in accordance with student survey enroliment dispositions for the transcript file, see the universe variable F2UNIV2D; for transcript-reported dropout status see F2RTROUT or F2RREASL.

Sample Sizes. There are differences in sample sizes across the studies, and marked differences in the distribution of transcript-eligible students across schools. For example, HS\&B collected 15,941 transcripts from 1,720 schools. ${ }^{10}$ In contrast, the NAEP 1987 study collected more than twice as many transcripts (over 34,000 ) from a quarter as many schools (433). For the four academic transcript studies, numbers of schools providing data and numbers of transcripts obtained are summarized in Table 4.

## Table 4: Participating school and student Ns for HS\&B, NAEP, and NELS:88 high school transcript studies

|  |  |  | AVERAGE $N$ <br> PER SCHOOL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HS\&B: | 15,941 | 1720 | 9.3 |
| NAEP 1987: | 34,140 | 433 | 78.8 |
| NAEP 1990: | 21,531 | 330 | 65.2 |
| NELS:88: | 17,285 | 1543 | 11.2 |

Completeness of the High School Record. The longitudinal studies (HS\&B, NELS:88) followed a pre-senior cohort, collecting transcripts at the point at which sample members in modal grade progression had just completed their senior year. A fundamental difference between the HS\&B and NELS:88 transcript studies and the NAEP high school transcript studies is that in the 1987 and 1990 NAEP records collections, transcripts of students who were still enrolled in school, dropouts, transfers, and individuals who received GEDs were excluded from the study, while in HS\&B and NELS:88 they were included.

Owing to the fact that some HS\&B and NELS:88 sample members had fallen behind the modal sequence for their cohort, and that others had dropped out of school, school records for these individuals necessarily span less than a full high school career (for NELS:88, senior year transcripts are available for 14,789 of the 17,285 transcript participants). The tendency to take more than four years to complete high school (or to drop out) is not randomly distributed, but rather, is associated with specific sociodemographic characteristics, hence a potential source of bias, particularly for certain kinds of subgroup investigations. ${ }^{11}$

10 The target sample comprised 18,427 members of the sophomore cohort in 1,899 schools (the HS\&B regular sample of about 1,000 schools, plus another 900 schools to which sophomores had transferred since the 1980 base year).

11 For example, Hayward and Thorne (1990) report that only 68 percent of disabled (compared to 87 percent of nondisabled) students graduate on time.

Another source of incomplete school records in HS\&B and NELS:88 arises from the fact that longitudinal cohort members often changed schools between the time they entered high school and the autumn 1992 transcript data collection. While every attempt was made to collect transcripts from all secondary schools an individual had attended, both HS\&B and NELS:88 experienced lower cooperation rates from the high schools that were not part of their regular sample, with the result that transcripts for transfer students are more likely to be incomplete than collections based on graduating seniors.

## Other Differences of Note.

Course Offerings File. For HS\&B and the 1987 and 1990 NAEP studies, course titles and their CSSC codes for all offerings recorded in the school's course catalogue are available in a separate data file that can be used in conjunction with transcript data. For NELS:88, a course offerings file is in preparation for a subset of the NELS:88 1990-92 schools that are part of the School Effectiveness Study. There will also be a separate transcript file for the NELS:88 School Effectiveness Study. For this component, students were added to a subsample of urban and suburban NELS: 88 schools in the 30 largest MSAs, to provide representative and robust within-school student samples, for the study of school effects. A weight will be available for School Effectiveness Study schools.

Definition of a Senior. There is a difference between comparing seniors in a given academic year, and comparing graduates in that year. NLS-72, HS\&B in 1980, and NELS:88 in 1992 provide senior cohorts, not all members of which succeeded in meeting graduation requirements. There is also a difference between looking at graduates within an academic year (say 1989-90 or 1991-92) and within a calendar year. Some of these differences may need to be taken into account in comparative analyses. The transcript data sets generally provide information about both the date and the reason for leaving the school so that commonality of unit of analysis--for example, graduates as of a certain time point-can be maintained.

Identification of Seniors and of Graduating Seniors. In HS\&B, the 1980 sophomore cohort was not freshened to create a representative 1982 senior cohort; moreover, dropouts and non-seniors are included on the transcript files. However, students were asked on the student questionnaire what grade they were in, and course-taking histories appear in the transcripts. Graduating seniors ( 12,738 of the 15,941 transcript cases) can be identified by the "reason left school" variable on the transcript file; date of separation from the school is also provided ("month left" and "year left" are provided). NELS:88 defined the senior cohort as all students enrolled in twelfth grade in the spring term of the 1992 school year; a special flag marks members of the senior cohort. Some members of the senior class fail to graduate. As in HS\&B, these individuals can usually be identified in the transcript file, which includes a "transcript-indicated outcome" variable (F2RTROUT) that differentiates between dropouts, individuals who are still enrolled, and spring 1992, other 1992, and pre-1992 graduates. NELS:88 mailed transcript requests in mid-August, 1992. Although numbers of late year graduates are usually quite small, given the data collection schedule, graduation information may have been missed for some NELS: 88 sample members graduating in the last quarter of calendar 1992. The HS\&B transcript study was conducted within a similar time frame and limitations.

Seniors were not, technically speaking, the focus of the 1987 NAEP study, for which the population of interest was students enrolled in 11th grade and/or 17 years old in the 1985-86 school year who had remained in their schools for the 1986-87 school year and had become part of the high school graduating class of 1987. Transcripts were collected in October and November of 1987. Student exit status is provided on the file.

The 1990 NAEP sample was specifically limited to graduating seniors--a senior was defined as anyone graduating between January 1 and December 31, 1990 (data were not collected until 1991). The 1990 transcript files also give month of graduation; only a handful of cases (16) occur in the last quarter of the year--these may be excluded for comparative purposes if the analyst so wishes, although such a small number of cases is likely to have but a trivial impact on results.

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## CROSSWALK FOR 1992 NELS:88, 1987 AND 1990 NAEPP, AND 1982 HS\&B TRANSCRIPT VARIABLES

The table below lists all 1992 NELS:88 student and course-level transcript variables, including transcript-derived composite variables. Non-transcript composite variables included on the student file and identificatory items (e.g., student ID) are not included. In the right hand columns, the names of comparable variables included on 1990 and 1987 NAEP and 1982 HS\&B transcript study files are provided. A shaded cell indicates that a comparable variable was not included on the files for the particular study. Some variables listed are only partially comparable, and analysts should carefully assess the differences in relation to their research question(s). A few 1992 NELS: 88 variables superficially resemble variables included in previous transcript studies, but are not comparable to those items; such cases are footnoted.

## STUDENT-LEVEL ITEMS

| 1992 NELS:88 VARIABLE NAME | NELS:88 VARIABLE LABEL | NAMES OF COMPARABLE NAEP AND HS\&B VARIABLES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1990 NAEP | 1987 NAEP | 1982 HS\&B |
| F2RAB88 ${ }^{1}$ | NUMBER OF DAYS ABSENT DURING 88-89 SCHOOL YEAR | ABS09 |  | DAYABYR1 |
| F2RAB89 | NUMBER OF DAYS ABSENT DURING 89-90 SCHOOL YEAR | ABS10 | \%: | DAYABYR2 |
| F2RAB90 | NUMBER OF DAYS ABSENT DURING 90-91 SCHOOL YEAR | ABS11 |  | DAYABYR3 |
| F2RAB91 | NUMBER OF DAYS ABSENT DURING 91-92 SCHOOL YEAR | ABS12 | $\cdots$ | DAYABYR4 |
| F2RSPFLG | PARTICIPATION IN SPECIALIZED COURSES OR PROGRAMS. | $\mathrm{HCFLAG}^{2}$ | HCFLAG | ENROLLED |
| F2RRANK | CLASS RANK FOR LAST YEAR ATTENDED | CLRANK |  | CLASRANK |
| F2RCSIZE | CLASS SIZE FOR LAST YEAR ATTENDED | CLSIZE |  | CLASSIZE |
| F2RDTLMO | MONTH STUDENT LEFT SCHOOL | GRADMO | $\cdots$ | MONLEFT |

[^20]| 1992 NELS:88 <br> VARIABLE NAME | NELS:88 VARIABLE LABEL | NAMES OF COMPARABLE NAEP AND HS\&B VARIABLES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1990 NAEP | 1987 NAEP | 1982 HS\&B |
| F2RDTLYR | YEAR STUDENT LEFT SCHOOL | GRADDY | ॥ ॥ | YEARLEFT |
| F2RREASL | REASON STUDENT LEFT SCHOOL | EXSTAT | EXSTAT | RESNLEFT |
| F2RRLVRB | VERBATIM OTHER REASON FOR LEAVING SCHOOL | \% | \%) | \% |
| F2RGPA | CUMULATIVE GPA FOR LAST YEAR ATTENDED | GPA | $\bigcirc$ | GPA |
| F2RPSATM | PRELIMINARY SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST (MATHEMATICS) | $\because$ | \% | PSATM |
| F2RPSATV | PRELIMINARY SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST (VERBAL) | \% $\%$ \% | $4 \times$ | PSATV |
| F2RSATM | SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST (MATHEMATICS) | \% $\%$ |  | SATM |
| F2RSATV | SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST (VERBAL) |  | - | SATV |
| F2RACTC ${ }^{3}$ | AMERICAN COLLEGE TEST (COMPOSITE SCORE) |  | . |  |
| F2RACTE | AMERICAN COLLEGE TEST (ENGLISH SCORE) |  |  |  |
| F2RACTM | AMERICAN COLLEGE TEST (MATH SCORE) | \% $\%$ \% | ¢ |  |
| F2RACTR | AMERICAN COLLEGE TEST (READING SCORE) |  | \% |  |
| F2RACTS | AMERICAN COLLEGE TEST (SCIENCE REASONING SCORE) |  |  |  |
| F2RAPBIO ${ }^{4}$ | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - BIOLOGY |  |  | APTEXM10 |
| F2RAPCHE | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - CHEMISTRY |  | \%\% | APTEXM11 |
| F2RAPCGP | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS |  |  |  |

[^21]| 1992 NELS:88 VARIABLE NAME | NELS:88 VARIABLE LABEL | NAMES OF COMPARABLE NAEP AND HS\&B VARIABLES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1990 NAEP | 1987 NAEP | 1982 HS\&B |
| F2RAPCSA | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - COMPUTER SCIENCE A |  |  |  |
| F2RAPCSB | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - COMPUTER SCIENCE AB |  |  |  |
| F2RAPLIT | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - ENGLISH LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION |  |  | APTEXAM4 |
| F2RAPLAN | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMPOSITION |  |  | APTEXAM5 |
| F2RAPEUH | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - EUROPEAN HISTORY | , ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 4) | APTEXAM7 |
| F2RAPFLA | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - FRENCH LANGUAGE | \% | $\cdots$ | APTEXM15 |
| F2RAPFLI | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - FRENCH LITERATURE | S |  | APTEXM16 |
| F2RAPGER | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - GERMAN LANGUAGE | \%) | $\cdots \times$ | APTEXM19 |
| F2RAPHAR | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - HISTORY OF ARTS | $\square$ | Q | APTEXM23 |
| F2RAPLCA | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - LATIN/CATULLUS HORACE |  |  | APTEXM22 |
| F2RAPLVE | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - LATIN/VIRGIL |  |  | APTEXM21 |
| F2RAPMAC | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - MACROECONOMICS | - | , $\quad$, | : $\quad$. |
| F2RAPCAB | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - MATHEMATICS CALCULUS BC | $\square$ |  | APTEXAM9 |
| F2RAPCAA | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - MATHEMATICS CALCULUS AB |  |  | APTEXAM8 |
| F2RAPMIC | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - MICROECONOMICS |  |  |  |
| F2RAPMLL | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - MUSIC LISTENING AND LITERATURE | \%, \% | $\cdots \quad \because$ | APTEXM26 |


| 1992 NELS:88 VARIABLE NAME | NELS:88 VARIABLE LABEL | NAMES OF COMPARABLE NAEP AND HS\&B VARIABLES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1990 NAEP | 1987 NAEP | 1982 HS\&B |
| F2RAPMT | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - MUSIC THEORY |  | \%, \% \% | APTEXM27 |
| F2RAPPB | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - PHYSICS B |  | प, प् | APTEXM12 |
| F2RAPPCE | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - PHYSICS C - E \& M | , , |  | APTEXM14 |
| F2RAPPCM | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - PHYSICS C MECHANICS |  |  | APTEXM13 |
| F2RAPPSY | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - PSYCHOLOGY |  |  |  |
| F2RAPSLA | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - SPANISH LANGUAGE | $\square \square$ | 8 | APTEXM17 |
| F2RAPSLI | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - SPANISH LITERATURE |  | \% | APTEXM18 |
| F2RAPSAG | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - STUDIO ART GENERAL | $\because 6$ | $\therefore$ 人 | APTEXM24 |
| F2RAPSAD | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - STUDIO ART DRAWING |  |  | APTEXM25 |
| F2RAPUSG | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| F2RAPUSH | ADVANCED PLACEMENT TEST SCORE - UNITED STATES HISTORY | : |  | APTEXAM6 |
| F2RTR09 | GRADE 9 DATA AVAILABLE | : $\quad \square$ |  |  |
| F2RTR10 | GRADE 10 DATA AVAILABLE | Q ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| F2RTR11 | GRADE 11 DATA AVAILABLE | ¢ | \% |  |
| F2RTR12 | GRADE 12 DATA AVAILABLE | ¢, $\%$ | $\cdots$ | , |
| F2RTROUT | TRANSCRIPT-INDICATED OUTCOME | $\because$ ar | \% | $\cdots$ \% |
| F2RTRPRG | TRANSCRIPT-INDICATED HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM | ACAD_TRK |  |  |


| 1992 NELS:88 <br> VARLABLE NAME | NELS:88 VARLABLE LABEL | NAMES OF COMPARABLE NAEP AND HS\&B VARIABLES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1990 NAEP | 1987 NAEP | 1982 HS\& ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| F2RNWB1A | NEW BASICS $-4 E+3 S S+3 S+3 M+.5 C S+2 F L(H S \& B-$ EQUIVALENT) |  |  |  |
| F2RNWB2A | NEW BASICS - 4E + 3 SS $+3 S+3 M+.5 C S$ (HS\&B-EQUIVALENT) | $\cdots \cdots$ | $\square$ | $\cdots$ |
| F2RNWB3A | NEW BASICS - 4E +3SS $+3 S+3 M+2 F L$ (HS\&B-EQUIVALENT) |  | \% |  |
| F2RNWB4A | NEW BASICS - 4E + 3SS $+3 S+3 M$ (HS\&B-EQUIVALENT) | \% 6 |  |  |
| F2RNWB5A | NEW BASICS - $4 E+3 S S+2 S+2 M$ (HS\&B-EQUIVALENT) |  |  | .. |
| F2RNWB1B | NEW BASICS $-4 E+3 S S+3 S+3 M+.5 C S+2 F L$ (NAEPEQUIVALENT) | STUB2001 | ¢ |  |
| F2RNWB2B | NEW BASICS - 4E + 3SS +3S+3M+.5CS (NAEP-EQUIVALENT) | STUB2002 |  |  |
| F2RNWB3B |  | STUB2003 |  |  |
| F2RNWB4B | NEW BASICS - 4E +3SS $+3 S+3 \mathrm{M}$ (NAEP-EQUIVALENT) | STUB2004 | . $\quad$ : |  |
| F2RNWB5B | NEW BASICS - $4 E+3 S S+2 S+2 M$ (NAEP-EQUIVALENT) | STUB2005 | - |  |
| F2RHEN_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN ENGLISH (HS\&B) |  |  |  |
| F2RHMA_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN MATHEMATICS (HS\&B) |  |  |  |
| F2RHSC_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN SCIENCE (HS\&B) | . |  |  |
| F2RHSO_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN SOCLAL STUDIES (HS\&B) |  |  |  |
| F2RHCO_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN COMPUTER SCIENCE (HS\&B) |  |  |  |
| F2RHFO_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES (HS\&B) | \% |  |  |
| F2RHENG2 | AVERAGE GRADE IN ENGLISH (HS\&B) |  |  |  |
| F2RHMAG2 | AVERAGE GRADE IN MATHEMATICS (HS\&B) |  |  |  |
| F2RHSCG2 | AVERAGE GRADE IN SCIENCE (HS\&B) |  |  |  |
| F2RHSOG2 | AVERAGE GRADE IN SOCIAL STUDIES (HS\&B) |  |  |  |


| 1992 NELS: 88 <br> VARIABLE NAME | NELS:88 VARIABLE LABEL | NAMES OF COMPARABLE NAEP AND HS\&B VARIABLES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1990 NAEP | 1987 NAEP | 1982 HSA ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |
| F2RENG_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN ENGLISH (NAEP) | STUB0100 |  |  |
| F2RFOR_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES (NAEP) | STUB0600 |  |  |
| F2RMAT_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN MATHEMATICS (NAEP) | STUB0300 |  |  |
| F2RALI_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN ALGEBRA I (NAEP) | STUB0301 | $\cdots$ |  |
| F2RAL2_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN ALGEBRA II (NAEP) | STUB0302 |  |  |
| F2RGEO_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN GEOMETRY (NAEP) | STUB0303 |  |  |
| F2RTRI_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN TRIGONOMETRY (NAEP) | STUB0304 |  |  |
| F2RPRE_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN PRE-CALCULUS (NAEP) | STUB0305 | - : |  |
| F2RCAL_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN CALCULUS (NAEP) | STUB0306 |  |  |
| F2ROMA_C | total Carnegie units in other mathematics courses (NAEP) |  | $\because$ |  |
| F2RSCI_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN SCIENCE (NAEP) | STUB0500 | , |  |
| F2REAR_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN EARTH SCIENCE (NAEP) |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| F2RB1O_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN BIOLOGY (NAEP) | STUB0501 |  |  |
| F2RCHE_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN CHEMISTRY (NAEP) | STUB0503 | : $\%$ | 8 |
| F2RPHY_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN PHYSICS (NAEP) | STUB0505 |  |  |
| F2ROSC_C | total CARNEGIE UNITS IN OTHER SCIENCE COURSES (NAEP) |  |  |  |
| F2RSOC_C (NAEP) | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN SOCIAL STUDIES (NAEP) | STUB0200 | $\therefore \therefore$ | ¢, C |
| F2RHIS_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN HISTORY (NAEP) | STUB0210 | \% | ¢ |
| F2ROSO_C | total Carnegie units in other social studies COURSES (NAEP) | STUB0220 |  |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & 1992 \text { NELS:88 } \\ & \text { VARLABLE } \end{aligned}$ | NELS:88 VARIABLE LABEL | NAMES OF COMPARABLE NAEP AND HS\&B VARIABLES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1990 NAEP | 1987 NAEP | 1982 HS\& ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |
| F2RCOM_C | total Carnegie units in computer SCIENCE/PROGRAMMING/DATA (NAEP) | STUB0400 |  |  |
| F2RVAG_C | total Carnegie units in agriculture (naEP) | STUB0802 |  |  |
| F2RVBU_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN BUSINESS (NAEP) | STUB0803 |  |  |
| F2RVGN_C | total Carnegie units in general introductory VOCATIONAL COURSES (NAEP) | STUB0801 |  | ${ }^{2}$ |
| F2RVHE_C | total Carnegie units in health and human RESOURCES (NAEP) | STUB0805 |  |  |
| F2RVHO_C | total Carnegie units in vocational home economics (NAEP) | STUB0806 |  |  |
| F2RVMA_C | total Carnegie units in marketing and distribution (NAEP) | STUB0804 |  |  |
| F2RVTE SC | total carnegie units in technical (naep) | STUB0808 | Q8, | * |
| F2RVTR_C | TOTAL CARNEGIE UNITS IN TRADE AND INDUSTRY (NAEP) | STUB0807 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F2R01_C- } \\ & \text { F2R56_C } \end{aligned}$ | CSSC SUBJECTAREA SUMMARY COMPOSITES |  | \% $\times$, |  |
| F2RCRLST | COURSE LISTING USED IN CODING | M. ${ }^{2}$ | , | NOCAT |

COURSE-LEVEL ITEMS

| 1992 NELS:88VARIABLE NAME | NELS:88 VARIABLE LABEL | NAMES OF COMPARABLE NAEP AND HS\&B VARIABLES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1990 NAEP | 1987 NAEP | 1982 HS\&B |
| F2RDIFSC | COURSE TAKEN AT SCHOOL OTHER THAN LAST ATTENDED SCHOOL | TRANSFER |  |  |
| F2RYEAR | SCHOOL YEAR IN WHICH COURSE WAS TAKEN | YEARSPAN | YEARSPAN | YEAR |
| F2RGRLEV | GRADE LEVEL IN WHICH COURSE WAS TAKEN | GRADLEV | Gradlev |  |
| F2RCRSDP | DEPARTMENT OF COURSE | : |  |  |
| F2RCRSE | COURSE TITLE | CRSENAME | CRSENAME |  |
| F2RCRSNO | SCHOOL-ASSIGNED COURSE NUMBER | : |  |  |
| F2RT_TYP | TERM IN WHICH COURSE WAS TAKEN | \% | $\%$ |  |
| F2RCRED | SCHOOL-ASSIGNED COURSE CREDITS | RAWCRED | RAWCRED |  |
| F2RSCRED | STANDARDIZED CREDITS, IN CARNEGIE UNITS | CRSECARN | CRSECARN | CREDIT |
| F2RGRADE | STANDARDIZED COURSE GRADE | STDGRAD | STDGRAD | GRADE |
| F2RCSSC | CSSC CODE | CRSECSSC | CRSECSSC | COURSE |

6 In the 1982 HS\&B transcript study, 10 separate flags were used to indicate term type. Together, these flags are comparableto P2RT_TYP.

## Appendix B

## Transcript Survey

## Data Collection Materials

## NELS:88 SCHOOLS

August 12, 1992

## Dear Principal:

When making preparations for the student survey last year, your NORC representative discussed with you an important component of the National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88) Second Follow-Up--the Student Transcript Survey. For this survey we are currently collecting transcripts for all NELS:88 sample members, most of whom were in the twelfth grade during the 1991-92 school year. I am writing to request your help in this final NELS: 88 data collection effort.

As you already know, NELS:88 is conducted by the National Opinion Research Center (NORC) at the University of Chicago in behalf of the U.S. Department of Education. The Department of Education's longitudinal studies program is authorized by the General Education Provisions Act. NELS:88 has been endorsed by the American Association of School Administrators, the National Association of School Boards, the National Association of Principals, and the Education Information Advisory Council (EIAC) of the Council of Chief State School Officers.

The purpose of NELS:88 is to provide data that will be used by Congress, researchers, and educators to better understand and ultimately improve education in America. The study will provide valuable information on how student background, home environment, school experiences, and family involvement in education affect educational and career outcomes. The collection of high school transcripts for sample members will furnish objective and reliable measures of important aspects of students' educational experiences, including course-taking patterns, curriculum exposure, and educational outcome as measured by final grades. When merged with information provided by students and their parents and teachers since 1988, transcript data will form part of a rich database that can be used to explore complex educational processes.

Let me assure you that, as required by Federal regulations and professional survey ethics, all information provided by or about NELS: 88 sample members is held in complete confidence. Individual schools and students will not be identifiable, since results will be presented only in statistical form. NORC has painstakingly safeguarded respondent confidentiality throughout its fifty years of existence.

Enclosed you will find all the materials needed to process our request, including:

- A list of the NELS:88 sample members who attended your school and a program identification sheet,
- Instructions for preparing the transcripts package and cover sheet,
- A copy of a disclosure notice to place in each student's file (a copy of 34 CFR 99.31, which authorizes the release of student records to NELS:88, is enclosed for your reference)
- A Reimbursement Request Form (reimbursement of up to $\$ 1.50$ per transcript is available; simply complete and submit this form with the transcripts),
- A prepaid envelope in which to return transcripts to NORC.

We would appreciate your assigning a staff member to this task and forwarding this packet to that staff member as soon as possible. The return of transcripts within the next week would also be appreciated, so that we can maintain our data processing schedule. If you or your staff have any questions about this request for transcripts, please call John Taylor at 1-800-5787309. Mr. Taylor is also available to discuss any special accommodations your school may need to fulfill the request.

Thank you for your continued support of and participation in NELS:88. The student, teacher, and school administrator surveys have been unqualified successes, as the transcript survey undoubtedly will be with the help of schools like yours across the country.

Sincerely,

Steven J. Ingels, Ph.D.<br>NELS: 88 Project Director

## Dear PRINCIPAL~:

I am writing to request your help in the final data collection effort for the National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88) Second Follow-Up: the Student Transcript Survey. According to our records based on student reports, one or more students selected for NELS:88 attended your school sometime between the spring of 1988 and the spring of 1992. We are currently collecting high school transcripts for these students.

NELS:88 is conducted by the National Opinion Research Center (NORC) at the University of Chicago on behalf of the U.S. Department of Education. The Department of Education's longitudinal studies program is authorized by the General Education Provisions Act. The study has been endorsed by the American Association of School Administrators, the National Association of School Boards, the National Association of Principals, and the Education Information Advisory Council (EIAC) of the Council of Chief State School Officers.

NELS:88 began four years ago with a survey of over 25,000 eighth graders randomly selected from public and private schools. Students were surveyed again in 1990 and in the spring of this year as part of the Second Follow-Up survey, when the majority were in the twelfth grade. The purpose of NELS: 88 is to collect information that will be used by Congress, researchers, and educators to better understand and ultimately improve education in America. The study will provide valuable information on how student background, home environment, school experiences, and family involvement in education affect educational and career outcomes. An overview of the study is enclosed.

The collection of high school transcripts for sample members will furnish objective and reliable measures of important aspects of students' educational experiences, including course taking patterns, curriculum exposure, and educational outcome as measured by final grades. When merged with information provided by students and their parents and teachers since 1988, transcript data will form part of a rich database that can be used by educators, researchers, and policymakers to explore complex educational processes.

The scope of your school's involvement in NELS: 88 would be limited to providing transcripts for the handful of study participants enrolled in your school. Let me assure you that, as required by Federal regulations and professional survey ethics, all information provided by or about NELS:88 sample members is held in complete confidence. Individual schools and students will not be identifiable, since results will be presented only in statistical form. NORC has painstakingly safeguarded respondent confidentiality throughout its fifty years of existence.
pin~

Enclosed you will find all the materials needed to process our request, including:

- A list of the one or more NELS:88 sample members who attended your school and a program identification sheet,
- Instructions for preparing the transcripts package and cover sheet,
- A copy of a disclosure notice to place in each student's file (a copy of 34 CFR 99.31, which authorizes the release of student records to NELS:88, is enclosed for your reference),
- A Reimbursement Request Form (reimbursement of up to $\$ 1.50$ per transcript is available; simply complete and submit this form with the transcripts),
- A prepaid envelope in which to return transcripts to NORC.

We would appreciate your assigning a staff member to this task and forwarding this packet to that staff member as soon as possible. The return of transcripts within the next week would also be appreciated, so that we can maintain our data processing schedule. If you or your staff have any questions about this request for transcripts, please call John Taylor at 1-800-5787309. Mr. Taylor is also available to discuss any special accommodations your school may need to fulfill the request.

Your school's participation in the transcript survey is vital to the continuing success of NELS:88. Thank you for your cooperation. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Steven J. Ingels, Ph.D.
NELS: 88 Project Director

NELS:88 SECOND FOLLOW-UP

> PLEASE RETURN A COPY OF YOUR SCHOOL'S COURSE CATALOG OR OTHER DESCRIPTIVE COURSE LIST (PREFERABLY FROM 1991-92) WITH THE TRANSCRIPTS. THE CATALOG WILL HELP US ANALYZE THE TRANSCRIPTS.

Please follow the instructions below when completing and returning the enclosed Transcript Survey documents.

1. Review the Student Checklist. The checklist includes the names and dates of birth (if known) of all students for whom we would like high school transcripts. Most of these students were in the twelfth grade during the 1991-92 school year. Some, however, may be early graduates or out-of-sequence (in the eleventh or an earlier grade), or may have dropped out of school. Students known to be early graduates or dropouts are identified in the Enrollment Status column. For dropouts, withdrawal dates are also given, to help you locate student records. Any student who refused us permission to request his/her transcript has been excluded from this list.

If a student on the checklist transferred to another school, please return any transcript for the student that your school has on file. Also record the name, city, and state of the transfer school in the Comments column. We will then pursue additional records through the transfer school. Please return transcripts for students who have withdrawn from or dropped out of your school.

Please feel free to make a photocopy of the annotated checklist for your files.
2. Retrieve and prepare transcripts. Collect and photocopy transcripts for the students on the checklist. Ideally, these transcripts will include course-taking histories for ninth through twelfth grades. If ninth grade records are unavailable, please submit transcripts for tenth through twelfth grades. Write a check mark ( $\checkmark$ ) beside the name of each student for whom you are submitting a transcript.

The Department of Education has asked that we collect the following information from student transcripts:

Student-level information
E number of absences per year or term
HFrank in class and class size

* date student left school

EF reason student left school (graduated, transferred; etc.)

- Cumulative GPA

EF standardized test scores for the PSAT, SAT, ACT, and Advanced Placement tests
Course-taking histories for grades 9 (or 10) through 12, including:

* course title

EF year, grade level, and term course taken

* number of credits earned
* grade assigned

Please attempt to retrieve any information not routinely included on transcripts at your school from other sources, such as guidance records, and write the information on each student's transcript. If any of this information is unavailable, note this on the Transcripts Cover Sheet (see step 4 below).

NOTE: If your school uses any codes or flags on transcripts to identify terms, special education courses, etc., please include a key with the transcripts so that we can translate the codes during data processing.
3. Complete the Student Program Identification Sheet. For each student for whom you are providing a transcript, indicate whether he/she has participated in special education, bilingual education, or gifted courses or programs by entering a check in the appropriate column(s).

NOTE: By "bilingual education" we do not mean foreign language courses taken by native speakers of English (French I, Spanish I, etc.).
4. Complete the Transcripts Cover Sheet. Complete the cover sheet and enclose it with the transcripts. Your responses to the questions on this sheet will help us analyze the transcripts.
5. Insert disclosure notices in each student's school file. These notices explain the purpose of the release of student records to NELS:88 and should be filed with each student's records at your school.
6. Return transcripts, cover sheet, identification sheet, and annotated checklist to NORC. A business reply envelope is enclosed for the return of transcripts and other survey documents. Use of this envelope will ensure that the transcript packet is routed properly once received at NORC.

Reimbursement of transcript preparation expenses: If you would like to be reimbursed for transcript preparation (for photocopying and other related expenses), complete the enclosed voucher and return it with the transcripts. We are prepared to pay up to $\$ 1.50$ per transcript.

Please return all Transcript Survey documents as soon as possible.
If you have any questions about preparing transcripts or about the survey, please call John Taylor at 1-800-578-7309.

Thank you for your assistance.

SCHOOL STATE:
PIN:
NAME:
PREPARER'S NAME:
PREPARER'S TELEPHONENUMBER: $\qquad$ DATE PREPARED: $\qquad$
Please answer the following questions about the transcripts being provided. Your answers will help us analyze the transcripts.

1. Please specify below your school's grade scale (the percentage equivalent of each letter grade). (If your school uses different grade scales for different difficulty levels of courses or tracks (honors, general, special education, etc.), please specify the scale associated with each. If your school has only one scale, record the information in the first column.)

LEVEL $\qquad$ LEVEL $\qquad$ LEVEL $\qquad$ LEVEL $\qquad$

2. Is any of the information below unavailable at your school, and consequently not included on the transcripts enclosed? Check off each variable that is unavailable. (Please attempt to retrieve any information not routinely included on transcripts at your school from other sources, such as guidance records, and write the information on each student's transcript.)

## Student-level information

$\qquad$ number of absences per year or term
$\qquad$ rank in class and class size
$\qquad$ date student left school
$\qquad$ reason student left school (graduated, transferred, etc.)
$\qquad$ GPA
$\qquad$ standardized test scores for the PSAT, SAT, ACT, and Advanced Placement tests

Course-taking histories for grades 9 (or 10) through 12, including:
$\qquad$ course title
$\qquad$ grade level, year, and term course taken
$\qquad$ number of credits earned
$\qquad$ grade assigned
3. Please feel free to record below any information about the transcripts enclosed that you believe would be helpful in processing them.

[^22]INSTRUCTIONS: Please return transcripts for the students listed below. Write a check mark ( $\Omega$ ) next to the name of each student for whom you are returning a transcript. If you are unable to provide a transcript for a student, please indicate the reason (such as "never attended", "transferred") in the "COMMENTS" column, to the right of the student's name. If a student transferred to or from another school, please return any transcripts that you have, and write in the name, city, and state of the transfer school in the "COMMENTS" column.

| STUDENT <br> ID | STUDENT NAME | DATE OF <br> BIRTH | ENROLLMENT <br> STATUS | IF DROPOUT, <br> DROPOUT <br> DATE | COMMENTS (TRANSFER SCHOOL NAME, CITY, STATE) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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INSTRUCTIONS: For each student, please indicate whether he/she has participated in a special education, bilingual education, or gifted course or program by entering a check in the appropriate column(s). Check all that apply.

| STUDENTID | STUDENT NAME | HAS THIS STUDENT PARTICIPATED IN ANY COURSES OR PROGRAMS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SPECIAL EDUCATION | BILINGUAL EDUCATION | GIFTED COURSES OR PROGRAM |
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# DISCLOSURE NOTICE <br> NATIONAL EDUCATION LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF 1988 <br> SECOND FOLLOW-UP STUDENT TRANSCRIPT SURVEY 

Transcripts for this student for the period of his/her enrollment here have been provided to the National Opinion Research Center (NORC), agent for the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) of the U.S. Department of Education. This disclosure statement fuffills the requirements of 34 CFR 99.31 pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) (20 U.S.C. 1232g).

The Student Transcript Survey is part of the National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88) sponsored by NCES. This student is a member of the NELS: 88 sample, and data from these records will be combined with others into statistical summaries and tables. No individually identifiable information will be released in any form.

## Appendix C

## Printouts of the Transcript Data Entry Screens

NOTE: Screens have been condensed to more than one per page.

Questionnaire Number =
\#54-ENTER CADER ID $\qquad$

Id=1143 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel= Suspend=* Jump= Edit=; Show=? [Ret] = [Ret]
\#55-ENTER STUDENT ID

Student name: STUDENT NAME

Enter student ID:

Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=? [Ret] = [Ret]

## \#6-NUMBER OF DAYS ABSENT

## Student name: STUDENT NAME Student ID: STUDENT ID

Number of days absent during 88-89 school year:

```
Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=?
[Ret] = [Ret]
```


## \#6-NUMBER OF DAYS ABSENT

## Student name: STUDENT NAME <br> Student ID: STUDENT ID

Number of days absent during 89-90 school year:

Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=? [Ret] $=[$ Ret $]$

## \#6-NUMBER OF DAYS ABSENT

Student name: STUDENT NAME
Student ID: STUDENT ID

Number of days absent during 90-91 school year:

Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=? [Ret] $=$ [Ret]
\#6-NUMBER OF DAYS ABSENT

Student name: STUDENT NAME
Student ID: STUDENT ID

Number of days absent during 91-92 school year:

Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=? [Ret] $=$ [Ret]

```
#7-PARTICIPATION IN SPE
    Student name: STUDENT NAME
    Student ID: STUDENT ID
    Participation in Specialized Programs.
1 Special Education
2 Bilingual Education
3 Gifted Education
4 ~ S p e c i a l ~ a n d ~ B i l i n g u a l ~ E d u c a t i o n ~
5 Bilingual Education and Gifted
    Education
6 None of the above
[F4] search
Single Response Code =
```

$\qquad$

```
Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=?
[Ret]=[Ret]
```

```
#9-RANK
```

Student name: STUDENT NAME
Student ID: STUDENT ID

Rank in class: $\qquad$

```
Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=?
[Ret]=[Ret]
```


## \#11-CLASS SIZE

Student name: STUDENT NAME
Student ID: STUDENT ID

Class size: $\qquad$

Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=? [Ret] = [Ret]

## \#13-MONTH

```
Student name: STUDENT NAME
    Student ID: STUDENT ID
Date student left school: ___/____
```

Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=?
[Ret] $=$ [Ret]

```
#16-REASON FOR LEAVING
    Student name: STUDENT NAME
    Student ID: STUDENT ID
    Reason for leaving school:
01 Standard Diploma
02 Honors Diploma
03 Diploma with special education adjustments
0 4 ~ C e r t i f i c a t e ~ o f ~ a t t e n d a n c e
0 5 ~ S t i l l ~ E n r o l l e d ~
0 6 ~ D r o p p e d ~ o u t
07 Transferred
0 8 ~ A g e d ~ o u t
0 9 ~ D i e d ~
10 Health reason (including pregnancy)
11 Received GED
12 Other
```

[F4] search
Single Response Code $=$
$\qquad$

Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=? [Ret] $=$ [Ret]

Enter other reason for leaving.

Id=1156 Prev=1158 Back=+ Cancel= Suspend=* Jump= Edit=; Show=? [Ret] $=$ [Ret]

## \#19-GPA

Student name: STUDENT NAME Student ID: STUDENT ID

Enter GPA (NNN.NN): $\qquad$

Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=? [Ret] = [Ret]

## \#21-PSAT SCORE

Student name: STUDENT NAME
Student ID: STUDENT ID

PSAT Math score: $\qquad$
PSAT Verbal score: $\qquad$

Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=? [Ret] $=$ [Ret]

## \#23-SAT SCORE

Student name: STUDENT NAME
Student ID: STUDENT ID

SAT Math score: $\qquad$

SAT Verbal score: $\qquad$

Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=? [Ret] = [Ret]

```
#25-ACT SCORE
```

Student name: STUDENT NAME

    Student ID: STUDENT ID
            ACT Composite score:
            ACT English score:
                    ACT Math score:
    $\qquad$ ACT Reading score: $\qquad$ ACT Science Reasoning score: $\qquad$

```
Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=?
[Ret]=[Ret]
```

Select the first five AP tests that were taken starting from the top.

| 01, Math - Calculus AB | 13, English Language | 23, Latin/Catullus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 02, Math - Calculus BC | and Composition | Horace |
| 03, Physics B | 14, U.S. History | 24, Spanish Language |
| 04, Physics C - | 15, U.S. Government | 25, Spanish Literature |
| Mechanics | and Politics | 26, History of arts |
| 05, Physics C - E \& M | 16. Comparative | 27, Music Listening |
| 06, Chemistry | Government and | and Literature |
| 07, Bialogy | Politics | 28, Music Theory |
| 08, Computer Science A | 17. Psychology | 29, Studio Art |
| 09, Computer Science | 18, European History | Drawing |
| AB | 19, French Language | 30, Studio Art |
| 10, Microeconomics | 20, French Literature | General |
| 11, Macroeconomics | 21, German Language |  |
| 12, English Lit. and | 22, Latin/Virgil |  |
| Composition |  |  |

[F4] search
Multiple Response Code/s = $\qquad$

Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=? [Ret]=[Ret]

Student name: STUDENT NAME
Student ID: STUDENT ID

AP Mathematics - Calculus AB score:

Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=? [Ret] = [Ret]

## \#33-ACHIEVEMENT TESTS

Select the first five tests that were taken starting from the top.

| 01, M1 | Mathematics level 1 | 12, FR | French |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 02, M2 | Mathematics level 2 | 13, GM | German |
| 03, M2C | Mathematics level 2c | 14, LT | Latin |
| 04, PH | Physics | 15, SP | Spanish |
| 05, CH | Chemistry | 16, MH | Modern Hebrew |
| 06, BY | Biology | 17, IT | Italian |
| 07, EN | English Composition Multiple Choice |  |  |
| 08, ES | English Composition - <br> Multiple Choice and Essay |  |  |
| 09, LR | Literature |  |  |
| 10, AH | American History and Social Studies |  |  |
| 11, EH | European History and World Cultures |  |  |

[F4] search
Multiple Response Code/s = $\qquad$

Id=1156 Prev=1158 Back=+ Cancel= Suspend=* Jump= Edit=; Show=? [Ret]=[Ret]

# Student name: STUDENT NAME <br> Student ID: STUDENT ID 

M1 Mathematics leve1 1 score:

Id=1156 Prev=1158 Back=+ Cancel= Suspend=* Jump= Edit=; Show=? [Ret]=[Ret]

## \#37-WERE COURSES TAKEN A

Student name: STUDENT NAME
Student ID: STUDENT ID

Were the courses for the first year-grade taken at DEFAULT SCHOOL NAME?

1 Yes
2 No
[F4] search
Single Response Code =:

Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=? [Ret] = [Ret]

```
#38-QUESTION 38U
    Student name: STUDENT NAME
        Student ID: STUDENT ID
        Enter School PIN for term:
```

$\qquad$


```
Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=?
[Ret]=[Ret]
```


## \#39-YEAR

```
    School PIN: SCHOOL PIN
    Student name: STUDENT NAME
    Student ID: STUDENT ID
        Term: first
    Year of term: 19
```

$\qquad$

```
Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=?
[Ret]=[Ret]
```


## \#40-GRADE LEVEL

School PIN: SCHOOL PIN
Student name: STUDENT NAME
Student ID: STUDENT ID
Term year: SCHOOL YEAR

Grade level: $\qquad$

Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=?
$[$ Ret $]=[$ Ret $]$

School PIN: SCHOOL PIN
Student name: STUDENT NAME
Student ID: STUDENT ID
Term year: SCHOOL YEAR
Course Name: $\qquad$
Department: $\qquad$
Course number: $\qquad$

Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=? [Ret] $=$ [Ret]
\#45-TERM TYPE

School PIN: SCHOOL PIN
Student name: STUDENT NAME
Student ID: STUDENT ID
Term year: SCHOOL YEAR
Course Name: TITLE OF COURSE

Term type:
YEAR SEM1 SEM2 TRI1 TRI2 TRI3 QUA1 QUA2 QUA3 QUA4 MISS
Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=? [Ret] = [Ret]

## \#46-CREDITS EARNED

School PIN: SCHOOL PIN
Student name: STUDENT NAME
Student ID: STUDENT ID
Term \& year : TERM, SCHOOL YEAR
Course Name: TITLE OF COURSE

Credits earned (NN.NN): $\qquad$


Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=? [Ret] $=[$ Ret $]$

## \#48-GRADE ASSIGNED

School PIN: SCHOOL PIN
Student name: STUDENT NAME
Student ID: STUDENT ID
Term \& year: TERM, SCHOOL YEAR
Course Name: TITLE OF COURSE

Grade assigned:

| 01 | A+ | 11 | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 02 | A | 12 | D- |
| 03 | A- | 13 | F |
| 04 | B+ | 14 | PASS |
| 05 | B | 15 | UNSATISFACTORY |
| 06 | $\mathrm{~B}-$ | 16 | WITHDREW |
| 07 | C+ | 17 | INCOMPLETE |
| 08 | C | 18 | NON-GRADED |
| 09 | C- | 19 | BLANK |
| 10 | D+ |  |  |

[F4] search
Single Response Code $=$ $\qquad$

Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=? [Ret] = [Ret]
\#50-MORE COURSES?
School PIN: SCHOOL PIN
Student name: STUDENT NAME
Student ID: STUDENT ID
Term \& year: TERM, SCHOOL YEAR
Course name: TITLE OF COURSE

Are there more courses for this year-grade?

01 Yes
21 No
[F4] search
Single Response Code $=1$ to continue coding courses in yeargrade

21 to continue to Screen 52 to code terms in other year-grades or to exit the student

Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=? [Ret]=[Ret]

School PIN: SCHOOL PIN
Student ID: STUDENT ID
Term \& year: TERM, SCHOOL YEAR

Are there any more year-grades to enter for this student?

01 Yes
21 No
[F4] search
Single Response Code $=1$ to code courses taken during the next year-grade

21 to continue to Screen 56 and exit the student

Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=? [Ret] $=$ [Ret]

NO
YES
[F4] search

[^23]
## Appendix D

## Grade Conversion Scales

## LETTER GRADE CONVERSION SCALE

The following scale was used to convert letter grades to standardized grade codes.

| 01 | A + | 11 | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 02 | A | 12 | D- |
| 03 | A- | 13 | F |
| 04 | B + | 14 | PASS |
| 05 | B | 15 | UNSATISFACTORY |
| 06 | B- | 16 | WITHDREW |
| 07 | C + | 17 | INCOMPLETE |
| 08 | C | 18 | NON-GRADED |
| 09 | C- | 19 | BLANK |

## PERCENTAGE GRADE CONVERSION SCALE

To convert percentages to a grade code, clerks first determined the school's minimum passing grade. This information was reported on the Transcripts Cover Sheet. Based on the minimum passing grade, clerks selected one of the following three scales to convert percentages to grade codes.

When clerks could not determine the school's minimum passing grade, they used the first scale (minimum passing grade of 60 percent).

CONVERSION CHART

| CODE | IF FAILURE IS <br> BELOW 60 | IF FAILURE IS <br> BELOW 65 | IF FAILURE IS <br> BELOW 70 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $98-100$ | $98-100$ | $99-100$ |
| 2 | $93-97$ | $95-97$ | $96-98$ |
| 3 | $90-92$ | $92-94$ | $94-95$ |
| 4 | $87-89$ | $89-91$ | $92-93$ |
| 5 | $83-86$ | $86-88$ | $88-91$ |
| 6 | $80-82$ | $83-85$ | $86-87$ |
| 7 | $77-79$ | $80-82$ | $84-85$ |
| 8 | $73-76$ | $77-79$ | $80-83$ |
| 9 | $70-72$ | $74-76$ | $78-79$ |
| 10 | $67-69$ | $71-73$ | $76-77$ |
| 11 | $63-66$ | $68-70$ | $72-75$ |
| 12 | $60-62$ | $65-67$ | $70-71$ |
| 13 | BELOW 60 | BELOW 65 | BELOW 70 |

## Appendix E

Record Layouts for the Transcript Data Files

## NELS:88 Second Follow-Up Restricted Use Transcript Data Files Record Layouts (Magnetic Tape Version)

The original EBCDIC files delivered on magnetic tape have the following structure (where LRECL = logical record layout and BLKSIZE = blocking factor):

Student-level raw data (F2TRNST.RAW):
Course-level raw data (F2TRNCRS.RAW):
Student- and course-level
SAS and SPSS-X cards:

LRECL $=701$, BLKSIZE $=27339$
LRECL $=117$, BLKSIZE $=27963$
LRECL $=80$, BLKSIZE $=27920$

## STUDENT FILE

VARIABLE
NAME POSITION
STU_ID 1-7

F2SCH_ID 8-12
F2TRS $\bar{C} W T$ 13-22
F2RAB88 23-26
F2RAB89 27-30
F2RAB90 31-34
F2RAB91 35-38
F2RSPFLG $\quad 39-40$
F2RRANK 41-44
F2RCSIZE 45-48
F2RDTLMO 49-50
F2RDTLYR 51-52
F2RREASL 53-54
F2RRLVRB 55-74
F2RGPA 75-79
F2RPSATM 80-81
F2RPSATV 82-83
F2RSATM 84-86
F2RSATV 87-89
F2RACTC 90-91
F2RACTE 92-93
F2RACTM 94-95
F2RACTR 96-97
F2RACTS 98-99
F2RAPBIO 100-101
F2RAPCHE 102-103
F2RAPCGP 104-105
F2RAPCSA 106-107
F2RAPCSB 108-109
F2RAPLIT 110-111
F2RAPLAN 112-113
F2RAPEUH 114-115
(4)
(1)
(1)
(1)
(1)
(A)
(2)

## STUDENT FILE

VARIABLE
NAME

## POSITION

F2RAPFLA 116-117

F2RAPFLI 118-119
F2RAPGER 120-121
F2RAPHAR 122-123
F2RAPLCA 124-125
F2RAPLVE 126-127
F2RAPMAC 128-129
F2RAPCAB 130-131
F2RAPCAA 132-133
F2RAPMIC 134-135
F2RAPMLL 136-137
F2RAPMT 138-139
F2RAPPB 140-141
F2RAPPCE 142-143
F2RAPPCM 144-145
F2RAPPSY 146-147
F2RAPSLA 148-149
F2RAPSLI 150-151
F2RAPSAG 152-153
F2RAPSAD - 154-155
F2RAPUSG 156-157
F2RAPUSH 158-159
F2RACHM1 160-161
F2RACHM2 162-163
F2RACH2C 164-165
F2RACHPH 166-167
F2RACHCH 168-169
F2RACHBY 170-171
F2RACHEN . 172-173
F2RACHES 174-175
F2RACHLR 176-177
F2RACHAH 178-179
F2RACHEH 180-181
F2RACHFR 182-183
F2RACHGM 184-185
F2RACHLT 186-187
F2RACHSP 188-189
F2RACHMH 190-191
F2RACHIT 192-193
F2UNIV1 194-197
F2UNIV2A 198-198
F2UNIV2B - 199-199
F2UNIV2C 200-201
F2UNIV2D 202-203

## STUDENT FILE

VARIABLE
NAME POSITION

| F2RWTST | $204-204$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| F2BYQFLG | $205-205$ |
| F2F1QFLG | $206-206$ |
| F2QFLG | $207-207$ |
| F2NSSFLG | $208-208$ |
| F2BYTXFL | $209-209$ |
| F2F1TXFL | $210-210$ |
| F2TXFLG | $211-211$ |
| F2BYF1PN | $212-212$ |
| F2F1PNFL | $213-213$ |
| F2PNLFLG | $214-214$ |
| F2CXTFLG | $215-215$ |
| G8COHORT | $216-216$ |
| G10COHRT | $217-217$ |
| G12COHRT | $218-218$ |
| F2F1STAT | $219-220$ |
| F2STAT | $221-222$ |
| F2F1DOST | $223-224$ |
| F2DOSTAT | $225-225$ |
| F2TRSTYP | $226-227$ |
| F2SEX | $228-228$ |
| F2RACE1 | $229-229$ |
| F2BYSES | $230-234$ |
| F2F1SES | $235-239$ |
| F2SES1 | $240-244$ |
| F2BYSESQ | $245-245$ |
| F2F1SESQ | $246-246$ |
| F2SES1Q | $247-247$ |
| F2BIRTHM | $248-249$ |
| F2BIRTHY | $250-251$ |
| F2HSPROG | $252-253$ |
| F2BY2XCO | $254-257$ |
| F2F12XCO | $258-261$ |
| F22XCOMP | $262-265$ |
| F2BY2XQU | $266-266$ |
| F2F12XQU | $267-267$ |
| F22XQURT | $268-268$ |
| G8CTRL2 | $269-269$ |
| G10CTRL2 | $270-271$ |
| TRNCTRL2 | $272-273$ |
| G8URBN3 | $274-274$ |
| G10URBN3 | $275-275$ |
| TRNURBN3 | $276-276$ |
| G8REGON | $277-278$ |
|  |  |

F2: Transcript Component
Data File User's Manual

## STUDENT FILE

VARIABLE

NAME

| G10REGON | 279-280 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TRNREGON | 281-282 |  |
| TRNSTATE | 283-284 | (A) |
| F2RCRLST | 285-285 |  |
| F2RTR09 | 286-286 |  |
| F2RTR10 | 287-287 |  |
| F2RTR11 | 288-288 |  |
| F2RTR12 | 289-289 |  |
| F2RTROUT | 290-291 |  |
| F2RTRPRG | 292-293 |  |
| F2RNWB1A | 294-294 |  |
| F2RNWB2A | 295-295 |  |
| F2RNWB3A | 296-296 |  |
| F2RNWB4A | 297-297 |  |
| F2RNWB5A | 298-298 |  |
| F2RNWB1B | 299-299 |  |
| F2RNWB2B | 300-300 |  |
| F2RNWB3B | 301-301 |  |
| F2RNWB4B | 302-302 |  |
| F2RNWB5B | 303-303 |  |
| F2RHEN_C | 304-307 | (2) |
| F2RHMA_C | 308-311 | (2) |
| F2RHSC_C | 312-315 | (2) |
| F2RHSO_C | 316-319 | (2) |
| F2RHCO_C | 320-323 | (2) |
| F2RHFO_C | 324-327 | (2) |
| F2RHENG2 | 328-331 | (2) |
| F2RHMAG2 | 332-335 | (2) |
| F2RHSCG2 | 336-339 | (2) |
| F2RHSOG2 | 340-343 | (2) |
| F2RHCOG2 | 344-347 | (2) |
| F2RHFOG2 | 348-351 | (2) |
| F2RENG_C | 352-355 | (2) |
| F2RFOR_C | 356-359 | (2) |
| F2RMAT_C | 360-363 | (2) |
| F2RAL1_C | 364-367 | (2) |
| F2RAL2_C | 368-371 | (2) |
| F2RGEO_C | 372-375 | (2) |
| F2RTRI_C | 376-379 | (2) |
| F2RPRE_C | 380-383 | (2) |
| F2RCAL_C | 384-387 | (2) |
| F2ROMA_C | 388-391 | (2) |
| F2RSCI_C | 392-395 | (2) |
| F2REAR_C | 396-399 | (2) |

## STUDENT FILE

VARIABLE
NAME

| F2RBIO C | 400-403 | (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2RCHE_C | 404-407 | (2) |
| F2RPHY_C | 408-411 | (2) |
| F2ROSC_C | 412-415 | (2) |
| F2RSOC_C | 416-419 | (2) |
| F2RHIS_C | 420-423 | (2) |
| F2ROSO_C | 424-427 | (2) |
| F2RCOM ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | 428-431 | (2) |
| F2RVAG_C | 432-435 | (2) |
| F2RVBU_C | 436-439 | (2) |
| F2RVGN_C | 440-443 | (2) |
| F2RVHE_C | 444-447 | (2) |
| F2RVHO_C | 448-451 | (2) |
| F2RVMA_C | 452-455 | (2) |
| F2RVTE_C | 456-459 | (2) |
| F2RVTR_C | 460-463 | (2) |
| F2R01_C | 464-467 | (2) |
| F2R02 ${ }^{-}$ | 468-471 | (2) |
| F2R03_C | 472-475 | (2) |
| F2R04_C | 476-479 | (2) |
| F2R05-C | 480-483 | (2) |
| F2R06_C | 484-487 | (2) |
| F2R07_C | 488-491 | (2) |
| F2R08_C | 492-495 | (2) |
| F2R09_C | 496-499 | (2) |
| F2R10_C | 500-503 | (2) |
| F2R11_C | 504-507 | (2) |
| F2R12_C | 508-511 | (2) |
| F2R13_C | 512-515 | (2) |
| F2R14_C | 516-519 | (2) |
| F2R15_C | 520-523 | (2) |
| F2R16_C | 524-527 | (2) |
| F2R17_C | 528-531 | (2) |
| F2R18_C | 532-535 | (2) |
| F2R19_C | 536-539 | (2) |
| F2R20_C | 540-543 | (2) |
| F2R21_C | 544-547 | (2) |
| F2R22_C | 548-551 | (2) |
| F2R23-C | 552-555 | (2) |
| F2R24_C | 556-559 | (2) |
| F2R25_C | 560-563 | (2) |
| F2R26C | 564-567 | (2) |
| F2R27_C | 568-571 | (2) |
| F2R28_C | 572-575 | (2) |

## STUDENT FILE

## VARIABLE

NAME
F2R29-C
F2R30_C
F2R31_C
F2R32_C
F2R33_C
F2R34_C
F2R35 C
F2R36 C
F2R37-C
F2R38_C
F2R39_C
F2R40_C
F2R41_C
F2R42_C
F2R43 C
F2R44_C
F2R45_C
F2R46_C
F2R47_C
F2R48_C
F2R49 C
F2R50 C
F2R51_C
F2R54_C
F2R55_C
F2R56_C
F2TRP1FL
F2TRP2FL
F2TRP1WT
F2TRP2WT

POSITION
576-579
580-583
584-587
588-591
592-595
596-599
600-603
604-607
608-611
612-615
616-619
620-623
624-627
628-631
632-635
636-639
640-643
644-647
648-651
652-655
656-659
660-663
664-667
668-671
672-675
676-679
680-680
681-681
682-691
692-701
(2)
(2)
(2)
(2)
(2)
(2)
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(2)
(2)
(2)
(2)
(2)
(2)
(2)
(2)
(4)
(4)

## STUDENT FILE

| VARIABLE <br> NAME | POSITION |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| STU_ID | $1-7$ |  |
| F2SCH_ID | $8-12$ |  |
| F2RDIFSC | $13-14$ |  |
| F2RTRMSC | $15-19$ |  |
| F2RTRMID | $20-21$ |  |
| F2RCRSID | $22-23$ |  |
| F2RYEAR | $24-25$ | (A) |
| F2RGRLEV | $26-27$ | (A) |
| F2RCRSDP | $28-47$ | (A) |
| F2RCRSE | $48-92$ | (2) |
| F2RCRSNO | $93-99$ | (2) |
| F2RTTYP | $100-101$ |  |
| F2RCRED | $102-105$ |  |
| F2RSCRED | $106-109$ | $10-111$ |
| F2RGRADE | $112-117$ |  |

## Appendix F

## Guidelines for Using SAS

with the NELS:88 Transcript Data

## Guidelines for using SAS with NELS:88 Second Follow-Up Transcript Data

The files provided for the restricted use tape include SAS cards and SAS system files for the NELS: 88 second follow-up. The student-level SAS system file includes:

1) Student-level transcript data
2) Flags, weights, and composites

The course-level SAS system file includes solely course-level transcript data.
The sections that follow pertain primarily to mainframe applications. In the points below, methods to contain difficulties that may be encountered when using large data files with SAS are discussed.

1. Use the ' $(\mathrm{KEEP}=\ldots)^{\prime}$ and ' $(\mathrm{DROP}=\ldots)$ ' options in the 'SET' statement and/or in the 'DATA' statement when creating working data files so that unwanted variables are not included in the files. The ' $(K E E P=\ldots$ )' option does not reorder the variables in the new dataset.

The files are large and the SAS cards associated with all of the variables within a file require a great deal of memory. Eliminating unwanted variables and the cards associated with them will reduce the amount of memory necessary to run jobs.
2. Some of the label statements given in the SAS card files may need to be eliminated because of SAS system limitations present at many computer installations.
3. The large number of VALUE statements in the PROC FORMAT section of the SAS cards require that a special DD statement be placed just after the // EXEC SAS statement to increase the capacity of the format library during a SAS run:

## //LIBRARY DD SPACE=(TRK,(25,25,60))

Since this may not be possible at some computer installations, it may be necessary to delete some VALUE statements.
4. When working with large files, it may be necessary to override the default work space with the following DD statement:

## //WORK DD UNIT=SYSCR,SPACE=(CYL,(40,40))

Place the //WORK DD statement just after the // EXEC SAS statement (or after the //LIBRARY DD statement, if that is included as well).
5. The formats given in the PROC FORMAT step here are not permanently associated with each variable. Whenever they are needed for a procedure, it is necessary to include them in this PROC FORMAT step before the procedure(s) that will use them. The following example will help to illustrate this point.

Suppose you were interested in assessing the association between the reason the student left school and the student's socio-economic quartile. To do this you might construct a two-way crosstab.

In the following example PROC FORMAT is used first to make a temporary library of formats (sets of value labels). Then PROC FREQ is used to access the second follow-up student-level SAS system file and to create a two-way crosstab. The FORMAT statement in PROC FREQ links each variable in the crosstab to the appropriate set of value labels stored in the temporary format library.

## // EXEC SAS

//LIBRARY DD SPACE $=($ TRK, $(25,25,60)$ )
//WORK DD UNIT = SYSCR,SPACE=(TRK,(1000,1000))
//IN1 DD DSN = ACT.PRIV.F2TRN.SASLIB,DISP = SHR //SYSIN DD *

OPTIONS DQUOTE;
PROC FORMAT;
VALUE REASL
$01=$ "STANDARD DIPLOMA"
$02=$ "HONORS DIPLOMA"
$03=$ "DIPLOMA/SPEC ED"
$04=$ "CERT OF ATTEND"
$05=$ "STILL ENROLLED"
$06=$ "DROP OUT"
$07=$ "TRANSFERRED"
$08=$ "AGED OUT"
$09=$ "DIED"
$10=$ "HEALTH REASON"
$11=$ "RECEIVED GED"
$12=$ "OTHER"
$98=$ "MISSING"
;
VALUE SESQ
1 = "QUARTILE 1"
2 = "QUARTILE 2"
3 = "QUARTILE 3"
4 = "QUARTILE 4"
$8=$ "MISSING"
;

## PROC FREQ DATA=IN1.F2TRNST;

FORMAT
F2RREASL REASL.

```
F2SES1Q SESQ.
;
TABLES F2RREASL * F2SES1Q;
TITLE "TRANSCRIPT REPORTED EDUCATIONAL OUTCOME BY SOCIO-
ECONOMIC QUARTILE";
```

At the end of each SAS card file, there is a frequency procedure which contains FORMAT statements for every variable for which there is a format. These FORMAT statements can be used in any SAS procedure. However, if there are a large number of format links, they must be divided into several format statements to work. (Using about 90 format links in the format statement proved successful on the University of Chicago mainframe.)
6. Whenever variables are needed from more than one student-level file (i.e., transcript component student- and course-level data files or transcript files and student questionnaire files), the files may be merged by STU_ID using SAS MERGE statements. A simple one line MERGE statement will put variables from separate files together in a single record for analysis.
7. For very large files, the user may encounter problems when sorting. Various options may be added to the //EXEC SAS card to circumvent these problems. A suggested option is given below (consult the SAS manual for descriptions of these options):
// EXEC SAS,OPTIONS = 'NODYNALLOC',REGION = 1280K,SORT=30
8. It is suggested that the user include the LENGTH statement when creating new variables, in order to save space and computer memory.
9. For many tabulations, PROC TABULATE produces the most readable output. The SAS user may use the format statements (provided) for classification variables to produce the row values of tabulated tables.
10. Output from SAS can be downloaded to personal computers for production of final reports. NCES has available a program for taking into account the sample design when computing standard errors. The program, known as CTAB, is a Taylor series-based routine that uses an ASCII file to compute standard errors for cross-classifications. The program also produces labeled tabular output suitable for use in publications. CTAB is available for use on microcomputers, and can be obtained through NCES.
11. Use the NCES- and NORC-defined composite and classification variables whenever possible to simplify programming. These classification variables were carefully constructed, frequently from sources of data external to transcripts or the student questionnaire.
12. SAS and SPSS-X system files can now be converted at many computer installations. Contact your own facility to obtain the information necessary to create an SPSS-X file from SAS and vice versa.
13. There is a peculiarity with version 6.06 of SAS. The symbol " \%" will not be printed in a variable label if the label is the first character to be printed on the page.

## Appendix G

## NELS:88 Transcript Data Weights,

Flags, and Composite Variables

## Weights

Cross-sectional analysis of second follow-up transcript data requires that the F2TRSCWT weight variable be applied. This variable is included on the transcript component student file. Panel analyses with either the 1988 to 1992 or 1990 to 1992 sample members require the use of the transcript panel weights, F2TRP1WT and F2TRP2WT. Other longitudinal analyses and analyses using the transcript file with multiple sources of student data may require use of the F1QWT or F2QWT questionnaire weights, the F2CXTWT contextual sample weight, or the F2F1PNWT or F2PNLWT panel weights. These weights are included not on transcript files, but on the appropriate first or second follow-up privileged use student component data file. Suggestions for selecting weights for use with transcript data appear in section 6.1 of this manual. A detailed discussion of second follow-up weighting procedures appears in Chapter III.

## Panel, Sample, and Cohort Flags

The following indicators, included on the transcript component student file and the student component data file, are to be used in conjunction with the NELS: 88 sample weights. The stem of the variable name for the flag and for its corresponding statistical weight on student component data files are the same.

F2RWTST Indicates the sample member's second follow-up weighting enrollment status, real or imputed, used in calculating second follow-up weights, including F2TRSCWT. This variables must be used in conjunction with F2TRSCWT to identify the proper weighting status of each sample member in the transcript study.
$1=$ The sample member was eligible for the second follow-up survey and was enrolled in school in the twelfth grade in 1992.
$2=$ The sample member was eligible for the second follow-up and was enrolled in school, but not in the twelfth grade in 1992.
$3=$ The sample member was eligible for the second follow-up and was a dropout or alternative completer in 1992.
$4=$ The sample member was ineligible for the second follow-up or was out-of-scope for the second follow-up.

F2BYF1PN Indicates whether or not sample member on second follow-up file is part of the base year/first follow-up panel sample (1988 to 1990 longitudinal panel).
$0=$ Sample member is NOT a member of the BY to F1 panel (did not complete a BY student questionnaire AND a F1 student or dropout questionnaire).
$1=$ Sample member is a member of the BY to F1 panel (completed a BY student questionnaire AND a F1 student or dropout questionnaire).

F2F1PNFL Indicates whether or not sample member on second follow-up file is a member of the first follow-up/second follow-up panel sample (1990 to 1992 longitudinal Panel).
$0=$ Sample member is NOT a member of the first follow-up/second follow-up panel (did not complete BOTH a F1 questionnaire AND a F2 questionnaire).
$1=$ Sample member is a member of the F1 to F2 panel, but NOT a member of the sophomore panel (was NOT enrolled in the tenth grade in the spring of 1990, BUT completed a F1 student or dropout questionnaire and F2 student or dropout questionnaire).
$2=\quad$ Sample member is a member of the F1 to F2 panel, AND a member of the sophomore panel (was enrolled in the tenth grade in the spring of 1990 and completed a F1 student questionnaire AND a F2 student or dropout questionnaire).

F2PNLFLG Indicates whether or not sample member on second follow-up file is a member of the base year/first follow-up/second follow-up panel sample (participated in all three waves of NELS:88: 1988, 1990, and 1992).
$0=$ Sample member is NOT a member of the BY-F1-F2 panel sample (did not complete a questionnaire in all three rounds of NELS:88).
$1=$ Sample member is a member of the BY-F1-F2 panel sample (completed a base year student questionnaire AND a F1 student or dropout questionnaire AND a F2 student or dropout questionnaire).

F2CXTFLG Indicates whether or not sample member is member of the contextual components sample.
$0=$ Sample member is NOT a member of the contextual components sample.
$1=\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Sample member is a member of the contextual components sample AND } \\ & \text { completed a second follow-up student questionnaire. }\end{aligned}$
$2=\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Sample member is a member of the contextual components sample BUT } \\ & \text { did NOT complete a second follow-up student questionnaire. }\end{aligned}$

The following flags identify everyone on the tape regardless of participation in the dropout or student survey.

G8COHORT Indicates whether or not sample member is a member of the 8th-grade cohort (whether or not s/he was enrolled in the 8th grade during the 1987-88 school year)
$0 \quad=\quad$ Sample member is NOT a member of the 8th-grade cohort (was not enrolled in 8th grade in the spring of 1988, i.e., first followup and second follow-up freshened sample members).
$1=$ Sample member is a "survey" eligible member of the 8th-grade cohort (was enrolled in school in the 8th grade in the spring of 1988 and eligible to complete a NELS:88 base year student questionnaire).
$3=$ Sample member is a "survey" ineligible member of the 8th-grade cohort (was enrolled in 8th grade in the spring of 1988 but was excluded from the study owing to a mental or physical disability or language barrier to participation).

G10COHRT Indicates whether or not sample member is a member of the 10 th-grade cohort (whether or not $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{he}$ was enrolled in the 10th grade during the 1989-90 school year)
$0 \quad=\quad$ Sample member is NOT a member of the 10th-grade cohort (was not enrolled in the 10th grade in the spring of 1990, i.e., second follow-up freshened sample members, dropouts, sample members who are out of the modal grade sequence, deceased sample members, and other than first follow-up freshened out-of-USA sample members).
$1=$ Sample member is a member of the spring-defined 10th-grade cohort (was enrolled in school in the 10th grade in the spring of 1990 and eligible to complete a NELS:88 first follow-up student questionnaire).
$2=$ Sample member is a member of the fall-defined ONLY 10thgrade cohort (first follow-up freshened student who was enrolled in school in the 10th grade in the fall of 1989, but dropped out by spring of 1990). These cases do NOT appear on the public use data files.
$3=$ Sample member is a "survey" ineligible member of the 10thgrade cohort (was enrolled in 10th grade in the spring of 1990 but was excluded from the study owing to a mental or physical disability or language barrier to participation OR was a first follow-up freshened student who moved out of the USA by spring of 1990).

G12COHRT Indicates whether or not sample member is a member of the 12 th-grade cohort (whether or not s/he was enrolled in the 12th grade during the 1991-92 school year)
$0=$ Sample member is NOT a member of the 12th-grade cohort (was not enrolled in the 12th grade in the spring of 1992, i.e., dropouts, sample members who are out of the modal grade sequence, deceased sample members, unlocatables, and other than second follow-up freshened out-of-country sample members).
$1=$ Sample member is a member of the spring-defined 12th-grade cohort (was enrolled in school in the 12th grade in the spring of 1992 and eligible to complete a NELS:88 second follow-up student questionnaire).
$2=\quad$ Sample member is a member of the fall-defined ONLY 12thgrade cohort (second follow-up freshened student who was enrolled in school in the 12th grade in the fall of 1991, but dropped out by spring of 1992). These cases do NOT appear on the public use data files.
$3=$ Sample member is a "survey" ineligible member of the 12thgrade cohort (was enrolled in 12th grade in the spring of 1992 but was excluded from the study owing to a mental or physical disability or language barrier to participation OR was a second follow-up freshened student who moved out of the USA by the spring of 1992).

F2TRP1FL Indicates whether or not sample member on second follow-up file is a member of the base year/first follow-up/second follow-up panel sample (participated in all three waves of NELS:88: 1988, 1990, and 1992) for whom transcript data are also available.
$0=$ Sample member is either not in the 1988 to 1992 panel or a transcript was not collected.
$1=$ Sample member is in the 1988 to 1992 panel and a transcript was collected.

F2TRP2FL Indicates whether or not sample member on second follow-up file is a member of the first follow-up to second follow-up panel sample (participated in first and second follow-up waves of NELS:88: 1990 and 1992) for whom transcript data are also available.
$0 \therefore \quad$ Sample member is either not in the 1990 to 1992 panel or a transcript was not collected.
$1 \quad=\quad$ Sample member is in the 1990 to 1992 panel, a transcript was collected, but the sample member was not in the tenth grade in 1990.
$2=\quad$ Sample member is in the 1990 to 1992 panel, a transcript was collected, and the sample member was in the tenth grade in 1990.

## Flags Constructed from Transcript Data

The following four flags may be used to identify sample members for whom data for a particular grade level are present in the course file. By using all four flags, the analyst can identify those sample members for whom complete high school course-taking histories are available.

F2RTR09 Indicates whether ninth-grade transcript data are available.
$0=$ No ninth-grade course records appear in the course file.
$1=$ At least one ninth-grade course record appears in the course file.
F2RTR10 Indicates whether tenth-grade transcript data are available.
$0=\quad$ No tenth-grade course records appear in the course file.
$1=$ At least one tenth-grade course record appears in the course file.
F2RTR11 Indicates whether eleventh-grade transcript data are available.
$0=$ No eleventh-grade course records appear in the course file.
$1=$ At least one eleventh-grade course record appears in the course file.
F2RTR12 Indicates whether twelfth-grade transcript data are available.
$0=$ No twelfth-grade course records appear in the course file.
$1=$ At least one twelfth-grade course record appears in the course file.

## Flags from Non-Transcript Data Sources

The following flags indicate the completion or not of specified documents. A value of 1 or 2 specifies that the document was completed, 0 that it was not.

F2BYQFLG Indicates whether or not sample member completed a base year student questionnaire.
$0 \quad=\quad$ Sample member did not complete a BY student questionnaire.
$1=$ Sample member completed a BY student questionnaire.
F2F1QFLG Indicates whether or not sample member completed a first follow-up student or dropout questionnaire.
$0=$ Sample member did not complete a F1 questionnaire.
$1=$ Sample member completed a F1 student questionnaire.
$2=$ Sample member completed a F1 dropout questionnaire.
F2QFLG Indicates whether or not sample member completed a second follow-up student or dropout questionnaire.
$0 \quad=\quad$ Sample member did not complete a F2 questionnaire.
$1=$ Sample member completed a F2 student questionnaire.
$2=$ Sample member completed a F2 dropout questionnaire.

This variable can also serve as a participation flag. If the value of F2QFLG is greater than 0 , then the sample member is a second follow-up participant. If the value of F2QFLG is 0 , then the sample member is a second follow-up non-participant.

F2BY'TXFL Indicates whether or not sample member completed a base year cognitive test.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
0 & = \\
1 & \text { Sample member did NOT complete a base year cognitive test. } \\
\text { Sample member completed a base year cognitive test. }
\end{array}
$$

F2F1TXFL Indicates whether or not sample member completed a first follow-up cognitive test.
$0 \quad=\quad$ Sample member did NOT complete a first follow-up cognitive test.
1 = Sample member completed a first follow-up cognitive test.
F2TXFLG Indicates whether or not sample member completed a second follow-up cognitive test.

| 0 | $=$ | Sample member did NOT complete a second follow-up cognitive |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $=\quad$ test. | Sample member completed a second follow-up cognitive test. |

F2NSSFLG Indicates whether or not sample member completed a second follow-up New Student Supplement (is new F2 freshened student or did not complete a BY student questionnaire or a F1 NSS).
$0 \quad=\quad$ Sample member did NOT complete a second follow-up New Student Supplement.

1 Sample member completed a second follow-up New Student Supplement (if s/he is a second follow-up freshened student or did not complete either a base year student questionnaire or first follow-up NSS).

F2F1STAT Indicates final status in the first follow-up.

| 00 | $=$ | Sample member participated. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | $=$ | Other reasons, non-respondent. |
| 02 | $=$ | Sample member unlocatable. |
| 03 | $=$ | Sample member or parent refusal. |
| 04 | $=\quad$ | Sample member is ineligible for survey owing to language |
|  | barrier, or mental or physical disability. |  |
| 05 | $=\quad$ | Sample member is out of USA in this round. |
| 98 | $=$ | Missing (second follow-up freshened student, etc.) |

F2STAT Indicates final status in the second follow-up.

| 00 | $=$ Sample member participated. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 01 | $=$ Other reasons, non-respondent. |
| 02 | $=$ Sample member unlocatable. |
| 03 | $=$ Sample member or parent refusal. |
| $04=$ | Sample member is ineligible for survey owing to language |
| 05 | $=\quad$ barrier, or mental or physical disability. |
| 06 | $=$ Sample member is out of USA in this round. |
| 06 | Samber is deceased. |

F2F1DOST Indicates enrollment status, either dropout or student, as of the first follow-up ONLY. Also permits identification of dropouts according to the NELS:88 first follow-up definition of a dropout (i.e., dropouts only: use values 4 and 5).

| 00 | $=\quad$student (sample member was not a school dropout or a stopout <br> in the first follow-up) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $01=$enrollment status was not determined (includes out-of-country, <br> deceased, and enrollment status unknown cases) |  |
| $02=$stopout (sample member dropped out of school at one time in <br> first follow-up, but subsequently returned to school) |  |
| $03=\quad$homestudy student |  |
| $04=$dropout--school confirmed (sample member was reported by the <br> school to be a dropout but status was not also confirmed by <br> sample member and/or family). |  |
| $05=\quad$dropout--doubled confirmed (sample member dropped out of <br> school--confirmed by sample member and/or family). |  |
| $06=\quad$Not applicable--F2 freshened student |  |

F2DOSTAT Indicates enrollment status, either dropout or student, as of the second follow-up ONLY. Also permits identification of dropouts according to either the NELS:88 first follow-up definition of a dropout (i.e., dropouts only: use values 4 and 5) and the HS\&B/NELS: 88 second follow-up definition of a dropout (i.e., dropouts plus alternative completers: use values 3,4 , and 5).

| 0 | $=\quad$student (sample member was not a school dropout or a stopout <br> in the second follow-up) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1=$enrollment status was not determined (includes out-of-country, <br> deceased, and enrollment status unknown cases) |  |
| $2=$stopout (sample member dropped out of school at one time in <br> second follow-up, but subsequently returned to school) |  |

$3=$ alternative completer (enrolled in or completed an alternative non-diploma program [e.g., GED test preparation classes, or passed GED test or received other alternative certification])
$4=$ dropout-school confirmed (sample member was reported by the school to be a dropout but status was not also confirmed by sample member and/or family).
5. $=$ dropout-doubled confirmed (sample member dropped out of school--confirmed by sample member and/or family).

## Classificatory Composite Variables

A number of composite variables have been included on the transcript component student file. Some variables, such as sample member socioeconomic status and cognitive test scores and quartiles, have been copied from the student component data files; inclusion of these variables on the transcript file permits the analyst to conduct analyses without merging the transcript data files with the student component files. Other variables, including the subject area summary composite variables, aggregate course data by sample member and CSSC code, providing measures of course-taking in specific subject areas. These variables are addressed in a subsequent section.

Socioeconomic Status. The second follow-up files contain three versions of a continuous variable, "F2SES-", that indicates the sample member's socioeconomic status. F2SES1 was derived from the BY parent questionnaire data, the BY student questionnaire data, or the first follow-up or second follow-up New Student Supplement data. F2SES1 appears on all second follow-up student component files (tape and CD-ROM) and on the transcript component student file. Another pair of socioeconomic status indicators, F2SES2 and F2SES3, appear on the final second follow-up parent component files, but not on the transcript component file, and are constructed with second follow-up parent questionnaire data. F2SES3 incorporates the 1989 revision ${ }^{1}$ of the Duncan Socioeconomic Index (SEI), ${ }^{2}$ whereas F2SES1 and F2SES2 utilize the version that was used in NLS-72, HS\&B, and the base year and first follow-up of NELS:88: (Note that one value in the scale was transposed in earlier composites and has been corrected in the present version of F2SES1).

F2SES1 Continuous variable indicating sample member's socioeconomic status. F2SES1 was constructed using base year parent questionnaire data, when available. The following parent data were used: father's education level, mother's education level, father's occupation, mother's occupation, and family income (data coming from BYP30, BYP31, BYP34B, BYP37B and BYP80). Education-level data were recoded according to the definition of BYPARED (with the exception of category "7", which was recoded as missing for F2SES1 calculations). Occupational data were recoded using the Duncan SEI, as used in NLS-72, HS\&B, and earlier NELS:88 socioeconomic status variables as

[^24]indicated below. Parent data were used to construct F2SES1 if at least one component was not missing.

If all parent data components were missing, the following base year student questionnaire items were used to calculate F2SES1 for base year respondents: father's educational level (BYS34A), mother's educational level (BYS34B), father's occupation (BYS7B), mother's occupation (BYS4B) and presence of household items (BYS35A-P). For base year non-respondents and first or second follow-up freshened students, the equivalent New Student Supplement items were used (F1N20A or F2N8A, F1N20B or F2N8B, F1N7B or F2N7, F1N5B or F2N5 and F1N21A-P or F2N12A-P respectively). The first four components from the base year student/NSS data are the same as the components from the base year parent data (i.e., educational-level data, BYS34A/F1N20A/F2N8A and BYS34B/F1N20B/F2N8B, similarly recoded; occupational data, BYS4B/F1N7B/F2N7 and BYS7B/F1N5B/F2N5 of student data, also recoded). The fifth component for F2SES1 from the student data was derived by summing the nonmissing household items listed in BYS35A-P or in F1N21A-P/F2N12A-P (after recoding "Not Have Item" from " 2 " to " 0 "), calculating a simple mean of these items, and then standardizing this mean. If eight or more BYS35A-P or F1N21A-P/F2N12A-P were nonmissing, this component was computed; otherwise it was set to missing.

Each nonmissing component (after any necessary recoding) was standardized to a mean of 0 and a standard deviation of 1 . Nonmissing standardized components were averaged yielding the F2SES1 composite.

| Response code | Duncan's SEI | Label |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | 56.58 | Clerical |
| 02 | 27.41 | Craftsperson |
| 03 | 28.00 | Farmer |
| 04 |  | Homemaker/Housewife |
| 05 | 7.33 | Laborer |
| 06 | 67.73 | Manager/Administrator |
| 07 |  | Military |
| 08 | 19.18 | Operative |
| 09 | 70.21 | Professional (accountant) |
| 10 | 70.21 | Professional (MD, lawyer) |
| 11 | 49.70 | Proprietor/Owner |
| 12 | 38.00 | Protective service |
| 13 | 54.42 | Sales |
| 14 | 70.21 | School teacher |
| 15 | 15.90 | Service |
| 16 | 61.40 | Technical |
| 17 |  | Never worked |
| 18 |  | Other |
| 19 |  | Missing |

Finally, minor errors in the construction of this variable and released on first follow-up files as "F1SES" have been corrected in this release. Changes apply to the quartile F2SES1Q (below) as well.

F2SES1Q Indicates the quartile into which F2SES1 falls. It is constructed by recoding F2SES1 into quartiles based on the weighted (with F2QWT) marginal distribution.

```
1 = Quartile 1 Low
2 = Quartile 2
3 = Quartile 3
4 = Quartile 4 High
8= Missing
```

Base year (F2BYSES1 and F2BYSESQ) and corrected first follow-up (F2F1SES1 and F2F1SESQ) versions of these variables have also been included on the transcript component student file.

F2SEX Most complete indicator of sample member's gender. For the BYI sample and for BY dropouts, F1SEX was created with first follow-up New Student Supplement data (in F1N2) or with information on NORC's survey management systems. For all samples, F2SEX is based on the first follow-up (F1SEX) composite and is augmented by second follow-up New Student Supplement information (in F2N2) if appropriate or, if still missing, imputation from student first names.

$$
\begin{aligned}
1 & =\text { Male } \\
2 & =\text { Female }
\end{aligned}
$$

F2RACE1 Indicates student's "best known" race. For the BYI sample and BY dropouts, F1RACE was created with data from the first follow-up New Student Supplement (in F1N8A) or from information in NORC's survey management systems. For all samples, F2RACE1 is based on F1RACE and is supplemented when appropriate with second follow-up New Student Supplement data (in F2N17). If F2RACE1 was still missing, available information from NORC's survey management systems was used to fill in missing values.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1 & =\text { Asian, Pacific Islander } \\
2 & =\text { Hispanic } \\
3 & =\text { Black, not Hispanic } \\
4 & =\text { White, not Hispanic } \\
5 & =\text { American Indian, Alaskan native } \\
8 & =\text { Missing }
\end{array}
$$

F2HSPROG Indicates the sample member's high school program, as reported by the respondent. The source is the second follow-up student questionnaire item 12A (F2S12A) or the second follow-up dropout questionnaire item 20 (F2D20).
$00=$ Never attended high school
$01=$ General high school program
$02=$ Academic/College prep program
$03=$ Vocational/Technical program
$04=$ Other specialized high school program
$05=$ Special education program
$06=$ Alternative/Dropout prevention program
07

School-Level Composites. School-level composites are based on the school, rather than the sample member. Composites with the prefix "TRN" reference the last school attended by the sample member according to transcript data. It is useful to recall that, although the modal grade for the cohort is grade 12 in the second follow-up, not all sample members were seniors in the spring of 1992.

G8CTRL2 Classifies the sample members first follow-up school type into public, Catholic, private NAIS, and other private-not NAIS, as obtained from Quality Education Data (QED) and membership lists provided by the National Association of Independent Schools. This variable appears only on restricted-use files.

```
01 = Public school
02 = Catholic school
03 = NAIS school
04 = Other private school - not NAIS or Catholic
98 = Missing (first and second follow-up freshened students)
```

G10CTRL2 Classifies the sample members first follow-up school type into public, Catholic, private NAIS, and other private-not NAIS, as obtained from Quality Education Data (QED) and membership lists provided by the National Association of Independent Schools. This variable appears only on restricted-use files.

```
01 = Public school
02 = Catholic school
03 = NAIS school
04 = Other private school - not NAIS or Catholic
05 = Non-traditional
06 = Not enrolled
98 = Missing (includes out-of-country, deceased, and enrollment status
        unknown cases)
```

TRNCTRL2 Classifies the last school attended by the sample member--according to transcript data--by school type (public, Catholic, private NAIS, and other private-not NAIS) as obtained from Quality Education Data (QED) and membership lists provided by the National Association of Independent Schools. This variable appears only on restricted-use files.

```
01 = Public school
02 = Catholic school
03 = NAIS school
04 = Other private school - not NAIS or Catholic
98 = Missing
```

G8URBN3 Trichotomizes the urbanicity of the area in which the sample member's base year school is located. This metropolitan status is defined by QED for public school districts, for Catholic dioceses, or in some cases for the county in which the school is located. QED bases the classifications on the Federal Information Processing Standards as used by the U.S. Census.

$$
1 \text { = Urban--central city }
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2=\text { Suburban--area surrounding a central city within a county constituting the } \\
& 3=\text { MSA } \\
& 3=\text { Rural-outside MSA } \\
& 8=\text { Missing (first and second follow-up freshened students) }
\end{aligned}
$$

G10URBN3 Trichotomizes the urbanicity of the area in which the sample member's first follow-up school is located. This metropolitan status is defined by QED for public school districts, for Catholic dioceses, or in some cases for the county in which the school is located. QED bases the classifications on the Federal Information Processing Standards as used by the U.S. Census.

```
1 = Urban--central city
2 = Suburban-area surrounding a central city within a county constituting the
        MSA
3 = Rural-outside MSA
4 = Not enrolled in any school or not enrolled in a traditional diploma-
        granting school (dropouts and alternative completers)
8 = Missing (includes second follow-up freshened students, out-of-country,
        deceased, and enrollment status unknown cases)
```

TRNURBN3 Trichotomizes the urbanicity of the area in which the last school attended by the sample member--according to transcript data--is located. This metropolitan status is defined by QED for public school districts, for Catholic dioceses, or in some cases for the county in which the school is located. QED bases the classifications on the Federal Information Processing Standards as used by the U.S. Census.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1 & =\text { Urban--central city } \\
2 & =\text { Suburban--area surrounding a central city within a county constituting the } \\
& \text { MSA } \\
3 & =\text { Rural--outside MSA } \\
8 & =\text { Missing }
\end{array}
$$

G8REGON Indicates in which of the four US Census regions the sample member's base year school is located, created by collapsing the categories of the school state.

```
01 = Northeast--New England and Middle Atlantic states
02 = Midwest--East North Central and West North Central states
03 = South--South Atlantic, East South Central and West South Central states
04 = West--Mountain and Pacific states
```

G10REGON Indicates in which of the four US Census regions the sample member's first follow-up school is located, created by collapsing the categories of the school state.

01 = Northeast--New England and Middle Atlantic states
02 = Midwest--East North Central and West North Central states
03 = South--South Atlantic, East South Central and West South Central states
$04=$ West-Mountain and Pacific states
$05=$ Not enrolled in any school or not enrolled in a traditional diplomagranting school (dropouts and alternative completers)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 98=\text { Missing (includes out-of-country, deceased, and enrollment status } \\
& \text { unknown cases) }
\end{aligned}
$$

TRNREGON Indicates in which of the four US Census regions the school last attended by the sample member-according to transcript data-is located, created by collapsing the categories of the school state.
$01=$ Northeast--New England and Middle Atlantic states
$02=$ Midwest--East North Central and West North Central states
03
03
04
$=$ South--South Atlantic, East South Central and West South Central states
98

TRNSTATE Indicates the state of the last school attended by the sample member according to transcript data. The values for this variable are the standard two-column Postal Office state abbreviations. This variable appears only on restricted-use files.

Universe Variables. These five variables have been constructed to show the status of each sample member in every wave of NELS:88.

F2UNIV1 Indicates simultaneously the base year, first follow-up and second follow-up situation of every student sample member ever in the study. This variable has 107 valid values that account for every pattern encountered in NELS:88. Note however that not all cases are delivered on the files in every component, so there will be gaps in the range of codes displayed in the codebook and on different files. Value labels in the codebooks begin with BY status, followed by F1 and then F2 status. SAS and SPSS-X value labels follow the same sequence but are, of necessity, much shorter. The following abbreviations were developed for the SAS and SPSS-X cards:

```
BY = Base year
F1 = First follow-up
F2 = Second follow-up
I = Ineligible for questionnaire administration (mental/physical disability,
        language barrier)
A = In-school, in-grade
B = In-school, out-of-grade
DO = Dropout
E = Eligible for questionnaire administration
FR = Freshened
NA = Not Applicable (not yet "freshened" into the sample)
X = Out-of-scope (deceased, out-of-USA)
? = Status unknown
```

F2UNIV2A Indicates how the student sample member entered the sample.
1 = Base year eligible
2 = Base year ineligible for questionnaire administration (mental/physical disability, language barrier)
$3=$ F1 freshened
$4=\mathrm{F} 2$ freshened
F2UNIV2B Indicates base year status of sample member.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
0 & \text { Freshened in first or second follow-up, not yet in study } \\
1 & \text { = In school, in grade } \\
4 & \text { = Ineligible for BY questionnaire administration } \\
& \text { (mental/physical disability, language barrier) }
\end{array}
$$

F2UNIV2C Indicates first follow-up status of sample member.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
0 & \text { Freshened in second follow-up, not yet in study } \\
1 & \text { = In school, in grade } \\
2 & \text { In school, out of grade } \\
3 & \text { = Dropout } \\
4 & \text { Ineligible for F1 questionnaire administration (mental/physical disability, } \\
& \text { language barrier) } \\
5 & \text { Out of scope (deceased, out of USA in this round) } \\
6 & =\text { Status unknown in this round }
\end{array}
$$

F2UNIV2D Indicates second follow-up status of sample member.

| 1 | $=$ In school, in grade |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $=$ In school, out of grade |
| 3 | $=$ Dropout |
| 4 | $=$ Ineligible for F2 questionnaire administration (mental/physical disability, |
| 5 | language barrier) |
| 5 | Out of scope (deceased, out of USA in this round) |
| 6 | Status unknown in this round |

## Cognitive Test Results

In each survey wave, the cognitive test battery consisted of multiple choice tests in four subject areas: reading comprehension, mathematics, science, and history/citizenship/geography, The following revised base year, first follow-up, and second follow-up cognitive test variables are included on the transcript component student file. (See the second follow-up student component data file user's manual for detailed information on test forms and scoring.)

## Transcript Composite Variables

The following composite variables were constructed from student and course level transcript data and have been included on the transcript component student file to facilitate analyses.

F2RTROUT Indicates the sample member's educational outcome, as reported by the school on the sample member's transcript. This variable was constructed from F2RREASL, F2RDTLMO, and F2RDTLYR. Because precise graduation date data are sometimes missing, there are more "status unknown" cases in F2RTROUT than in F2RREASL.
$01=$ Spring 1992 graduate (graduated between April 1 and June 30, 1992)
$02=$ Other 1992 graduate
$03=$ Pre-1992 graduate
$04=$ Diploma with special education adjustments
$05=$ Certificate of attendance
$06=$ Still enrolled in school
07
08
08
09

F2TRSTYP When the same or very similar information is collected from multiple sources, apparent or real contradictions can arise. With the NELS:88 second follow-up, apparent contradictions arise between transcript and survey data because of the lack of a common anchor in time for asking about enrollment status. Schools were surveyed at any time from the beginning to the end of the 1991-92 school year spring term, but transcripts were collected in the subsequent (1992-93) school year.

For example, a student may have been out of school for twenty or more consecutive days as of survey day but may have returned to school prior to the end of the spring term. Survey records (as reflected in F2DOSTAT) would characterize the sample member as a dropout, but school records (as reflected in F2RTROUT) might characterize this individual as a student. Or, a sample member may have been surveyed as a student (say in January or February) but have subsequently dropped out (say in March or April). Survey records would classify this individual as a student, but the transcript would indicate a dropout. A further source of apparent contradictions between survey and records data is difference in definition of a dropout. Survey records classify individuals with twenty or more consecutive unexcused absences as dropouts, but schools were not constrained to the same definition. While contradictions between survey and transcript reports of enrollment status are typically only apparent, genuinely contradictory reports sometimes arise as well.

A special dropout status enrollment indicator, F2TRSTYP, has been created to serve several purposes. First, F2TRSTYP alerts data users to inconsistencies between survey and school records sources. In addition, it comprehensively categorizes the contradictions that arise. This permits users to see which contradictions are merely apparent, and which are real, and to develop sensible strategies for
dealing with the latter. ${ }^{3}$ F2TRSTYP appears only on the student and transcript component data files.

Four enrollment status indices were used in the construction of F2TRSTYP, one transcript-derived enrollment status indicator, F2RTROUT ${ }^{4}$, and three survey-derived enrollment status indicators, F2DOSTAT ${ }^{5}$, F2RWTST ${ }^{6}$, and F2QFLG ${ }^{7}$. Two additional transcript variables, F2RDTLMO (month student left school) and F2RDTLYR (year student left school), were also employed to assess whether the classification of "dropout" on the transcript variable, F2RTROUT, pertained to sample members whose records indicate they dropped out before or during the spring of 1992 or after the spring of 1992. Cases with a value of "dropout" on F2RTROUT and a date of after June 1992 on F2RDTLMO and F2RDTLYR, were recoded to the F2TRSTYP category "T-S" which indicates that, according to transcript records, sample members were students. This additional cleaning was done to preserve the study's status definition of a dropout, that is, a sample member who was not enrolled in school in the spring term of the 1991-1992 school year. ${ }^{8}$
${ }^{3}$ While the purpose of F2TRSTYP is to illuminate any inconsistencies between different sources of the enrollment status of sample members, more than 95 percent of the cases on the second follow-up student files do have identical enrollment status across all sources.

4 There are actually two transcript derived enrollment indicators, F2RTROUT and F2REASL. F2RTROUT indicates sample members' education outcome, as reported by the school on the sample members' transcript. F2REASL indicates the reason sample members left school, if at all, as reported by the school on the sample members' transcripts. F2RTROUT was constructed from F2REASL. The two indicators differ in terms of the information they provide about the timing of students' graduation from high school. F2REASL indicates only that students graduated from high school while F2RTROUT provides information on whether they are a "spring 1992 graduate" or an "other 1992 graduate" or are a "pre-1992 graduate". Since this difference does not influence the form inconsistencies might take or the resolution of them, for simplicity of construction, only one transcript-derived indicator, F2RTROUT, was used in the construction of F2TRSTYP.

E F2DOSTAT indicates sample member enrollment status, either student or dropout, as of the second follow-up only, according to school officials' or parents' reports, in the case of non-participating sample members, or based on the type of questionnaire sample members completed (either dropout or student), in the case of participating sample members.

- F2RWTST indicates, for sample members of unknown enrollment status per the student or dropout survey, the enrollment classification probabilistically assigned to them (i.e., imputed). For sample members of known status based on survey information, F2RWTST reflects their known classification. For purposes of deriving final adjusted student questionnaire and panel weights, enrollment status was imputed for non-survey participating sample members of unknown status. This imputation scheme employed with the student survey and used in adjusting student questionnaire and panel weights was carried over to the transcript component and used in the construction of transcript weights.

7. F2QFLG indicates whether sample members completed a second follow-up questionnaire and the type of questionnaire they completed $10=$ did not complete a second follow-up questionnaire; $1=$ completed a second follow-up student questionnaire; $2=$ completed a second follow-up dropout questionnaire).

8 Of course, NELS:88 supports multiple cohort status dropout definitions. in particular, information provided by the study permits researchers to view individuals who have left regular high school diploma programs but are making efforts to prepare for the GED examination or other alternative certification, to be classified as students, to be classified as dropouts, or to be separately categorized. When survey and school records enrollment indicators are compared, however, dropouts may most readily be defined as individuals who have left high school diploma programs; without regard to whether they are receiving an alternative form of instruction. This is the case because the transcript study only sought records data

Comparison among the different sources of enrollment status and other transcript variables rendered a variable with 32 categories. The 32 categories reflect all the different combinations of contradictions that exist between transcript-derived enrollment status indicators and student-derived enrollment status indicators. The 32 categories of F2TRSTYP are listed below.

Each value label for F2TRSTYP is composed of four terms which correspond to the four sources of enrollment status information on which F2TRSTYP reports. The first term of the category value labels represents enrollment status according to the transcript variable F2RTROUT. The second term of the category labels reflects enrollment status according to the survey variable F2DOSTAT. The third and four terms of the category labels indicate enrollment status as of the survey-derived variables F2RWTST and F2QFLG, respectively. The abbreviations for the four terms are:
$\mathrm{T}=$ the sample member's status as indicated by F2RTROUT
$S=$ the sample member's status as indicated by F2DOSTAT
$\mathrm{W}=$ the sample member's status as indicated by F2RWTST
$\mathrm{Q}=$ the sample member's status as indicated by F2QFLG
Each of the four terms of F2TRSTYP is followed by a second abbreviation for the enrollment status which the source reports for that sample member:
$\mathrm{s}=$ student
d = dropout
$\mathrm{p}=$ stopout
$t=$ transfer
? = unknown
$\mathrm{sq}=$ student questionnaire completer
$\mathrm{dq}=$ dropout questionnaire completer
$\mathrm{nq}=$ did not complete a questionnaire

Table G-1 F2TRSTYP values and meanings

| Values | Value Labels | Sources of enrollment status information |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | F2RTROUT: | F2DOSTAT: | F2RWTST: | F2QFLG: |
| 01 | T-s S-s W-s Q-sq | Student | Student | Student | Student quex |
| 02 | T-s S-p W-s Q-sq | Student | Stopout | Student | Student quex |
| 03 | T-s S-s W-s Q-nq | Student | Student | Student | None |
| 04 | T-s S-p W-s Q-nq | Student | Stopout | Student | None |
| 05 | T-s S-? W-d Q-nq | Student | Unknown | Dropout | None |
| 06 | T-s S-d W-d Q-sq | Student | Dropout | Dropout | Student quex |
| 07 | T-s S-d W-d Q-dq | Student | Dropout | Dropout | Dropout quex |
| 08 | T-s S-d W-d Q-nq | Student | Dropout | Dropout | None |
| 09 | T-d S-d W-d Q-sq | Dropout | Dropout | Dropout | Student quex |
| 10 | T-d S-d W-d Q-dq | Dropout | Dropout | Dropout | Dropout quex |
| 11 | T-d S-d W-d Q-nq | Dropout | Dropout | Dropout | None |
| 12 | T-d S-? W-d Q-nq | Dropout | Unknown | Dropout | None |
| 13 | T-d S-s W-s Q-sq | Dropout | Student | Student | Student quex |
| 14 | T-d S-p W-s Q-sq | Dropout | Stopout | Student | Student quex |
| 15 | T-d S-s W-s Q-nq | Dropout | Student | Student | None |
| 16 | T-d S-p W-s Q-nq | Dropout | Stopout | Student | None |
| 17 | T-t S-s W-s Q-sq | Transfer | Student | Student | Student quex |
| 18 | T-t S-p W-s Q-sq | Transfer | Stopout | Student | Student quex |
| 19 | T-t S-s W-s Q-nq | Transfer | Student | Student | None |
| 20 | T-t S-p W-s Q-nq | Transfer | Stopout | Student | None |
| 21 | T-t S-? W-d Q-nq | Transfer | Unknown | Dropout | None |
| 22 | T-t S-d W-d Q-sq | Transfer | Dropout | Dropout | Student quex |
| 23 | T-t S-d W-d Q-dq | Transfer | Dropout | Dropout | Dropout quex |
| 24 | T-t S-d W-d Q-nq | Transfer | Dropout | Dropout | None |
| 25 | T-? S-s W-s Q-sq | Unknown | Student | Student | Student quex |
| 26 | T-? S-p W-s Q-sq | Unknown | Stopout | Student | Student quex |
| 27 | T-? S-s W-s Q-nq | Unknown | Student | Student | None |
| 28 | T-? S-p W-s Q-nq | Unknown | Stopout | Student | None |
| 29 | T-? S-? W-d Q-nq | Unknown | Unknown | Dropout | None |
| 30 | T-? S-d W-d Q-sq | Unknown | Dropout | Dropout | Student quex |
| 31 | T-? S-d W-d Q-dq | Unknown | Dropout | Dropout | Dropout quex |
| 32 | T-? S-d W-d Q-nq | Unknown | Dropout | Dropout | None |
| 33 | NA-NOT IN TRAN | (Not applicable | -not in transc | study) |  |

Note: On the $7 / 94$ release of the transcript data and in the public and restricted use versions of the second follow-up student data, the labels for values 9 and 10 of F2TRSTYP were reversed and have been corrected in this display of the variable. Value 9 should read: F2RTROUT-drop, F2DOSTAT-drop, F2RWTST-drop, and F2QFLG-stu. Value 10 should read: F2RTROUT-drop, F2DOSTAT-drop, F2RWTST-drop, and F2QFLG-drop.

Using F2TRSTYP, researchers may resolve inconsistencies by reviewing enrollment status reports in light of additional questionnaire and transcript information. While F2TRSTYP gives analysts the information needed to interpret and make their own determinations of how to classify sample members' 1992 spring term enrollment status, in cases of genuine contradiction, some general assumptions about what constitutes the "best source" of data may be defensible. For example, an extremely high degree of credence should be given to cases in which F2DOSTAT indicates that the individual was a dropout and the individual completed a dropout questionnaire. For such cases, dropout status had normally been double-confirmed (the school report was verified by the sample member's family or by the sample member), and, at the time of questionnaire administration, the individual had been available to survey staff who could verify that the dropout questionnaire was the appropriate instrument to administer. On the other hand, status reports from survey data for individuals who were not successfully interviewed may be less certain. Transcript data are generally reliable, although schools did not, for their own records purposes, always use a definition that was consistent with the NELS:88 dropout definition. Finally, the F2RWTST variable is not a very reliable guide to the enrollment status of individual cases. It provides an imputed value for cases with an unknown status. Such imputation is valuable in the aggregate, for improving estimates of dropout rates or for adjusting questionnaire weights, but does not provide definitive status information at the individual level. Further information relevant to 1992 enrollment status has been collected in the NELS:88 third follow-up (1994), and will be available in 1995.

F2RTRPRG Indicates the sample member's high school program, as determined from transcript course-taking data. This composite variable is constructed from the NAEP-equivalent subject area summary composite variables.
$01=$ Rigorous academic track
F2RENG_C GE 04.00 and F2RSOC_C GE 03.00 and F2RSCI_C GE 03.00 and F2RMAT_C GE 03.00 and F2RCOM_C GE 00.50 and F2RFOR_C GE 02.00

| 02 | $=\quad$ Academic track |
| :--- | :--- |
| $($ F2RENG_C + F2RSOC_C + F2RSCI_C + F2RMAT_C $)$ GE 12.00 |  |

$03=\quad$ Vocational track
F2RVAG_C GE 03.00 or F2RVBU_C GE 03.00 or F2RVGN_C GE 03.00 or F2RVHE_C GE 03.00 or F2RVHO_C GE 03.00 or F2RVMA_C GE 03.00 or F2RVTE_C GE 03.00 or F2RVTR_C GE 03.00
$04=$ Rigorous academic and vocational Criteria for values 01 and 03 met.
$05=$ Academic and vocational Criteria for values 02 and 03 , but not 01 , met.
$06=$ None of the above
Subject Area Summary Composite Variables. Three groups of composite variables aggregating Carnegie units by sample member and subject area have been constructed from course data and have been included on the transcript component student file. Lists of the CSSC course codes aggregated to create each summary composite variable appear in Appendix H. The first group of variables are comparable to composite variables constructed for analyses conducted for the National Center for Education Statistics
using data from the 1982 High School and Beyond Transcript Study. HS\&B-equivalent variables were constructed only for the New Basics subject areas.

| F2RHEN_C | Total Carnegie units in ENGLISH |
| :--- | :--- |
| F2RHMA_C | Total Carnegie units in MATHEMATICS |
| F2RHSC_C | Total Carnegie units in SCIENCE |
| F2RHSO_C | Total Carnegie units in SOCIAL STUDIES |
| F2RHCO_C | Total Carnegie units in COMPUTER SCIENCE/PROGRAMMING/DATA |
| F2RHFO_C | Total Carnegie units in FOREIGN LANGUAGES |

The average grade for courses in each New Basics subject area was also calculated.

| F2RHENG2 | Average grade in ENGLISH |
| :--- | :--- |
| F2RHMAG2 | Average grade in MATHEMATICS |
| F2RHSCG2 | Average grade in SCIENCE |
| F2RHSOG2 | Average grade in SOCIAL STUDIES |
| F2RHCOG2 | Average grade in COMPUTER SCIENCE/PROGRAMMING/DATA |
|  | PROCESSING |
| F2RHFOG2 | Average grade in FOREIGN LANGUAGES |

The second group of variables are equivalent to a subset of the "stubs" created for the 1987 and 1990 NAEP High School Transcript Studies. NAEP-equivalent variables were constructed for the New Basics subject areas, vocational subject areas, and several lower-order course categories, such as Algebra II and Earth Science.

| F2RENG_C | Total Carnegie units in ENGLISH |
| :--- | :--- |
| F2RFOR_C | Total Carnegie units in FOREIGN LANGUAGES |
| F2RMAT_C | Total Carnegie units in MATHEMATICS |
| F2RAL1_C | Total Carnegie units in ALGEBRA I |
| F2RAL2_C | Total Carnegie units in ALGEBRA II |
| F2RGEO_C | Total Carnegie units in GEOMETRY |
| F2RTRI_C | Total Carnegie units in TRIGONOMETRY |
| F2RPRE_C | Total Carnegie units in PRE-CALCULUS |
| F2RCAL_C | Total Carnegie units in CALCULUS |
| F2ROMA_C | Total Carnegie units in OTHER MATHEMATICS COURSES |
| F2RSCI_C | Total Carnegie units in SCIENCE |
| F2REAR_C | Total Carnegie units in EARTH SCIENCE |
| F2RBIO_C | Total Carnegie units in BIOLOGY |
| F2RCHE_C | Total Carnegie units in CHEMISTRY |
| F2RPHY_C | Total Carnegie units in PHYSICS |
| F2ROSC_C | Total Carnegie units in OTHER SCIENCE COURSES |
| F2RSOC_C | Total Carnegie units in SOCIAL STUDIES |
| F2RHIS_C | Total Carnegie units in HISTORY |
| F2ROSO_C | Total Carnegie units in OTHER SOCIAL STUDIES COURSES |
| F2RCOM_C | Total Carnegie units in COMPUTER SCIENCE/PROGRAMMING/DATA |
|  | PROCESSING |
| F2RVAG_C | Total Carnegie units in AGRICULTURE |
| F2RVBU_C | Total Carnegie units in BUSINESS |



The taxonomy used to create the HS\&B New Basics summary composite variables is more conservative than the NAEP taxonomy. In general, remedial or basic courses (e.g., 270601 Basic Math 1) and seventh- and eighth-grade courses were excluded from the course lists for the HS\&B-equivalent composite variables. These courses were included in the lists for the NAEP-equivalent variables. Special education courses were excluded from lists for both groups of variables.

The final group of subject area summary composite variables is the most inclusive of the three. Variables in this group aggregate Carnegie units not according to lists of specific CSSC course codes but by CSSC subject area, corresponding to the first two digits of the CSSC code.

| F2R01_C | Total Carnegie units in <br> PRODUCTION |
| :--- | :--- |
| F2R02_C | Total Carnegie units in AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES |
| F2R03_C | Total Carnegie units in RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES |
| F2R04_C | Total Carnegie units in ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN |
| F2R05_C | Total Carnegie units in AREA AND ETHNIC STUDIES |
| F2R06_C | Total Carnegie units in BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT |
| F2R07_C | Total Carnegie units in BUSINESS AND OFFICE |
| F2R08_C | Total Carnegie units in MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION |
| F2R09_C | Total Carnegie units in COMMUNICATIONS |
| F2R10_C | Total Carnegie units in COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES |
| F2R11_C | Total Carnegie units in COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES |
| F2R12_C | Total Carnegie units in CONSUMER, PERSONAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS |
|  | SERVICES |
| F2R13_C | Total Carnegie units in EDUCATION |
| F2R14_C | Total Carnegie units in ENGINEERING |
| F2R15_C | Total Carnegie units in ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING-RELATED |
|  | TECHNOLOGIES |
| F2R16_C | Total Carnegie units in FOREIGN LANGUAGES |
| F2R17_C | Total Carnegie units in ALLIED HEALTH |
| F2R18_C | Total Carnegie units in HEALTH SCIENCES |
| F2R19_C | Total Carnegie units in HOME ECONOMICS |
| F2R20_C | Total Carnegie units in VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS |
| F2R21_C | Total Carnegie units in INDUSTRIAL ARTS |
| F2R22_C | Total Carnegie units in LAW |
| F2R23_C | Total Carnegie units in LETTERS |
| F2R24_C | Total Carnegie units in LIBERAL/GENERAL STUDIES |
| F2R25_C | Total Carnegie units in LIBRARY AND ARCHIVAL SCIENCES |
| F2R26_C | Total Carnegie units in LIFE SCIENCES |
| F2R27_C | Total Carnegie units in MATHEMATICS |
| F2R28_C | Total Carnegie units in MILITARY SCIENCES |


| F2R29_C | Total Carnegie units in MILITARY TECHNOLOGIES |
| :--- | :--- |
| F2R30_C | Total Carnegie units in MULTI/INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES |
| F2R31_C | Total Carnegie units in PARKS AND RECREATION |
| F2R32_C | Total Carnegie units in BASIC SKILLS |
| F2R33_C | Total Carnegie units in CITIZENSHIP/CIVIC ACTIVITIES |
| F2R34_C | Total Carnegie units in HEALTH-RELATED ACTIVITIES |
| F2R35_C | Total Carnegie units in INTERPERSONAL SKILLS |
| F2R36_C | Total Carnegie units in LEISURE AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES |
| F2R37_C | Total Cannegie units in PERSONAL AWARENESS |
| F2R38_C | Total Carnegie units in PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION |
| F2R39_C | Total Carnegie units in THEOLOGY |
| F2R40_C | Total Carnegie units in PHYSICAL SCIENCES |
| F2R41_C | Total Carnegie units in SCIENCES TECHNOLOGY |
| F2R42_C | Total Carnegie units in PSYCHOLOGY |
| F2R43_C | Total Carnegie units in PROTECTIVE SERVICES |
| F2R44_C | Total Carnegie units in PUBLIC AFFAIRS |
| F2R45_C | Total Carnegie units in SOCIAL SCIENCES |
| F2R46_C | Total Carnegie units in CONSTRUCTION TRADES |
| F2R47_C | Total Carnegie units in MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS |
| F2R48_C | Total Carnegie units in PRECISION PRODUCTION |
| F2R49_C | Total Carnegie units in TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING |
| F2R50_C | Total Carnegie units in VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS |
| F2R51_C | Total Carnegie units in EXECUTIVE INTERNSHIPS |
| F2R54_C | Total Carnegie units in ACADEMIC LIFE SKILLS/FUNCTIONAL |
|  | CURRICULUM |
| F2R55_C | Total Carnegie units in VOCATIONAL LIFE SKILLS/FUNCTIONAL |
| F2R56_C | Total Carnegie units in SUBJECT AREA SERVICES |

New Basics Flags. The HS\&B- and NAEP-equivalent New Basics subject area summary composite variables were used to construct two sets of flags indicating whether the sample member earned a certain minimum number of Carnegie units in the New Basics subject areas. The New Basics composite provides a rough measure of cumulative course taking in the core curriculum, but some caveats should be entered. Summing course work gives little indication of its kind, quality, or level. To give an example from the NAEP-equivalent version of the new basics, one student may have amassed three years of credits in remedial math; another may have three years of math also, but may have completed work in calculus. An English as a Second Language (ESL) student may take three years of English in a given year (for example, ESL writing, ESL reading, and ESL oral skills); such a student is likely to have taken many more than four years of English in high school, but may never have completed advanced literature and composition courses. Not all high schools follow the typical $9-12$ grade span structure; a substantial minority of high schools have a 10-12 span. Such schools, however, were nevertheless usually able to provide ninth grade coursetaking reports, so that composites such as the New Basics measures should show but inconsequentially small underreporting biases in their results for students in high schools that begin with the tenth grade.

## HS\&B-Equivalent New Basics Flags

F2RNWB1A Indicates whether the sample member earned at least four Carnegie units in English, three units in each of social studies, science, and math, two units in foreign language, and half of a unit in computer science.
$0=$ Failed threshold
$1=$ Met threshold
F2RHEN_C GE 04.00 and F2RHSO_C GE 03.00 and F2RHSC_C GE 03.00 and F2RHMA_C GE 03.00 and F2RHCO_C GE 00.50 and F2RHFO_C GE 02.00

F2RNWB2A Indicates whether the sample member earned at least four Carnegie units in English, three units in each of social studies, science, and math, and half of a unit in computer science.

| 0 | $=$ Failed threshold |
| ---: | :--- |
| $1:=$ | Met threshold |
|  | F2RHEN_C GE 04.00 and F2RHSO_C GE 03.00 and |
|  | F2RHSC_C GE 03.00 and F2RHMA_C GE 03.00 and |
|  | F2RHCO_C GE 00.50 |

F2RNWB3A Indicates whether the sample member earned at least four Carnegie units in English, three units in each of social studies, science, and math, and two units in foreign language.
$0=$ Failed threshold
$1=$ Met threshold
F2RHEN_C GE 04.00 and F2RHSO_C GE 03.00 and F2RHSC_C GE 03.00 and F2RHMA_C GE 03.00 and F2RHFO_C GE 02.00

F2RNWB4A Indicates whether the sample member earned at least four Carnegie units in English and three units in each of social studies, science, and math.

```
0 = Failed threshold
1 = Met threshold
F2RHEN_C GE 04.00 and F2RHSO_C GE 03.00 and
F2RHSC_C GE 03.00 and F2RHMA_C GE 03.00
```

F2RNWB5A Indicates whether the sample member earned at least four Carnegie units in English, three units in social studies, two units in science, two units in math.
$0=$ Failed threshold
$1=$ Met threshold
F2RHEN_C GE 04.00 and F2RHSO_C GE 03.00 and F2RHSC_C GE 02.00 and F2RHMA_C GE 02.00

## NAEP-Equivalent New Basics Flags

F2RNWB1B Indicates whether the sample member earned at least four Carnegie units in English, three units in each of social studies, science, and math, two units in foreign language, and half of a unit in computer science.
$0=$ Failed threshold
$1=$ Met threshold
F2RENG_C GE 04.00 and F2RSOC_C GE 03.00 and F2RSCIC GE 03.00 and F2RMAT_C GE 03.00 and F2RCOM_C GE 00.50 and F2RFOR_C GE 02.00

F2RNWB2B Indicates whether the sample member earned at least four Carnegie units in English, three units in each of social studies, science, and math, and half of a unit in computer science.
$0=$ Failed threshold
$1=\quad$ Met threshold
F2RENG_C GE 04.00 and F2RSOC_C GE 03.00 and F2RSCI_C GE 03.00 and F2RMAT_C GE 03.00 and F2RCOM_C GE 00.50

F2RNWB3B Indicates whether the sample member earned at least four Carnegie units in English, three units in each of social studies, science, and math, and two units in foreign language.
$0 \quad=\quad$ Failed threshold
$1=$ Met threshold
F2RENG_C GE 04.00 and F2RSOC_C GE 03.00 and F2RSCI_ $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ GE 03.00 and F2RMAT_C GE 03.00 and F2RFOR_C GE 02.00

F2RNWB4B Indicates whether the sample member earned at least four Carnegie units in English and three units in each of social studies, science, and math.
$0 \quad=\quad$ Failed threshold
$1=$ Met threshold
F2RENG_C GE 04.00 and F2RSOC_C GE 03.00 and F2RSCI_C GE 03.00 and F2RMAT_C GE 03.00

F2RNWB5B Indicates whether the sample member earned at least four Carnegie units in English, three units in social studies, two units in science, two units in math.
$0=$ Failed threshold
$1=$ Met threshold
F2RENG_C GE 04.00 and F2RSOC_C GE 03.00 and F2RSCI_ $\bar{C}$ GE 02.00 and F2RMAT_C GE 02.00

## Appendix H

## Course Content Lists for HS\&B and NAEP-Equivalent Subject Area Summary Composite Variables

Lists for NAEP-equivalent variables begin on page H-18.

## HS\&B-Equivalent Subject Area Summary Composite Variables

## F2RHEN_C Total Carnegie Units in English

## CSSC CODE TITLE

070411 Business English 1
070412 Business English 2
070413 Business English 3
070414 Business English 4
090400 Journalism (Mass Communications), Other
090411 Journalism 1
090412 Journalism 2
090413 Journalism 3
090421 Journalism Investigations
090431 Literary Magazine
230100 English, Other General
230106 English 1, Below Grade Level
230107 English 1
230108 English 1, Honors
230109 English 2, Below Grade Level
230110 English 2
230111 English 2, Honors
230112 English 3, Below Grade Level
230113 English 3
230114 English 3, Honors
230115 English 4, Below Grade Level
230116 English 4
230117 English 4, Honors
230118 World Literature
230119 Renaissance Literature
230120 Romanticism
230121 Realism
230122 . Literature, Contemporary
230123 Irish Literature
230124 Russian Literature
230125 Bible as Literature
230126 Mythology and Fable
230127 Drama, Introduction
230128 World Drama
230129 Plays, Modern Survey
230130 Novels
230131 Short Story
230132 Mysteries
230133 Poetry

230134 Rock Poetry
230135
Humor
230136 Biography
230137 Non Fiction
230138 Science Fiction
230139 Themes in Literature
230140 Literature of Human Values
230141 Ethnic Literature
230142 Women in Literature
230143 Sports through Literature
230144 Occult Literature
230145 Protest Literature
230146 Youth and Literature
230147 Heroes
230148 Utopias
230149 Death
230150 . Nobel Prize Authors
230151 Seminar on an Author
230152 English, Real Life Problem Solving
230153 Reading, Independent Study
230154 Research Technique
$230155 \quad$ Children's Literature \& Fantasy
230200 Classics, Other
230211 - Mythological Literature, Greek and Roman
230300 Comparative Literature, Other
230311 Comparative Literature
230321 Latin American Authors/Literature
230400 Composition, Other
230401 Composition, Expository
230402 Writing Laboratory
230403 Writing About Literature
230404 Vocabulary
230405
230408
Spelling

- Grama

230410 Grammar 11
230411 Grammar 12
230412 Etymology
230500 Creative Writing, Other
230511 Creative Writing 10
230512 Creative Writing 11
230513 Creative Writing 12
230521 Creative Writing, Independent Study
230600 Linguistics (includes Phonetics, Semantics, and
230611 Linguistics
230700 Literature, American, Other
230711 American Literature
230721 Black Literature
230731 American Dream in Literature

| 230741 | Folkiore, American |
| :--- | :--- |
| 230751 | Indian Literature |
| 230761 | State Writers |
| 230771 | Western Literature |
| 230781 | Mexican American Literature |
| 230800 | Literature, English, Other |
| 230811 | British Literature Survey |
| 230821 | Shakespeare |
| 230831 | Modern British Writers |
| 230841 | Victorian Literature |
| 230851 | Satire, Modern British |
| 230861 | Arthurian Legend |
| 230871 | Medieval Literature |
| 230900 | Rhetoric, Other |
| 231000 | Speech, Debate, and Forensics, Other |
| 231011 | Public Speaking |
| 231021 | Speech 1 |
| 231022 | Speech 2 |
| 231023 | Speech 3 |
| 231031 | Debate Practicum Contract |
| 231100 | Technical and Business Writing, Other |
| 231111 | Technical English |
| 231215 | Speed Reading |
| 231216 | Advanced Reading \& Study Skills |
| 239900 | Letters, Other |

## F2RHMA_C Total Carnegie Units in Mathematics

## CSSC CODE TITLE

010151 Agricultural Mathematics
070171 Business Mathematics 1
070172 Business Mathematics 2
$070221 \quad$ Financial Mathematics
110121 Computer Mathematics 1
110122 Computer Mathematics 2
170651 Nurse's Mathematics
270100 Mathematics, Other General
270106 Mathematics 1, General
270107 Mathematics 2, General
270108
270109
270110
270111
270114
270200
270300
270400
270401
270402
270403
270404
270405
270406
Science Mathematics
Mathematics in the Arts
Mathematics, Vocational
Technical Mathematics
Consumer Mathematics
Actuarial Sciences, Other
Applied Mathematics, Other
Pure Mathematics, Other
Pre-Algebra
Algebra 1, Part 1
Algebra 1, Part 2
Algebra 1
Algebra 2
Geometry, Plane
270407 Geometry, Solid
270408 Geometry, Plane and Solid
270409 Geometry, Informal
270410 Algebra 3
270411 Trigonometry
270412 Analytic Geometry
270413 Trigonometry and Solid Geometry
270414 Algebra and Trigonometry
270415 Algebra and Analytic Geometry
270416 Analysis, Introductory
270417 Linear Algebra
270418 Calculus and Analytic Geometry
270419 Calculus
270420 Calculus, Advanced Placement
270421 Mathematics 1, Unified
270422 Mathematics 2, Unified
270423 - Mathematics 3, Unified
270424 Mathematics, Independent Study
270500 Statistics, Other
$270511 \quad$ Statistics

270521
270531
279900

Probability
Probability and Statistics
Mathematics, Other

## F2RHSC_C Total Carnegie Units in Science

## CSSC CODE TITLE

260100 Biology, Other General
260121 Biology, Basic 1
260122
260131
260132
260141
260142
260151
260161
260171
260181
260200
260211
260300
260311
260411
260500
260511
260600
260611
260621
260622
260631
260700
260711
260721
260731
260741
260751
260752
260761
260771
269900
300100
300111
300112
300121
300131
400100
400121
400131
400141
400200
400211
400300

Biology, General 1
Biology, General 2
Biology, Honors 1
Biology, Advanced
Field Biology
Genetics
Biopsychology
Biology Seminar
Biochemistry and Biophysics, Other
Biochemistry
Botany, Other
Botany
Cell Biology
Microbiology, Other
Microbiology
Miscellaneous Specialized Areas, Life Sciences, Other
Ecology
Marine Biology
Marine Biology, Advanced
Anatomy
Zoology, Other
Zoology
Zoology, Vertebrate
Zoology, Invertebrate
Animal Behavior
Physiology, Human
Physiology, Advanced
Pathology
Comparative Embryology
Life Sciences, Other
Biological and Physical Sciences, Other
Science, Unified
College Pre-Science Skills
Science Study, Independent
Outdoor Education
Physical Sciences, Other General
Physical Science
Chemistry and Physics Laboratory Techniques
Physical Science, Applied
Astronomy, Other
Astronomy
Astrophysics, Other

| 400400 | Atmospheric Sciences and Meteorology, Other |
| :--- | :--- |
| 400411 | Meteorology |
| 400500 | Chemistry, Other |
| 400511 | Chemistry, Introductory |
| 400521 | Chemistry 1 |
| 400522 | Chemistry 2 |
| 400531 | Organic Chemistry |
| 400541 | Physical Chemistry |
| 400551 | Consumer Chemistry |
| 400561 | Chemistry, Independent Study |
| 400600 | Geological Sciences, Other |
| 400611 | Earth Science |
| 400621 | Earth Science, College Preparatory |
| 400631 | Geology |
| 400632 | Geology - Field Studies |
| 400641 | Mineralogy |
| 400700 | Miscellaneous Physical Sciences, Other |
| 400711 | Oceanography |
| 400800 | Physics; Other |
| 400811 | Physics, General |
| 400821 | Physics 1 |
| 400822 | Physics 2 |
| 400831 | Physics 2 without Calculus |
| 400841 | Electricity and Electronics Science |
| 400851 | Acoustics |
| 400900 | Planetary Science, Other |
| 400911 | Rocketry and Space Science |
| 401011 | Aerospace Science |
| 409900 | Physical Sciences, Other |

## F2RHSO_C Total Carnegie Units in Social Studies

## CSSC CODE TITLE

050100 Area Studies, Other
050101 Area Studies
050102 American Studies, Basic
050103 American Studies, General
050104 America's People and Problems
050105 American Studies, Honors
050106 New England Studies
050107 Old South
050108 American West
050109 Southwest United States
050110 Anglo America
050111 North America and Current Events
$050112 \quad$ North and South America
050113 Latin America
050114 World Studies 1
$050115 \quad$ World Studies 2
050116 World Studies, Honors
050117 Comparative World Cultures
050118 European Culture Studies, Basic
050119 European Culture Studies, General
050120 European Culture Studies, Honors
050121 Developing Nations
050122 African Area Studies
050123 Africa and South America
050124 Asian and African Cultural Studies, Basic
050125 Asian and African Cultural Studies, General
050126 Asian and African Cultural Studies, Honors
050127 Asian Studies
050128 History of China
050129 Asia, Africa and Mideast
050130 Africa and Middle East
050131 Middle Eastern Studies
050132 Middle East, War for Survival
050133 U S S R
050134 Soviet Union and China
050135 Soviet Union and Afro American Developing Nations
050136 History of Russia
050137 Neglected World
050138 Global Education
050139 Pacific Rim Nations
$050140 \quad$ Canadian Area Studies
050200 Ethnic Studies, Other
050211 Minorities in America
050221 Ethnic and Family Heritage
050231 Afro American Studies

| 050241 | Economics of Afro Americans |
| :--- | :--- |
| 050251 | Indians of North America |
| 050261 | Jewish Historical Significance |
| 050271 | Mexican American Heritage |
| 050281 | Hawaiian |
| 050291 | Hawaiian Culture Studies, Modern |
| 059900 | Area and Ethnic Studies, Other |
| 300400 | Humanities and Social Sciences, Other |
| 300411 | Humanities |
| 300421 | Humanities, European |
| 300431 | Humanities, American |
| 300441 | Humanities, African |
| 300451 | Humanities, Near East and Far East |
| 300500 | Peace Studies, Other |
| 300700 | Women's Studies, Other |
| 300711 | Women's Studies |
| 300721 | Women's Studies in Literature |
| 420100 | Psychology, Other General |
| 420111 | Psychology |
| 420112 | Psychology, Advanced |
| 420113 | Abnormal Psychology |
| 420200 | Clinical Psychology, Other |
| 420300 | Cognitive Psychology, Other |
| 420311 | Psychology of Learning |
| 420321 | Educational Psychology |
| 420400 | Community Psychology, Other |
| 420500 | Comparative Psychology, Other |
| 420600 | Counseling Psychology, Other |
| 420700 | Developmental Psychology, Other |
| 420711 | Child Psychology |
| 420721 | Adolescent Psychology |
| 420731 | Adjustment Psychology |
| 420800 | Experimental Psychology, Other |
| 420900 | Industrial and Organizational Psychology, Other |
| 421000 | Personality Psychology, Other |
| 421011 | Historical Personalities and Ideas |
| 421021 | Humanistic Psychology |
| 421100 | Physiological Psychology, Other |
| 421200 | Psycholinguistics, Other |
| 421300 | Psychometrics, Other |
| 421400 | Psychopharmacology, Other |
| 421411 | Psychopharmacology |
| 421500 | Quantitative Psychology, Other |
| 421600 | Social Psychology, Other |
| 421611 | Social Psychology |
| 429900 | Psychology, Other |
| 440100 | Public Afairs, Other General |
| 440200 | Inter, Other |
| 440300 | Public Service, Other |


| 440400 | Public Administration, Other |
| :--- | :--- |
| 440500 | Public Policy Studies, Other |
| 440600 | Public Works, Other |
| 440700 | Social Work, Other |
| 440711 | Human Services |
| 449900 | Public Affairs, Other |
| 450100 | Social Sciences, Other General |
| 450111 | Social Science, Introduction |
| 450121 | Social Science, Advanced Theory and Research |
| 450131 | Social Science Seminar |
| 450141 | Social Studies, Independent Study |
| 450200 | Anthropology, Other |
| 450211 | Anthropology |
| 450221 | Comparative Cultural Patterns |
| 450231 | Anthropology, Myth and Magic |
| 450241 | Cultural Anthropology, Research |
| 450300 | Archaeology, Other |
| 450311 | Archaeology |
| 450400 | Criminology, Other |
| 450500 | Demography, Other |
| 450511 | Population Education |
| 450600 | Economics, Other |
| 450601 | Economics, Theory |
| 450602 | Economics and Economic Problems |
| 450603 | Consumer Economics |
| 450606 | Investment Economics |
| 450607 | Television and Economics |
| 450608 | Energy Education |
| 450609 | American Labor History |
| 450610 | Economics, Analysis and Criticism |
| 450611 | Economics, College |
| 450612 | International Economics |
| 450700 | Geography, Other |
| 450702 | Geography, United States |
| 450703 | Geography, North American |
| 450704 | World Geography |
| 450705 | Geography, Western Hemisphere and Africa |
| 450706 | Geography, Eastern Hemisphere |
| 450707 | Physical Geography |
| 450708 | Economic and Political Geography |
| 450709 | Human and Cultural Geography |
| 450710 | Field Geography, Honors |
| 450800 | History, Other |
| 450807 | United States History, State and Local |
| 450808 | United States History, Advanced Placement |
| 450809 | American History, Basic |
| 450810 | American History |
| 450811 | United States History 1 |
| 450812 | United States History 2 |

450813 United States History, Honors
450814 American History, Advanced Placement
450815 Westward Movement
450816 Twentieth Century America
450817 Twenties and Thirties
450818 America Since 1945
450819 Nineteen Sixties
450820 Nineteen Seventies
450821 Reform in American History
450822 American Inquiries
450823 Historic Events, United States
450824 American Wars, Causes and Effects
450825 Civil War
450826 Civil War, Reconstruction and Industrialism
450827 War and Modern Consciousness
450828 World War II
450829 United States Military History 1
450830 United States Military History 2
450831 United States History, Field Study
450832 North American History
450833 Mexican History
450834 South American History
450835 World History
450836 World History, College
450837 World History, Modern
450838 World Civilization, Twentieth Century
450839 World Civilization, Twentieth Century, Honors
450840 Western Civilization 9
450841 Western Civilization 9, Honors
450842 Western Civilization, History
450843 Early Western Civilization
450844 Western Civilization, Advanced Placement
450845 Ancient and Classical World
450846 Ancient Greek History
450847 Rome and Her Empire
450848 Ancient History and Middle Ages
450849 English History
450850 English History, Honors
450851 French Revolution, Honors
450852 Modern Europe
450853 European History, Mid-Nineteenth Through
450854 European History, Twentieth Century
450855 European History, Advanced Readings
450856 European History, Modern, Advanced Placement
450857 Third World History
450858 African History
450859 Africa, Middle East and Latin America
450860 Latin American History
450861 Middle East History

| 450862 | Israel, History |
| :--- | :--- |
| 450863 | Eastern Civilizatio |

$450864 \quad$ Far East, History
450865 Asian History, Modern
450866 Pacific Lands, History
450867 Russian History
450868 World Leaders, Past and Present
450869 Historical Research
450900 International Relations, Other
450911 International Relations
450921 International Relations, Honors
450931 International Law
450941 Model Security Council, Local
450951 Model United Nations, Local
450952 Model United Nations, National
451000 - Political Science and Government, Other
451001
451002 State and Local Government
451003 Government, Basic
451004 American Government
451005
451006
451007
451008
451009
451010 Contemporary World Affairs
451011 American Foreign Policy
451012 Decision Making in a Crisis
451013 American Heritage, Honors
451014 Contemporary American Political Issues
451015 Contemporary American Political Issues, Honors
451016 American Government and Economics, Basic
451017 American Government and Economics
451018 American Government and Economics, Honors
451019 Comparative Political Systems, Basic
451020 Comparative World Governments.
451021 Americanism vs Communism
451022 Americanism vs Communism, Honors
451023 Communism and Its Growth
451024 Civics, Honors
451025 Writings Influencing Government
451026 Government Internship
451027 Model Senate
451028 Political Leadership
451029 Political Science
451030 Political Science, Advanced Placement
451031 Political Science and Government
$451032 \quad$ Political Turmoil
451033 Contemporary Issues, Basic Skills

| 451100 | Sociology, Other |
| :--- | :--- |
| 451111 | American Social Problems, Introduction |
| 451121 | Sociology, General |
| 451131 | Sociology, Issues |
| 451132 | The Poor in America |
| 451141 | Mobility in Society |
| 451151 | Violence In America |
| 451161 | Death and Dying |
| 451171 | Sociology, Honors |
| 451181 | Sociology, Research |
| 451200 | Urban Studies, Other |
| 451211 | Urban Problems |
| 451221 | Urban Ecology |
| 451231 | Technology and Urbanization |
| 459900 | Social Sciences, Other |

## F2RHCO_C Total Carnegie Units in Computer Science/Programming/Data Processing

## CSSC CODE TITLE

010161 Agricultural Microprocessing
070300 Business Data Processing and Related Programs, Other
070311 Computers In Business
070321 Business Data Processing 1
070322 Business Data Processing 2
070331 Business Computer Programming 1
070332 Business Computer Programming 2
110100 Computer and Information Sciences, Other General
110111 Computer Appreciation
110121 Computer Mathematics 1
110122 Computer Mathematics 2
110131 Computer Applications
110132 Computer Applications, Independent Study
110141 Computer Science, Advanced Placement
110151 Artificial Intelligence
110200 Computer Programming, Other
110211 Computer Programming 1
110212 Computer Programming 2
110213 Computer Programming 3
110221 FORTRAN, Introduction
110231 PASCAL, Introduction
110232 Advanced PASCAL
110241 BASIC, Introduction
110242 Advanced BASIC
110251 COBOL, Introduction
110252 Advanced COBOL
110261 LOGO, Introduction
110271 RPG Programming, Introduction
110300 Data Processing, Other
110311 Data Processing, Introduction
110312 Data Processing, Intermediate
110313 Data Processing, Advanced
110321 Computer Programming - Cooperative Education
110400 Information Sciences and Systems, Other
110500 Systems Analysis, Other
119900 Computer and Information Sciences, Other

## F2RHFO_C Total Carnegie Units in Foreign Languages

CSSC TITLE
160100 Foreign Languages, Multiple Emphasis, Other
160111 Foreign Language, Exploratory
160200 African (Non-Semitic) Languages, Other
160211 Swahili 1
160212 Swahili 2
160221 Amharic 1 (Ethiopian)
160222 Amharic 2 (Ethiopian)
160300 Asiatic Languages, Other
160311 Cantonese 1
160312 Cantonese 2
160313 Cantonese 3
160314 Cantonese 4
160321 Mandarin 1
160322 Mandarin 2
160323 Mandarin 3
160324 Mandarin 4
160325 Mandarin 5
160331 Japanese 1
160332 Japanese 2
160333 Japanese 3
160334 Japanese 4
160335 Japanese 5
160336 Foreign Language Contract, Japanese
160341 Hawaiian 1
160342 Hawaiian 2
160343 Hawaiian 3
160344 Hawaiian 4
160345 Hawaiian Language and Culture
160351 Korean 1
160352 Korean 2
160353 Korean 3
160354 Korean 4
160355 Korean 5
160400 Balto-Slavic Languages, Other
160411 Ukrainian 1
160421 Russian 1
160422 Russian 2
160423 Russian 3
160424 Russian 4
160425 Russian 5
160426 Russian 6
160427 Foreign Language Contract, Russian
160431 Czech 1
160432 Czech 2
160433 Czech 3

| 160441 | Polish 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 160442 | Polish 2 |
| 160443 | Polish 3 |
| 160444 | Polish 4 |
| 160451 | Finnish 1 |
| 160452 | Finnish 2 |
| 160453 | Finnish 3 |
| 160454 | Finnish 4 |
| 160500 | Germanic Languages, Other |
| 160501 | Dutch 1 |
| 160502 | Dutch 2 |
| 160503 | Dutch 3 |
| 160511 | German 7 |
| 160512 | German 8 |
| 160513 | German 1 |
| 160514 | German 2 |
| 160515 | German 3 |
| 160516 | German 4 |
| 160517 | German, Advanced Placement |
| 160518 | German Field-Based Experience |
| 160519 | Foreign Language Contract, German |
| 160521 | Norwegian 1 |
| 160522 | Norwegian 2 |
| 160531 | Swedish 1 |
| 160532 | Swedish 2 |
| 160533 | Swedish 3 |
| 160541 | Yiddish 1 |
| 160542 | Yiddish 2 |
| 160543 | Yiddish 3 |
| 160600 | Greek, Other |
| 160611 | Modern Greek for Survival |
| 160621 | Modern Greek |
| 160622 | Modern Greek 2 |
| 160623 | Modern Greek 3 |
| 160624 | Modern Greek 4 |
| 160631 | Classical Greek 1 |
| 160632 | Classical Greek 2 |
| 160633 | Classical Greek 3 |
| 160634 | Classical Greek 4 |
| 160700 | Indic Languages, Other |
| 160800 | Iranian Languages, Other |
| 160900 | Italic Languages, Other |
| 160901 | French 7 |
| 160902 | French 8 |
| 160903 | French 1 |
| 160904 | French 2 |
| 160905 | French 3 |
| 160906 | French 4 |
| 160907 | French, Advanced Placement |
|  |  |


| 160908 | French Field-Based Experience |
| :--- | :--- |
| 160909 | Foreign Language Contract, French |
| 160910 | French, Conversational |
| 160911 | Italian 7 |
| 160912 | Italian 8 |
| 160913 | Italian 1 |
| 160914 | Italian 2 |
| 160915 | Italian 3 |
| 160916 | Italian 4 |
| 160917 | Italian, Advanced Placement |
| 160918 | Italian Field-Based Experience |
| 160919 | Foreign Language Contract, Italian |
| 160920 | Latin 1 |
| 160921 | Latin 2 |
| 160922 | Latin 3 |
| 160923 | Latin 4 |
| 160924 | Latin, Advanced Placement |
| 160925 | Foreign Language Contract, Latin |
| 160926 | Portuguese 1 |
| 160927 | Portuguese 2 |
| 160928 | Portuguese 3 |
| 160929 | Portuguese 4 |
| 160930 | Portuguese 5 |
| 160931 | Spanish 7 |
| 160932 | Spanish 8 |
| 160933 | Spanish 1 |
| 160934 | Spanish 2 |
| 160935 | Spanish 3 |
| 160936 | Spanish 4 |
| 160937 | Spanish, Advanced Placement |
| 16938 | Spanish Field-Based Experience |
| 160939 | Foreign Language Contract, Spanish |
| 160941 | Spanish for Travelers |
| 160942 | Spanish, Commercial |
| 161000 | Native American Languages, Other |
| 161100 | Semitic Languages, Other |
| 161111 | Hebrew 1 |
| 161112 | Hebrew 2 |
| 16113 | Hebrew 3 |
| 16114 | Hebrew 4 |
| 161115 | Arabic 1 |
| 161116 | Arabic 2 |
| 161117 | Arabic 3 |
| 161118 | Arabic 4 |
| 161119 | Foreign Language Contract - Arabic |
| 161211 | Turkish 1 |
| 161212 | Turkish 2 |
| 169900 | Foreign Languages, Other |
|  |  |

## NAEP-Equivalent Subject Area Summary Composite Variables

F2RENG_C Total Carnegie Units in English
CSSC CODE TITLE
090100 Communications, Other General
090111 Mass Media
090121 Intercultural Communications
090300 Communications Research, Other
090400 Journalism (Mass Communications), Other
090421 Journalism Investigations
090721 Television and Taste
099900 Communications, Other
160121 English as a Second Language 1
160122 English as a Second Language 2
160123 English as a Second Language 3
160124 English as a Second Language, Skills Lab
160125 Transitional English
230100 English, Other General
230101 English 7
230102 English 7, Honors
230103 English 8, Below Grade Level
230104 English 8
230105 English 8, Honors
230106 English 1, Below Grade Level
230107 English 1
230108 English 1, Honors
230109 English 2, Below Grade Level
230110 English 2
230111 English 2, Honors
230112 English 3, Below Grade Level
230113 English 3
230114 English 3, Honors
230115 English 4, Below Grade Level
230116 . English 4
230117 English 4, Honors
230118 World Literature
230119 Renaissance Literature
230120 Romanticism
230121 Realism
230122 . Literature, Contemporary
230123 Irish Literature
230124 Russian Literature
230125 Bible as Literature
230126 Mythology and Fable
230127 Drama, Introduction
230128 World Drama
230129 Plays, Modern Survey

| 230130 | Novels |
| :--- | :--- |
| 230131 | Short Story |
| 230132 | Mysteries |
| 230133 | Poetry |
| 230134 | Rock Poetry |
| 230135 | Humor |
| 230136 | Biography |
| 230137 | Non Fiction |
| 230138 | Science Fiction |
| 230139 | Themes in Literature |
| 230140 | Literature of Human Values |
| 230141 | Ethnic Literature |
| 230142 | Women in Literature |
| 230143 | Sports through Literature |
| 230144 | Occult Literature |
| 230145 | Protest Literature |
| 230146 | Youth and Literature |
| 230147 | Heroes |
| 230148 | Utopias |
| 230149 | Death |
| 230150 | Nobel Prize Authors |
| 230151 | Seminar on an Author |
| 230152 | English, Real Life Problem Solving |
| 230153 | Reading, Independent Study |
| 230154 | Research Technique |
| 230155 | Children's Literature \& Fantasy |
| 230161 | English Skills 1 for Visually Impaired |
| 230162 | English Skills 2 for Visually Impaired |
| 230163 | English Skills 3 for Visually Impaired |
| 230164 | English Skills 4 for Visually Impaired |
| 230200 | Classics, Other |
| 230211 | Mythological Literature, Greek and Roman |
| 230300 | Comparative Literature, Other |
| 230311 | Comparative Literature |
| 230321 | Latin American Authors/Literature |
| 230400 | Composition, Other |
| 230401 | Composition, Expository |
| 230402 | Writing Laboratory |
| 230403 | Writing About Literature |
| 230404 | Vocabulary |
| 230405 | Spelling |
| 230406 | Grammar 7 |
| 230407 | Grammar 8 |
| 230408 | Grammar 9 |
| 230409 | Grammar 10 |
| 230410 | Grammar 11 |
| 230411 | Grammar 12 |
| 230412 | Etymology |
| 230413 | Handwriting |
|  |  |


| 230414 | Interpersonal Communication |
| :--- | :--- |
| 230415 | Word Study - Remedial |
| 230500 | Creative Writing, Other |
| 230511 | Creative Writing 10 |
| 230512 | Creative Writing 11 |
| 230513 | Creative Writing 12 |
| 230521 | Creative Writing, Independent Study |
| 230600 | Linguistics (includes Phonetics, Semantics, and |
| 230611 | Linguistics |
| 230700 | Literature, American, Other |
| 230711 | American Literature |
| 230721 | Black Literature |
| 230731 | American Dream in Literature |
| 230741 | Folklore, American |
| 230751 | Indian Literature |
| 230761 | State Writers |
| 230771 | Western Literature |
| 230781 | Mexican American Literature |
| 230800 | Literature, English, Other |
| 230811 | British Literature Survey |
| 230821 | Shakespeare |
| 230831 | Modern British Writers |
| 230841 | Victorian Literature |
| 230851 | Satire, Modern British |
| 230861 | Arthurian Legend |
| 230871 | Medieval Literature |
| 230900 | Rhetoric, Other |
| 231000 | Speech, Debate, and Forensics, Other |
| 231011 | Public Speaking |
| 231021 | Speech 1 |
| 231022 | Speech 2 |
| 231023 | Speech 3 |
| 231031 | Debate Practicum Contract |
| 231100 | Technical and Business Writing, Other |
| 231111 | Technical English |
| 231211 | Reading Development 1 |
| 231212 | Reading Development 2 |
| 231213 | Reading Development 3 |
| 231214 | Reading Development 4 |
| 231215 | Speed Reading |
| 231216 | Advanced Reading \& Study Skills |
| 231311 | Functional English 1 |
| 231312 | Functional English 2 |
| 231313 | Functional English 3 |
| 231314 | Functional English 4 |
| 239900 | Letters, Other |
|  |  |


| F2RMAT_C | Total Carnegie Units in Math |
| :--- | :--- |
| CSSC CODE | TITLE |
|  |  |
| 270100 | Mathematics, Other General |
| 270101 | Mathematics 7 |
| 270102 | Mathematics 7, Accelerated |
| 270103 | Mathematics 8 |
| 270104 | Mathematics 8, Accelerated |
| 270105 | Unused Code |
| 270106 | Mathematics 1, General |
| 270107 | Mathematics 2, General |
| 270108 | Science Mathematics |
| 270109 | Mathematics in the Arts |
| 270110 | Mathematics, Vocational |
| 270111 | Technical Mathematics |
| 270112 | Mathematics Review |
| 270114 | Consumer Mathematics |
| 270200 | Actuarial Sciences, Other |
| 270300 | Applied Mathematics, Other |
| 270400 | Pure Mathematics, Other |
| 270401 | Pre-Algebra |
| 270402 | Algebra 1, Part 1 |
| 270403 | Algebra 1, Part 2 |
| 270404 | Algebra 1 |
| 270405 | Algebra 2 |
| 270406 | Geometry, Plane |
| 270407 | Geometry, Solid |
| 270408 | Geometry, Plane and Solid |
| 270409 | Geometry, Informal |
| 270410 | Algebra 3 |
| 270411 | Trigonometry |
| 270412 | Analytic Geometry |
| 270413 | Trigonometry and Solid Geometry |
| 270414 | Algebra and Trigonometry |
| 270415 | Algebra and Analytic Geometry |
| 270416 | Analysis, Introductory |
| 270417 | Linear Algebra |
| 270418 | Calculus and Analytic Geometry |
| 270419 | Calculus |
| 270420 | Calculus, Advanced Placement |
| 270421 | Mathematics 1, Unified |
| 270422 | Mathematics 2, Unified |
| 270423 | Mathematics 3, Unified |
| 270424 | Mathematics, Independent Study |
| 270500 | Statistics, Other |
| 270511 | Statistics |
| 270521 | Probability |
| 270531 | Probability and Statistics |
| F |  |


| 270601 | Basic Math 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 270602 | Basic Math 2 |
| 270603 | Basic Math 3 |
| 270604 | Basic Math 4 |
| 279900 | Mathematics, Other |

## F2RAL1 C Total Carnegie Units in Algebra I

CSSC CODE TITLE
$270401 \quad$ Pre-Algebra
270402 Algebra 1, Part 1
270403 Algebra 1, Part 2
270404 Algebra 1
270421 Mathematics 1, Unified

F2RAL2_C Total Carnegie Units in Algebra II
CSSC CODE TITLE
270405 Algebra 2
270410 Algebra 3
270417 Linear Algebra

## F2RGEO_C Total Carnegie Units in Geometry

## CSSC CODE TITLE

270406 Geometry, Plane
270407 Geometry, Solid
270408 Geometry, Plane and Solid
270409 Geometry, Informal
270412 Analytic Geometry
270415 Algebra and Analytic Geometry
$270422 \quad$ Mathematics 2, Unified

## F2RTRI_C Total Carnegie Units in Trigonometry

CSSC CODE TITLE
270411 Trigonometry
270413 Trigonometry and Solid Geometry
270414 Algebra and Trigonometry
F2RPRE_C Total Carnegie Units in Precalculus •CSSC CODE TITLE
270416 Analysis, Introductory
F2RCAL_C Total Carnegie Units in Calculus
CSSC CODE TITLE
270418 Calculus and Analytic Geometry270419 Calculus
270420 Calculus, Advanced Placement
F2ROMA1_C Total Carnegie Units in Other Math Courses
This variable was constructed by subtracting F2RAL1_C, F2RAL2_C, F2RGEO_C, F2RTRI_C,F2RPRE_C, and F2RCAL_C from F2RMAT_C.

| F2RFOR_C | Total Carnegie Units in Foreign Languages |
| :--- | :--- |
| CSSC CODE | TITLE |
| 090811 | Sign Language 1 |
| 090812 | Sign Language 2 |
| 090821 | Braille Communications |
| 160100 | Foreign Languages, Multiple Emphasis, Other |
| 160111 | Foreign Language, Exploratory |
| 160200 | African (Non-Semitic) Languages, Other |
| 160211 | Swahili 1 |
| 160212 | Swahili 2 |
| 160221 | Amharic 1 (Ethiopian) |
| 160222 | Amharic 2 (Ethiopian) |
| 160300 | Asiatic Languages, Other |
| 160311 | Cantonese 1 |
| 160312 | Cantonese 2 |
| 160313 | Cantonese 3 |
| 160314 | Cantonese 4 |
| 160321 | Mandarin 1 |
| 160322 | Mandarin 2 |
| 160323 | Mandarin 3 |
| 160324 | Mandarin 4 |
| 160325 | Mandarin 5 |
| 160331 | Japanese 1 |
| 160332 | Japanese 2 |
| 160333 | Japanese 3 |
| 160334 | Japanese 4 |
| 160335 | Japanese 5 |
| 160336 | Foreign Language Contract, Japanese |
| 160341 | Hawaiian 1 |
| 160342 | Hawaiian 2 |
| 160343 | Hawaiian 3 |
| 160344 | Hawaiian 4 |
| 160345 | Hawaiian Language and Culture |
| 160351 | Korean 1 |
| 160352 | Korean 2 |
| 160353 | Korean 3 |
| 160354 | Korean 4 |
| 160355 | Korean 5 |
| 160400 | Balto-Slavic Languages, Other |
| 160411 | Ukrainian 1 |
| 160421 | Russian 1 |
| 160422 | Russian 2 |
| 160423 | Russian 3 |
| 160424 | Russian 4 |
| 160425 | Russian 5 |
| 160426 | Russian 6 |
| 160427 | Foreign Language Contract, Russian |
|  |  |


| 160431 | Czech 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 160432 | Czech 2 |
| 160433 | Czech 3 |
| 160441 | Polish 1 |
| 160442 | Polish 2 |
| 160443 | Polish 3 |
| 160444 | Polish 4 |
| 160451 | Finnish 1 |
| 160452 | Finnish 2 |
| 160453 | Finnish 3 |
| 160454 | Finnish 4 |
| 160500 | Germanic Languages, Other |
| 160501 | Dutch 1 |
| 160502 | Dutch 2 |
| 160503 | Dutch 3 |
| 160511 | German 7 |
| 160512 | German 8 |
| 160513 | German 1 |
| 160514 | German 2 |
| 160515 | German 3 |
| 160516 | German 4 |
| 160517 | German, Advanced Placement |
| 160518 | German Field-Based Experience |
| 160519 | Foreign Language Contract, German |
| 160521 | Norwegian 1 |
| 160522 | Norwegian 2 |
| 160531 | Swedish 1 |
| 160532 | Swedish 2 |
| 160533 | Swedish 3 |
| 160541 | Yiddish 1 |
| 160542 | Yiddish 2 |
| 160543 | Yiddish 3 |
| 160600 | Greek, Other |
| 160611 | Modern Greek for Survival |
| 160621 | Modern Greek |
| 160622 | Modern Greek 2 |
| 160623 | Modern Greek 3 |
| 160624 | Modern Greek 4 |
| 160631 | Classical Greek 1 |
| 160632 | Classical Greek 2 |
| 160633 | Classical Greek 3 |
| 160634 | Classical Greek 4 |
| 160700 | Indic Languages, Other |
| 160800 | Iranian Languages, Other |
| 160900 | Italic Languages, Other |
| 160901 | French 7 |
| 160902 | French 8 |
| 160903 | French 1 |
| 160904 | French 2 |
|  |  |


| 160905 | French 3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 160906 | French 4 |
| 160907 | French, Advanced Placement |
| 160908 | French Field-Based Experience |
| 160909 | Foreign Language Contract, French |
| 160910 | French, Conversational |
| 160911 | Italian 7 |
| 160912 | Italian 8 |
| 160913 | Italian 1 |
| 160914 | Italian 2 |
| 160915 | Italian 3 |
| 160916 | Italian 4 |
| 160917 | Italian, Advanced Placement |
| 160918 | Italian Field-Based Experience |
| 160919 | Foreign Language Contract, Italian |
| 160920 | Latin 1 |
| 160921 | Latin 2 |
| 160922 | Latin 3 |
| 160923 | Latin 4 |
| 160924 | Latin, Advanced Placement |
| 160925 | Foreign Language Contract, Latin |
| 160926 | Portuguese 1 |
| 160927 | Portuguese 2 |
| 160928 | Portuguese 3 |
| 160929 | Portuguese 4 |
| 160930 | Portuguese 5 |
| 160931 | Spanish 7 |
| 160932 | Spanish 8 |
| 160933 | Spanish 1 |
| 160934 | Spanish 2 |
| 160935 | Spanish 3 |
| 160936 | Spanish 4 |
| 160937 | Spanish, Advanced Placement |
| 160938 | Spanish Field-Based Experience |
| 160939 | Foreign Language Contract, Spanish |
| 160941 | Spanish for Travelers |
| 160942 | Spanish, Commercial |
| 161000 | Native American Languages, Other |
| 161100 | Semitic Languages, Other |
| 161111 | Hebrew 1 |
| 161112 | Hebrew 2 |
| 161113 | Hebrew 3 |
| 161114 | Hebrew 4 |
| 161115 | Arabic 1 |
| 161116 | Arabic 2 |
| 161117 | Arabic 3 |
| 161118 | Arabic 4 |
|  |  |


| 161119 | Foreign Language Contract - Arabic |
| :--- | :--- |
| 161211 | Turkish 1 |
| 161212 | Turkish 2 |
| 169900 | Foreign Languages, Other |

## F2RSCI_C Total Carnegie Units in Science

CSSC CODE TITLE

| 140100 | Engineering, Other General |
| :--- | :--- |
| 140111 | Orientation to Engineering |
| 140200 | Aerospace, Aeronautical, and Astronautical |
| 140211 | Aerospace Materials |
| 140221 | Aerospace Engineering Design |
| 140300 | Agricultural Engineering, Other |
| 140400 | Architectural Engineering, Other |
| 140411 | Strength of Materials - Architectural |
| 140500 | Bioengineering and Biomedical Engineering, Other |
| 140600 | Ceramic Engineering, Other |
| 140700 | Chemical Engineering, Other |
| 140800 | Civil Engineering, Other |
| 140900 | Computer Engineering, Other |
| 141000 | Electrical, Electronics, and Communications |
| 141100 | Engineering Mechanics, Other |
| 141200 | Engineering Related, Other |
| 141211 | Instrumentation Physics 1 |
| 141212 | Instrumentation Physics 2 |
| 141213 | Instrumentation Physics 3 |
| 141214 | Instrumentation Physics 4 /Advanced Placement |
| 141300 | Engineering Science, Other |
| 141400 | Environmental Health Engineering, Other |
| 141500 | Geological Engineering, Other |
| 141600 | Geophysical Enginering, Other |
| 141700 | Industrial Engineering, Other |
| 141800 | Materials, Engineering, Other |
| 141900 | Mechanical Engineering, Other |
| 141911 | Strength of Materials - Mechanical Technology |
| 142000 | Metallurgical Engineering, Other |
| 142011 | Metallurgy/Powder Metal Basics |
| 142100 | Mining and Mineral Engineering, Other |
| 142200 | Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering, Other |
| 142300 | Nuclear Engineering, Other |
| 142400 | Ocean Engineering, Other |
| 142500 | Petroleum Engineering, Other |
| 142600 | Surveying and Mapping Sciences, Other |
| 142611 | Cartography |
| 142700 | Systems Engineering, Other |
| 142800 | Textile Engineering, Other |
| 149900 | Engineering, Other |
| 260100 | Biology, Other General |
| 260111 | Science 7 |
| 260121 | Biology, Basic 1 |
| 260122 | Biology, Basic 2 |
| 260131 | Biology, General 1 |

260132
260141
260142
260151
260161
260171
260181
260200
260211
260300
260311
260411
260500
260511
260600
260611
260621
260622
260631
260700
260711
260721
260731
260741
260751
260752
260761
260771
269900 300100 300111 300112 300121 300131 300300 300311 300600 300611 300621 300631 400100

## 400111

 400121 400131 400141 400200 400211Biology, General 2
Biology, Honors 1
Biology, Advanced
Field Biology
Genetics
Biopsychology
Biology Seminar
Biochemistry and Biophysics, Other

- Biochemistry

Botany, Other
Botany
Cell Biology
Microbiology, Other
Microbiology
Miscellaneous Specialized Areas, Life Sciences, Other
Ecology
Marine Biology
Marine Biology, Advanced
Anatomy
Zoology, Other
Zoology
Zoology, Vertebrate
Zoology, Invertebrate
Animal Behavior
Physiology, Human
Physiology, Advanced
Pathology
Comparative Embryology
Life Sciences, Other
Biological and Physical Sciences, Other
Science, Unified
College Pre-Science Skills
Science Study, Independent
Outdoor Education
Engineering and Other DiscIplines, Other
Engineering Concepts
Systems Science, Other
Futuristics
Environmental Science
Energy and Environment
Physical Sciences, Other General
Science 8
Physical Science
Chemistry and Physics Laboratory Techniques
Physical Science, Applied
Astronomy, Other
Astronomy
Astrophysics, Other
Atmospheric Sciences and Meteorology, Other

| 400411 | Meteorology |
| :--- | :--- |
| 400500 | Chemistry, Other |
| 400511 | Chemistry, Introductory |
| 400521 | Chemistry 1 |
| 400522 | Chemistry 2 |
| 400531 | Organic Chemistry |
| 400541 | Physical Chemistry |
| 400551 | Consumer Chemistry |
| 400561 | Chemistry, Independent Study |
| 400600 | Geological Sciences, Other |
| 400611 | Earth Science |
| 400621 | Earth Science, College Preparatory |
| 400631 | Geology |
| 400632 | Geology - Field Studies |
| 400641 | Mineralogy |
| 400700 | Miscellaneous Physical Sciences, Other |
| 400711 | Oceanography |
| 400800 | Physics, Other |
| 400811 | Physics, General |
| 400821 | Physics 1 |
| 400822 | Physics 2 |
| 400831 | Physics 2 without Calculus |
| 400841 | Electricity and Electronics Science |
| 400851 | Acoustics |
| 400900 | Planetary Science, Other |
| 400911 | Rocketry and Space Science |
| 401011 | Aerospace Science |
| 409900 | Physical Sciences, Other |
| 410100 | Biological Technologies, Other |
| 410200 | Nuclear Technologies, Other |
| 410211 | Radioactivity |
| 410300 | Physical Science Technologies, Other |
| 419900 | Science Technologies, Other |
|  |  |


| F2RBIO_C | Total Carnegie Units in Biology |
| :--- | :--- |
| CSSC CODE | TITLE |
|  |  |
| 260100 | Biology, Other General |
| 260111 | Science 7 |
| 260121 | Biology, Basic 1 |
| 260122 | Biology, Basic 2 |
| 260131 | Biology, General 1 |
| 260132 | Biology, General 2 |
| 260141 | Biology, Honors 1 |
| 260142 | Biology, Advanced |
| 260151 | Field Biology |
| 260161 | Genetics |
| 260171 | Biopsychology |
| 260181 | Biology Seminar |
| 260200 | Biochemistry and Biophysics, Other |
| 260211 | Biochemistry |
| 260300 | Botany, Other |
| 260311 | Botany |
| 260411 | Cell Biology |
| 260500 | Microbiology, Other |
| 260511 | Microbiology |
| 260600 | Miscellaneous Specialized Areas, Life Sciences, Other |
| 260611 | Ecology |
| 260621 | Marine Biology |
| 260622 | Marine Biology, Advanced |
| 260631 | Anatomy |
| 260700 | Zoology, Other |
| 260711 | Zoology |
| 260721 | Zoology, Vertebrate |
| 260731 | Zoology, Invertebrate |
| 260741 | Animal Behavior |
| 260751 | Physiology, Human |
| 260752 | Physiology, Advanced |
| 260761 | Pathology |
| 260771 | Comparative Embryology |
| 269900 | Life Sciences, Other |
|  |  |

## F2RCHE_C Total Carnegie Units in Chemistry

## CSSC CODE TITLE

$400131 \quad$ Chemistry and Physics Laboratory Techniques
400500 Chemistry, Other
400511 Chemistry, Introductory
$400521 \quad$ Chemistry 1
400522 Chemistry 2
$400531 \quad$ Organic Chemistry
400541 Physical Chemistry
400551 Consumer Chemistry
400561 Chemistry, Independent Study

F2RPHY_C Total Carnegie Units in Physics
CSSC CODE TITLE
400800 - Physics, Other
400811 Physics, General
$400821 \quad$ Physics 1
$400822 \quad$ Physics 2
$400831 \quad$ Physics 2 without Calculus
400841 Electricity and Electronics Science
400851 Acoustics

F2REAR_C Total Carnegie Units in Earth Science/Geology
400600 Geological Sciences, Other
400611 Earth Science
400621 Earth Science, College Preparatory
400631 Geology
400632 Geology - Field Studies
400641 Mineralogy
400700 Miscellaneous Physical Sciences, Other
400711 Oceanography

F2ROSC_C Total Carnegie Units in Other Science Courses
This variable was constructed by subtracting F2REAR_C, F2RBIO_C, F2RCHE_C, and F2RPHY_C from F2RSCI_C.

| F2RSOC_C | Total Carnegie Units in Social Studies |
| :--- | :--- |
| CSSC CODE | TITLE |
|  |  |
| 050100 | Area Studies, Other |
| 050101 | Area Studies |
| 050102 | American Studies, Basic |
| 050103 | American Studies, General |
| 050104 | America's People and Problems |
| 050105 | American Studies, Honors |
| 050106 | New England Studies |
| 050107 | Old South |
| 050108 | American West |
| 050109 | Southwest United States |
| 050110 | Anglo America |
| 050111 | North America and Current Events |
| 050112 | North and South America |
| 050113 | Latin America |
| 050114 | World Studies 1 |
| 050115 | World Studies 2 |
| 050116 | World Studies, Honors |
| 050117 | Comparative World Cultures |
| 050118 | European Culture Studies, Basic |
| 050119 | European Culture Studies, General |
| 050120 | European Culture Studies, Honors |
| 050121 | Developing Nations |
| 050122 | African Area Studies |
| 050123 | Africa and South America |
| 050124 | Asian and African Cultural Studies, Basic |
| 050125 | Asian and African Cultural Studies, General |
| 050126 | Asian and African Cultural Studies, Honors |
| 050127 | Asian Studies |
| 050128 | History of China |
| 050129 | Asia, Africa and Mideast |
| 050130 | Africa and Middle East |
| 050131 | Middle Eastern Studies |
| 050132 | Middle East, War for Survival |
| 050133 | U S S R |
| 050134 | Soviet Union and China |
| 050135 | Soviet Union and Afro American Developing Nations |
| 050136 | History of Russia |
| 050137 | Neglected World |
| 050138 | Global Education |
| 050139 | Pacific Rim Nations |
| 050140 | Canadian Area Studies |
| 050200 | Ethnic Studies, Other |
| 050211 | Minorities in America |
| 050221 | Ethnic and Family Heritage |
| 050231 | Afro American Studies |
|  |  |


| 050241 | Economics of Afro Americans |
| :--- | :--- |
| 050251 | Indians of North America |
| 050261 | Jewish Historical Significance |
| 050271 | Mexican American Heritage |
| 050281 | Hawaiian |
| 050291 | Hawaiian Culture Studies, Modern |
| 059900 | Area and Ethnic Studies, Other |
| 220100 | Law, Other |
| 22011 | Law Fundamentals |
| 220121 | Law and You |
| 220131 | Street Law |
| 300400 | Humanities and Social Sciences, Other |
| 300411 | Humanities |
| 300421 | Humanities, European |
| 300431 | Humanities, American |
| 300441 | Humanities, African |
| 300451 | Humanities, Near East and Far East |
| 300500 | Peace Studies, Other |
| 300700 | Women's Studies, Other |
| 300711 | Women's Studies |
| 300721 | Women's Studies in Literature |
| 380100 | Philosophy, Other |
| 380111 | Philosophy |
| 380121 | Ethics |
| 380131 | Logic |
| 380141 | Epistemics |
| 380151 | Social Justice Issues |
| 420100 | Psychology, Other General |
| 420111 | Psychology |
| 420112 | Psychology, Advanced |
| 420113 | Abnormal Psychology |
| 420200 | Clinical Psychology, Other |
| 420300 | Cognitive Psychology, Other |
| 420311 | Psychology of Learning |
| 420321 | Educational Psychology |
| 420400 | Community Psychology, Other |
| 420500 | Comparative Psychology, Other |
| 420600 | Counseling Psychology, Other |
| 420700 | Developmental Psychology, Other |
| 420711 | Child Psychology |
| 420721 | Adolescent Psychology |
| 420731 | Adjustment Psychology |
| 420800 | Experimental Psychology, Other |
| 420900 | Industrial and Organizational Psychology, Other |
| 421000 | Personality Psychology, Other |
| 421011 | Historical Personalities and Ideas |
| 421021 | Humanistic Psychology |
| 421100 | Physiological Psychology, Other |
| 421200 | Psycholinguistics, Other |


| 421300 | Psychometrics, Other |
| :--- | :--- |
| 421400 | Psychopharmacology, Other |
| 421411 | Psychopharmacology |
| 421500 | Quantitative Psychology, Other |
| 421600 | Social Psychology, Other |
| 421611 | Social Psychology |
| 429900 | Psychology, Other |
| 440100 | Public Affairs, Other General |
| 440200 | Community Services, Other |
| 440300 | International Public Service, Other |
| 440400 | Public Administration, Other |
| 440500 | Public Policy Studies, Other |
| 440600 | Public Works, Other |
| 440700 | Social Work, Other |
| 440711 | Human Services |
| 449900 | Public Affairs, Other |
| 450100 | Social Sciences, Other General |
| 450111 | Social Science, Introduction |
| 450121 | Social Science, Advanced Theory and Research |
| 450131 | Social Science Seminar |
| 450141 | Social Studies, Independent Study |
| 450200 | Anthropology, Other |
| 450211 | Anthropology |
| 450221 | Comparative Cultural Patterns |
| 450231 | Anthropology, Myth and Magic |
| 450241 | Cultural Anthropology, Research |
| 450300 | Archaeology, Other |
| 450311 | Archaeology |
| 450400 | Criminology, Other |
| 450500 | Demography, Other |
| 450511 | Population Education |
| 450600 | Economics, Other |
| 450601 | Economics, Theory |
| 450602 | Economics and Economic Problems |
| 450603 | Consumer Economics |
| 450606 | Investment Economics |
| 450607 | Television and Economics |
| 450608 | Energy Education |
| 450609 | American Labor History |
| 450610 | Economics, Analysis and Criticism |
| 450611 | Economis, College |
| 450612 | International Economics |
| 450700 | Geography, Other |
| 450701 | Geography 8 |
| 450702 | Geography, United States |
| 450703 | Geography, North American |
| 450704 | World Geography |
| 450705 | Geography, Western Hemisphere and Africa |
| 450706 | Geography, Eastern Hemisphere |


| 450707 | Physical Geography |
| :--- | :--- |
| 450708 | Economic and Political Geography |
| 450709 | Human and Cultural Geography |
| 450710 | Field Geography, Honors |
| 450800 | History, Other |
| 450801 | History and Geography 7 |
| 450802 | Our Cultural Heritage 7 |
| 450803 | Social Studies 7, Honors |
| 450804 | United States History 8 |
| 450805 | Social Studies 8 |
| 450806 | Social Studies 8, Honors |
| 450807 | United States History, State and Local |
| 450808 | United States History, Advanced Placement |
| 450809 | American History, Basic |
| 450810 | American History |
| 450811 | United States History 1 |
| 450812 | United States History 2 |
| 450813 | United States History, Honors |
| 450814 | American History, Advanced Placement |
| 450815 | Westward Movement |
| 450816 | Twentieth Century America |
| 450817 | Twenties and Thirties |
| 450818 | America Since 1945 |
| 450819 | Nineteen Sixties |
| 450820 | Nineteen Seventies |
| 450821 | Reform in American History |
| 450822 | American Inquiries |
| 450823 | Historic Events, United States |
| 450824 | American Wars, Causes and Effects |
| 450825 | Civil War |
| 450826 | Civil War, Reconstruction and Industrialism |
| 450827 | War and Modern Consciousness |
| 450828 | World War II |
| 450829 | United States Military History 1 |
| 450830 | United States Military History 2 |
| 450831 | United States History, Field Study |
| 450832 | North American History |
| 450833 | Mexican History |
| 450834 | South American History |
| 450835 | World History |
| 450836 | World History, College |
| 450837 | World History, Modern |
| 450838 | World Civilization, Twentieth Century |
| 450839 | World Civilization, Twentieth Century, Honors |
| 450840 | Western Civilization 9 |
| 450841 | Western Civilization 9, Honors |
| 450842 | Western Civilization, History |
| 450843 | Early Western Civilization |
| 450844 | Western Civilization, Advanced Placement |
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| 450845 | Ancient and Classical World |
| :--- | :--- |
| 450846 | Ancient Greek History |
| 450847 | Rome and Her Empire |
| 450848 | Ancient History and Middle Ages |
| 450849 | English History |
| 450850 | English History, Honors |
| 450851 | French Revolution, Honors |
| 450852 | Modern Europe |
| 450853 | European History, Mid-Nineteenth Through |
| 450854 | European History, Twentieth Century |
| 450855 | European History, Advanced Readings |
| 450856 | European History, Modern, Advanced Placement |
| 450857 | Third World History |
| 450858 | African History |
| 450859 | Africa, Middle East and Latin America |
| 450860 | Latin American History |
| 450861 | Middle East History |
| 450862 | Israel, History |
| 450863 | Eastern Civilization |
| 450864 | Far East, History |
| 450865 | Asian History, Modern |
| 450866 | Pacific Lands, History |
| 450867 | Russian History |
| 450868 | World Leaders, Past and Present |
| 450869 | Historical Research |
| 450900 | International Relations, Other |
| 450911 | International Relations |
| 450921 | International Relations, Honors |
| 450931 | International Law |
| 450941 | Model Security Council, Local |
| 450951 | Model United Nations, Local |
| 450952 | Model United Nations, National |
| 451000 | Political Science and Government, Other |
| 451001 | Civics |
| 451002 | State and Local Government |
| 451003 | Government, Basic |
| 451004 | American Government |
| 451005 | Presidency |
| 451006 | Framework of the Constitution |
| 451007 | Individual vs State |
| 451008 | National State and Local Elections |
| 451009 | Elections, Politics and Morality, Honors |
| 451010 | Contemporary World Affairs |
| 451011 | American Foreign Policy |
| 451012 | Decision Making in a Crisis |
| 451013 | American Heritage, Honors |
| 451014 | Contemporary American Political Issues |
| 451015 | Contemporary American Political Issues, Honors |
| 451016 | American Government and Economics, Basic |


| 451017 | American Government and Economics |
| :--- | :--- |
| 451018 | American Government and Economics, Honors |
| 451019 | Comparative Political Systems, Basic |
| 451020 | Comparative World Governments |
| 451021 | Americanism vs Communism |
| 451022 | Americanism vs Communism, Honors |
| 451023 | Communism and Its Growth |
| 451024 | Civics, Honors |
| 451025 | Writings Influencing Government |
| 451026 | Government Internship |
| 451027 | Model Senate |
| 451028 | Political Leadership |
| 451029 | Political Science |
| 451030 | Political Science, Advanced Placement |
| 451031 | Political Science and Government - |
| 451032 | Political Turmoil |
| 451033 | Contemporary Issues, Basic Skills |
| 451100 | Sociology, Other |
| 451111 | American Social Problems, Introduction |
| 451121 | Sociology, General |
| 451131 | Sociology, Issues |
| 451132 | The Poor in America |
| 451141 | Mobility in Society |
| 451151 | Violence In America |
| 451161 | Death and Dying |
| 451171 | Sociology, Honors |
| 451181 | Sociology, Research |
| 451200 | Urban Studies, Other |
| 451211 | Urban Problems |
| 451221 | Urban Ecology |
| 451231 | Technology and Urbanization |
| 459900 | Social Sciences, Other |

F2RHIS_C Total Carnegie Units in History
CSSC CODE TITLE
050100 Area Studies, Other
050101 Area Studies
050102 American Studies, Basic
050103 American Studies, General
050104 America's People and Problems
050105 American Studies, Honors
050106 New England Studies
050107 Old South
050108 American West
050109 Southwest United States
050110 Anglo America
050111 North America and Current Events
050112 North and South America
050113 Latin America
050114 World Studies 1
$050115 \quad$ World Studies 2
050116 World Studies, Honors
050117 Comparative World Cultures
050118 European Culture Studies, Basic
050119 European Culture Studies, General
050120 European Culture Studies, Honors
050121 Developing Nations
050122 African Area Studies
050123 Africa and South America
050124 Asian and African Cultural Studies, Basic
050125 Asian and African Cultural Studies, General
050126 Asian and African Cultural Studies, Honors
050127 Asian Studies
050128 History of China
050129 Asia, Africa and Mideast
050130 Africa and Middle East
050131 Middle Eastern Studies
050132 Middle East, War for Survival
050133 U S S R
050134 Soviet Union and China
050135 Soviet Union and Afro American Developing Nations
050136 History of Russia
050137 Neglected World
050138 Global Education
050139 Pacific Rim Nations
050140 Canadian Area Studies
050200 Ethnic Studies, Other
050211 Minorities in America
050221 Ethnic and Family Heritage
050231 Afro American Studies

| 050241 | Economics of Afro Americans |
| :---: | :---: |
| 050251 | Indians of North America |
| 050261 | Jewish Historical Significance |
| 050271 | Mexican American Heritage |
| 050281 | Hawaiian |
| 050291 | Hawaiian Culture Studies, Modern |
| 059900 | Area and Ethnic Studies, Other |
| 450801 | History and Geography 7 |
| 450802 | Our Cultural Heritage 7 |
| 450803 | Social Studies 7, Honors |
| 450804 | United States History 8 |
| 450805 | Social Studies 8 |
| 450806 | Social Studies 8, Honors |
| 450807 | United States History, State and Local |
| 450808 | United States History, Advanced Placement |
| 450809 | American History, Basic |
| 450810 | American History |
| 450811 | United States History 1 |
| 450812 | United States History 2 |
| 450813 | United States History, Honors |
| 450814 | American History, Advanced Placement |
| 450815 | Westward Movement |
| 450816 | Twentieth Century America |
| 450817 | Twenties and Thirties |
| 450818 | America Since 1945 |
| 450819 | Nineteen Sixties |
| 450820 | Nineteen Seventies |
| 450821 | Reform in American History |
| 450822 | American Inquiries |
| 450823 | Historic Events, United States |
| 450824 | American Wars, Causes and Effects |
| 450825 | Civil War |
| 450826 | Civil War, Reconstruction and Industrialism |
| 450827 | War and Modern Consciousness |
| 450828 | World War II |
| 450829 | United States Military History 1 |
| 450830 | United States Military History 2 |
| 450831 | United States History, Field Study |
| 450832 | North American History |
| 450833 | Mexican History |
| 450834 | South American History |
| 450835 | World History |
| 450836 | World History, College |
| 450837 | World History, Modern |
| 450838 | World Civilization, Twentieth Century |
| 450839 | World Civilization, Twentieth Century, Honors |
| 450840 | Western Civilization 9 |
| 450841 | Western Civilization 9, Honors |
| 450842 | Western Civilization, History |

450843 Early Western Civilization
450844 Western Civilization, Advanced Placement
450845 Ancient and Classical World
450846 Ancient Greek History
450847 Rome and Her Empire
450848 Ancient History and Middle Ages
450849 English History
450850 English History, Honors
450851 French Revolution, Honors
450852 Modern Europe
450853 European History, Mid-Nineteenth Through
450854 European History, Twentieth Century
450855 European History, Advanced Readings
450856 European History, Modern, Advanced Placement
450857 Third World History
450858 African History
450859 Africa, Middle East and Latin America
450860 Latin American History
450861 Middle East History
450862 . Israel, History
450863 Eastern Civilization
450864 Far East, History
450865 Asian History, Modern
450866 Pacific Lands, History
450867 Russian History
450868 World Leaders, Past and Present
450869 Historical Research

## F2ROSO_C Total Carnegie Units in Social Studies Other than History

| CSSC CODE | TITLE |
| :--- | :--- |
| 220100 | Law, Other |
| 220111 | Law Fundamentals |
| 220121 | Law and You |
| 220131 | Street Law |
| 300400 | Humanities and Social Sciences, Other |
| 300411 | Humanities |
| 300421 | Humanities, European |
| 300431 | Humanities, American |
| 300441 | Humanities, African |
| 300451 | Humanities, Near East and Far East |
| 300500 | Peace Studies, Other |
| 300700 | Women's Studies, Other |
| 300711 | Women's Studies |
| 300721 | Women's Studies in Literature |
| 380100 | Philosophy, Other |
| 380111 | Philosophy |
| 380121 | Ethics |
| 380131 | Logic |
| 380141 | Epistemics |
| 380151 | Social Justice Issues |
| 420100 | Psychology, Other General |
| 420111 | Psychology |
| 420112 | Psychology, Advanced |
| 420113 | Abnormal Psychology |
| 420200 | Clinical Psychology, Other |
| 420300 | Cognitive Psychology, Other |
| 420311 | Psychology of Learning |
| 420321 | Educational Psychology |
| 420400 | Community Psychology, Other |
| 420500 | Comparative Psychology, Other |
| 420600 | Counseling Psychology, Other |
| 420700 | Developmental Psychology, Other |
| 420711 | Child Psychology |
| 420721 | Adolescent Psychology |
| 420731 | Adjustment Psychology |
| 420800 | Experimental Psychology, Other |
| 420900 | Industrial and Organizational Psychology, Other |
| 421000 | Personality Psychology, Other |
| 421011 | Historical Personalities and Ideas |
| 421021 | Humanistic Psychology |
| 421100 | Physiological Psychology, Other |
| 421200 | Psycholinguistics, Other |
| 421300 | Psychometrics, Other |
| 421400 | Psychopharmacology, Other |
| 421411 | Psychopharmacology |
|  |  |


| 421500 | Quantitative Psychology, Other |
| :--- | :--- |
| 421600 | Social Psychology, Other |
| 421611 | Social Psychology |
| 429900 | Psychology, Other |
| 440100 | Public Affairs, Other General |
| 440200 | Community Services, Other |
| 440300 | International Public Service, Other |
| 440400 | Public Administration, Other |
| 440500 | Public Policy Studies, Other |
| 440600 | Public Works, Other |
| 440700 | Social Work, Other |
| 440711 | Human Services |
| 449900 | Public Affairs, Other |
| 450100 | Social Sciences, Other General |
| 450111 | Social Science, Introduction |
| 450121 | Social Science, Advanced Theory and Research |
| 450131 | Social Science Seminar |
| 450141 | Social Studies, Independent Study |
| 450200 | Anthropology, Other |
| 450211 | Anthropology |
| 450221 | Comparative Cultural Patterns |
| 450231 | Anthropology, Myth and Magic |
| 450241 | Cultural Anthropology, Research |
| 450300 | Archaeology, Other |
| 450311 | Archaeology |
| 450400 | Criminology, Other |
| 450500 | Demography, Other |
| 450511 | Population Education |
| 450600 | Economics, Other |
| 450601 | Economics, Theory |
| 450602 | Economics and Economic Problems |
| 450603 | Consumer Economics |
| 450604 | Filing Your Income Taxes |
| 450605 | Insurance Theory |
| 450606 | Investment Economics |
| 450607 | Television and Economics |
| 450608 | Energy Education |
| 450609 | American Labor History |
| 450610 | Economics, Analysis and Criticism |
| 450611 | Economics, College |
| 450612 | International Economics |
| 450700 | Geography, Other |
| 450701 | Geography 8 |
| 450702 | Geography, United States |
| 450703 | Geography, North American |
| 450704 | World Geography |
| 450705 | Geography, Western Hemisphere and Africa |
| 450706 | Geography, Eastern Hemisphere |
| 450707 | Physical Geography |


| 450708 | Economic and Political Geography |
| :--- | :--- |
| 450709 | Human and Cultural Geography |
| 450710 | Field Geography, Honors |
| 450900 | International Relations, Other |
| 450911 | International Relations |
| 450921 | International Relations, Honors |
| 450931 | International Law |
| 450941 | Model Security Council, Local |
| 450951 | Model United Nations, Local |
| 450952 | Model United Nations, National |
| 451000 | Political Science and Government, Other |
| 451001 | Civics |
| 451002 | State and Local Government |
| 451003 | Government, Basic |
| 451004 | American Government |
| 451005 | Presidency |
| 451006 | Framework of the Constitution |
| 451007 | Individual vs State |
| 451008 | National State and Local Elections |
| 451009 | Elections, Politics and Morality, Honors |
| 451010 | Contemporary World Affairs |
| 451011 | American Foreign Policy |
| 451012 | Decision Making in a Crisis |
| 451013 | American Heritage, Honors |
| 451014 | Contemporary American Political Issues |
| 451015 | Contemporary American Political Issues, Honors |
| 451016 | American Government and Economics, Basic |
| 451017 | American Government and Economics |
| 451018 | American Government and Economics, Honors |
| 451019 | Comparative Political Systems, Basic |
| 451020 | Comparative World Governments |
| 451021 | Americanism vs Communism |
| 451022 | Americanism vs Communism, Honors |
| 451023 | Communism and Its Growth |
| 451024 | Civics, Honors |
| 451025 | Writings Influencing Government |
| 451026 | Government Internship |
| 451027 | Model Senate |
| 451028 | Political Leadership |
| 451029 | Political Science |
| 451030 | Political Science, Advanced Placement |
| 451031 | Political Science and Government - |
| 451032 | Political Turmoil |
| 451033 | Contemporary Issues, Basic Skills |
| 451100 | Sociology, Other |
| 451111 | American Social Problems, Introduction |
| 451121 | Sociology, General |
| 451131 | Sociology, Issues |
| 451132 | The Poor in America |


| 451141 | Mobility in Society |
| :--- | :--- |
| 451151 | Violence In America |
| 451161 | Death and Dying |
| 451171 | Sociology, Honors |
| 451181 | Sociology, Research |
| 451200 | Urban Studies, Other |
| 451211 | Urban Problems |
| 451221 | Urban Ecology |
| 451231 | Technology and Urbanization |
| 459900 | Social Sciences, Other |

## F2RCOM_C Total Carnegie Units in Computer Science/Programming/Data Processing

## CSSC CODE TITLE

070300 Business Data Processing and Related Programs, Other
070311 Computers In Business
070321 Business Data Processing 1
$070322 \quad$ Business Data Processing 2
070331 Business Computer Programming 1
070332 Business Computer Programming 2
070361 Keyboarding
110100 Computer and Information Sciences, Other General
110111 Computer Appreciation
110121 Computer Mathematics 1
110122 Computer Mathematics 2
110131 Computer Applications
110132 Computer Applications, Independent Study
110141 Computer Science, Advanced Placement
110151 Artificial Intelligence
110200 Computer Programming, Other
110211 Computer Programming 1
110212 Computer Programming 2
110213 Computer Programming 3
110221 FORTRAN, Introduction
110231 PASCAL, Introduction
110232 Advanced PASCAL
110241 BASIC, Introduction
110242 . Advanced BASIC
110251 COBOL, Introduction
110252 Advanced COBOL
110261 LOGO, Introduction
110271 RPG Programming, Introduction
110300 Data Processing, Other
110311 Data Processing, Introduction
110312 Data Processing, Intermediate
110313 Data Processing, Advanced
110321 Computer Programming - Cooperative Education
110400 Information Sciences and Systems, Other
$110500 \quad$ Systems Analysis, Other
119900 Computer and Information Sciences, Other
150431 Computer-Assisted Design/Drafting (CAD)

## F2RVGN_C Total Carnegie Units in General Introductory Vocational Courses

CSSC CODE TITLE
010111 Agribusiness, Introduction
010311 Agricultural Production, General
020111 Agricultural Sciences, General
060100 Business and Management, Other General
060111 Business Introduction
060121 Business Law
060131 Business, Independent Study
060300 Banking and Finance, Other
060311 Financial Careers
080711 Distributive Education 1
170511 Health Occupations 1
320106 Cooperative Education 1
320107 Cooperative Education 2

## F2RVAG_C Total Carnegie Units in Agriculture

## CSSC CODE TITLE

010100 Agricultural Business and Management, Other
010121 Agricultural Business Operation
010131 . Farm and Ranch Management
010141 State and Community Agriculture
010151 Agricultural Mathematics
010161 Agricultural Microprocessing
010171 Agriculture Cooperatives
010172 Agricultural Cooperative Education II
010181 Agriculture, Independent Study
010182 SOEP - Supervised Occupational
010200 Agricultural Mechanics, Other
010211 Agricultural Mechanics, General
010212 Agricultural Mechanics 2
010213 Agricultural Mechanics 3
010214 Agricultural Mechanics 4
010221 Welding, Agricultural
010231 Power and Machinery, Agricultural
010241 Farm Construction
010251 Electricity and Electronics, Agricultural
010261 Soil and Water Mechanical Practices
010271 Surveying, Agricultural
010300 Agricultural Production, Other
010312 Agriculture Technology 1
010313 Agriculture Technology 2
010321 Animal Production
010331 Crop Production
010400 Agricultural Products and Processing, Other
010411 Agricultural Products and Processing I
010412 Agricultural Products and Processing II
010421 Agricultural Products and Processing -
010500 Agricultural Services and Supplies, Other
010511 Agricultural Supplies Marketing
010521 Animal Grooming
010600 Horticulture, Other
010611 Horticulture
010621 Floriculture
010631 Landscaping
010632 Landscaping, Advanced
010641 Greenhouse Management
010651 Nursery Operations and Management
$010661 \quad$ Horticultural Mechanics I
010662 Horticultural Mechanics II
010671 Turf Management
010681 . Fruit and Vegetable Production
010700 International Agriculture, Other

| 019900 | Agribusiness and Agricultural Production, Other |
| :--- | :--- |
| 020100 | Agricultural Sciences, Other General |
| 020121 | Agricultural Occupations 1 |
| 020122 | Agricultural Occupations 2 |
| 020123 | Agricultural Occupations 3 |
| 020124 | Agricultural Occupations 4 |
| 020200 | Animal Sciences, Other |
| 020211 | Animal Sciences 1 |
| 020212 | Animal Sciences 2 |
| 020221 | Livestock 9 |
| 020222 | Livestock 10 |
| 020231 | Poultry |
| 020241 | Dairy Production |
| 020251 | Nutrition and Feeds |
| 020261 | Horse Production |
| 020262 | Horseshoeing/Farrier Training |
| 020271 | Small Animal Production 1 |
| 020272 | Small Animal Production 2 |
| 020281 | Fish Production |
| 020300 | Food Sciences, Other |
| 020400 | Plant Sciences, Other |
| 020411 | Agronomy |
| 020421 | Ornamental Horticulture 1 |
| 020422 | Ornamental Horticulture 2 |
| 020423 | Ornamental Horticulture 3 |
| 020500 | Soil Sciences, Other |
| 020511 | Soil Sciences, General |
| 020521 | Fertilizers and Chemicals |
| 029900 | Agricultural Sciences, Other |
| 030100 | Renewable Natural Resources, Other General |
| 030200 | Conservation and Regulation, Other |
| 030211 | Conservation and Regulation |
| 030212 | Environmental Management 1 |
| 030213 | Environmental Management 2 |
| 030221 | Environmental Management - Cooperative |
| 030300 | Fishing and Fisheries, Other |
| 030311 | Waterman Occupations |
| 030400 | Forestry Production and Processing, Other |
| 030500 | Forestry and Related Sciences, Other |
| 030511 | Forestry Science 1 |
| 030512 | Forestry Science 2 |
| 030521 | Forestry Occupations - Work Experience |
| 030600 | Wildlife Management, Other |
| 030611 | Wildlife Management |
| 030621 | Rural Recreation |
| 039900 | Renewable Natural Resources, Other |

## F2RVBU_C Total Carnegie Units in Business

## CSSC CODE THIEE

060141 Business Education, Cooperative
060200 Accounting, Other
060211 Accounting/Business Management Careers -
060331 Consumer Lending
060400 Business Administration and Management, Other
060411 Business Organization and Management
061000 Investments and Securities, Other
061011 Investments and Taxation
061800 Small Business Management and Ownership, Other
061811 Small Business Management
061900 Taxation, Other
070100 Accounting, Bookkeeping, and Related Programs, Other
070111 Bookkeeping 1
070112 Bookkeeping 2
070121 Accounting 1
070122 Accounting 2
070131 Accounting, College
070141 Bookkeeping and Accounting 1
070142 Bookkeeping and Accounting 2
070151 Recordkeeping 1
070152 Recordkeeping 2
070153 Personal Recordkeeping:
070161 Office Machines
070162 Office Machines, Vocational
070200 Banking and Related Financial Programs, Other
070201 Banking \& Financial Careers.
070211 Bank Teller
070221 : Financial Mathematics:
070231 Bank Proof Operator.
070241 Bank Data Entry Occupations
070251 Banking and Financial Careers - Cooperative
070341 Key Punch Operator
070351 Data Entry Operator 1
070352 Data Entry Operator 2
070371 Peripheral Computer Operator
070600 Secretarial and Related Programs, Other
070611 Shorthand 1.
070612 Shorthand 2
070621 Transcription
070631 Secretarial Administration 1
070632 Secretarial Administration 2
070641 Word Processing 1
070642 Word Processing 2
070643 Ward Processing 3
070651 Reprographics

| 070661 | Legal Office Procedures |
| :--- | :--- |
| 070662 | Court Reporter |
| 070671 | Medical Office Pracedures |
| 070681 | Legal/Medical Office Procedures |
| 070700 | Typing, General Office, and Related Programs, Other |
| 070712 | Typewriting 2 |
| 070713 | Typewriting 3 |
| 070731 | Office Procedures 1 |
| 070732 | Office Pracedures 2 |
| 070733 | Simulated Office |
| 070741 | Office Education 1, Cooperative |
| 070742 | Office Education 2, Cooperative |
| 079900 | Business and Office, Other |

## F2RVMA_C Total Carnegie Units in Marketing and Distribution

060321 Real Estate Finance
060700 Institutional Management, Other
060711 Hotel and Motel Management
$060712 \quad$ Hotel and Motel Training
060800 Insurance and Risk Management, Other
060811 Insurance Careers
061400 Marketing Management and Research, Other
061411 Marketing Management and Decision Making
061700 Real Estate, Other
061711 Real Estate Marketing
080100 . Apparel and Accessories Marketing, Other
080111 Fashion Merchandising
080121 Fashion Design and Illustration
080131 Fashion Merchandising - Cooperative
080132 Fashion Merchandising - Cooperative
080200 Business and Personal Services Marketing, Other
080300 Entrepreneurship, Other
080311 Starting Your Own Business
080400 Financial Services Marketing, Other
080500 Floristry, Farm and Garden Supplies Marketing, Other
080511 Floral Sales
080600 Food Marketing, Other
080611 Food Marketing/Distribution - Overview
080612 Grocery Management
080621 Food Marketing - Cooperative Education 1
080700 General Marketing, Other
080712 Distributive Education 2
080713 Distributive Education 3
080721 Distributive Education 1, Cooperative
080722 Distributive Education 2, Cooperative
080731 Salesmanship
080741 Retail Learning Laboratory
080751 Cashier Checker Training
080761 Warehousing Industrial and Wholesale Material
080771 Distributive Education, Independent Study
080800 Home and Office Products Marketing, Other
$080811 \quad$ Computer Sales Representative
080900 Hospitality and Recreation Marketing, Other
080911 Orientation to Hospitality Careers
080921 Hospitality Sales 1
080922 Hospitality Sales 2
081000 . Insurance Marketing, Other
081100 Transportation and Travel Marketing, Other
081111 Tourism Services
081121 Entertainment Park/Tourism - Cooperative
$081200 \quad$ Vehicles and Petroleum Marketing, Other
081211 Auto Parts Merchandising

| 081221 | Automotive Professional Training |
| :--- | :--- |
| 089900 | Marketing and Distribution, Other |
| 090200 | Advertising, Other |
| 090211 | Advertising |
| 120200 | Entertainment Services, Other |
| 310100 | Parks and Recreation, Other General |
| 310111 | Recreation Aide |
| 310121 | Search and Rescue |
| 310200 | Outdoor Recreation, Other |
| 310211 | Winter/Ski Resort Operation |
| 310300 | Parks and Recreation Management, Other |
| 310400 | Water Resources, Other |
| 319900 | Parks and Recreation, Other |

## F2RVHE_C Total Carnegie Units in Health and Human Resources

| 120300 | Funeral Services, Other |
| :--- | :--- |
| 170100 | Dental Services, Other |
| 170111 | Dental Assistant 1 |
| 170112 | Dental Assistant 2 |
| 170121 | Dental Assistant, Cooperative |
| 170131 | Dental Technology 1 |
| 170132 | Dental Technology 2 |
| 170200 | Diagnostic and Treatment Services, Other |
| 170211 | First Aid |
| 170221 | EKG Technician |
| 170311 | Laboratory Program 1 |
| 170312 | Laboratory Program 2 |
| 170400 | Mental Health/Human Services, Other |
| 170411 | Home Health Aide |
| 170421 | Community Health |
| 170431 | Mental Health Worker |
| 170500 | Miscellaneous Allied Health Services, Other |
| 170521 | Health Occupations 2 |
| 170522 | Central Service Technician |
| 170531 | Medical Terminology |
| 170541 | Medical Records Secretary |
| 170551 | Medical Assisting |
| 170561 | Sports Medicine |
| 170571 | Veterinary Science |
| 170581 | Chemistry for Health Science |
| 170591 | Health Occupations, Independent Study |
| 170592 | Health Occupations - Cooperative Education 1 |
| 170593 | Health Occupations - Cooperative Education 2 |
| 170600 | Nursing-Related Services, Other |
| 170621 | Nursing, Practical |
| 170631 | Nurse's Aide and Orderly |
| 170641 | Nurse's Aide, Cooperative |
| 170651 | Nurse's Mathematics |
| 170700 | Ophthalmic Services, Other |
| 170711 | Optical Services Assistant |
| 170800 | Rehabilitation Services, Other |
| 179900 | Allied Health, Other |
| 430100 | Criminal Justice, Other |
| 430111 | Law Enforcement |
| 430121 | Law Science |
| 430200 | Fire Protection, Other |
| 430211 | Fire Fighting Practices |
| 430221 | Fire Safety Education |
| 430311 | Security Guard |
| 439900 | Protective Services, Other |
| 1 |  |

## F2RVHO_C Total Carnegie Units in Vocational Home Economics

040500 Interior Design, Other
040511 Interior Design
190100 Home Economics, Other General
190200 Business Home Economics, Other
$190300 \quad$ Family and Community Services, Other
190400 Family/Consumer Resource Management, Other
190500 Food Sciences and Human Nutrition, Other
190600 Human Environment and Housing, Other
190700 Individual and Family Development, Other
190800 International/Comparative Home Economics, Other
190900 Textiles and Clothing, Other
199900 Home Economics, Other
200193 Home Economics - Cooperative Education 1
200194 Home Economics - Cooperative Education 2
200200 Child Care and Guidance Management and Services, Other
$200211 \quad$ Child Care Services
$200221 \quad$ Child Care Aide
200231 Child Care Management
$200241 \quad$ Foster Care and Family Care
200251 Teacher Aide/Elementary
200252 Teacher Aide/Secondary
200261 Child Care - Cooperative Education 1
200262 Child Care - Cooperative Education 2
200300 Clothing, Apparel, and Textiles Management, Production, and Services,
$200311 \quad$ Clothing Occupations 1
200312 Clothing Occupations 2
200313 Clothing Occupations 3
200314 Clothing Occupations - Cooperative Education I
200315 Clothing Occupations - Cooperative Education 2
200321 Clothing Maintenance Aide
200331 Commercial Garment and Apparel Construction
200341 Custom Apparel Construction
200351 Custom Tailoring and Alteration
200361 Wedding and Specialty Consulting
200371 Fashion and Fabric Coordination
200381 Textiles Testing
200391 Clothing Production Management
200400 Food Production, Management and Services, Other
200411 Food Service Training
200412 Food Service Training 2
200413 Food Services/Restaurant Management
200421 Food Service Cooperative Training
200431 Baking
200441 Chef
200451 Catering
200461 Dietetic Aide
200471 Food Testing

Housing and Interior Design 1
Housing and Interior Design 2
Interior Design Occupations
Floral Design
Home Decorating
Home Furnishings Aide
Custom Drapery and Window Treatment Design
Custom Slipcovering and Upholstering
Home-Service Assisting 1
Home Service Assisting 2
Home Service Asst - Cooperative Education 1
Home Service Asst - Cooperative Education 2
Institutional, Home Management, and Supporting
Custodial Services
Executive Housekeeping
Homemaker's Aide
Companion to the Aged
Geriatrics 2
Geriatrics - Cooperative Education 1
Geriatrics - Cooperative Education 2
Consumer Aide
Therapeutic Recreation Aide
Institutional, Home Management Support Services -
Vocational Home Economics, Other

| F2RVTR_C | Total Carnegie Units in Trade and Industry |
| :--- | :--- |
| 120100 | Dry Cleaning and Laundering Services, Other |
| 120111 | Dry Cleaning 1 |
| 120112 | Dry Cleaning 2 |
| 120400 | Personal Services, Other |
| 120412 | Cosmetology 2 |
| 120413 | Cosmetology 3 |
| 120414 | Cosmetology - Cooperative Education 2 |
| 120415 | Cosmetology - Cooperative Education 2 |
| 120421 | Barbering 1 |
| 120422 | Barbering 2 |
| 120423 | Barbering 3 |
| 120431 | Personal Services Occupations |
| 120511 | General Services Occupations 1 |
| 120512 | General Services Occupations 2 |
| 120513 | General Services Occupations 3 |
| 120514 | General Services Occupations 4 |
| 120521 | Building \& Grounds Maintenance |
| 120522 | Building \& Grounds Maintenance |
| 120531 | Industrial Maintenance/Mechanics 1 |
| 120532 | Industrial Maintenance/Mechanics 2 |
| 129900 | Consumer, Personal, and Miscellaneous Services, Other |
| 150100 | Architectural Technologies, Other |
| 150111 | Structural Engineering Technician |
| 150200 | Civil Technologies, Other |
| 150211 | Surveying |
| 150221 | Civil Engineering Technician |
| 150300 | Electrical and Electronic Technologies, Other |
| 150311 | Audio Electronics |
| 150321 | Electrical Technology |
| 150331 | Electronic Technology 1 |
| 150332 | Electronic Technology 2 |
| 150333 | Electronics Fabrication |
| 150341 | Electrical/Electronics Engineering Technician |
| 150400 | Electromechanical Instrumentation and Maintenance |
| 150411 | Electromechanical Technology 1 |
| 150412 | Electromechanical Technology 2 |
| 150421 | Instrumentation Technology |
| 150500 | Environmental Control Technologies, Other |
| 150511 | Environmental Control Technologies |
| 150600 | Industrial Production Technologies, Other |
| 150601 | Industrial Research \& Development |
| 150611 | Industrial Production Technology 1 |
| 150612 | Industrial Production Technology 2 |
| 150631 | Optics Technology |
| 150700 | Quality Control and Safety Technologies, Other |
| 150711 | Quality Control Technology |
| 150800 | Mechanical and Related Technologies, Other |
|  |  |


| 150811 | Automotive Design \& Technology |
| :---: | :---: |
| 150821 | Mechanical Engineering Technology |
| 150900 | Mining and Petroleum Technologies, Ofher |
| 150911 | Mining Technology |
| 150921 | Petroleum Technology |
| 159900 | Engineering and Engineering-Related Technologies, Other |
| 210110 | Industrial Occupations 2 |
| 210111 | Industrial Cooperative Work Experience |
| 210112 | Industrial Cooperative Work Experience, Advanced |
| 210121 | Machine Shop 1 |
| 210122 | Machine Shop 2 |
| 210123 | Machine Stop 3 |
| 210124 | Machine Shop 4 |
| 210125 | Industrial Education Management Trainee |
| 210130 | Electricity - Cooperative Education 1 |
| 210131 | Electricity - Cooperative Education 2 |
| 210140 | Electronics - Cooperative Education 1 |
| 210141 | Electronics - Cooperative Edacation 2 |
| 210150 | Electricity/Electronics - Cooperative |
| 210151 | Electricity/Electronics - Cooperative |
| 460100 | Brickmasonry, Stonemasonry, and Tile Setting, Other |
| 460111 | Masonry 1 |
| 460112 | Masonry 2 |
| 460113 | Masonry 3 |
| 460121 | Tile Setting and Plastering |
| 460131 | Concrete Technician |
| 460200 | Carpentry, Other |
| 460211 | Carpentry 1 |
| 460212 | Cappentry 2 |
| 460213 | Carpentry 3 |
| 460300 | Electrical and Power Transmission Installation, Other |
| 460311 | Housewiring 1 |
| 460312 | Housewiring 2 |
| 460321 | Electric Power and Commmications Lineworker |
| 460400 | Miscellaneous Construction Trades, Other |
| 460411 | Building Construction 1 |
| 460412 | Building Construction 2 |
| 460413 | Building Construction 3 |
| 460421 | Painting and Decorating |
| 460422 | Flooring Installation |
| 460431 | Building Maintenance |
| 460451 | Building Constrwction - Cooperative Education 1 |
| 460452 | Builiding Construction - Cooperative Education 2 |
| 460500 | Plumbing, Pipefitting, and Steamfitting, Other |
| 460511 | Plumbing 1 |
| 460512 | Plumbing 2 |
| 469900 | Construction Trades, Ofher |
| 470100 | Electrical and Electronies Equipment Repair, Other |
| 470111 | Small Appliance Repair |

$470121 \quad$ Radio and TV Repair 1
470122 Radio and TV Repair 2
470123 Radio and TV Repair 3
470124 Telecommunications Technician
470131 Appliance Repair 1
470132 Appliance Repair 2
470141 Vending Machine Repair
$470151 \quad$ Business Machine Repair
470161 Industrial Electricity
470171 Industrial Electronics
470181 Food Processing Machine Maintenance Technician
470200 Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration
470211 Air Conditioning, Refrigeration, and Heating
470212 Air Conditioning, Refrigeration, and Heating, Advanced
470213 Air Conditioning, Refrigeration and Heating 3
470300 Industrial Equipment Maintenance and Repair, Other
470311 Industrial Mechanics 1
470312 Industrial Mechanics 2
470321 Diesel Mechanics
470331 Industrial Maintenance Mechanics 1
470332 Industrial Maintenance Mechanics 2
470341 Petroleum Drilling Equipment Operation
470342 Petroleum Drilling Equipment Operation
470400 Miscellaneous Mechanics and Repairers, Other
470411 Musical Instrument Repair
470421 Instrument Maintenance and Repair
470431 Shoe Repair and Orthopedies 1
$470432 \quad$ Shoe Repair and Orthopedics 2
470433 Watch and Clock Repair
470434 Bicycle Repair
470500 Stationary Energy Sources, Other
470511 Power Mechanics 1
470512 Power Mechanics 2
470513 Power Mechanics 3
470514 Power Mechanics 4
470521 Hydraulics and Pneumatics
470600 Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics and
470611 Small Engine Repair 1
470612 Small Engine Repair 2
470622 Auto Mechanies 2
470623 Auto Mechamics 3
470624 Anto Mechanics - Cooperative Edncation 1
470625 Auto Mechanics - Cooperative Edncation 2
470631 Auto Body 1
470632 Auto Body 2
470633 Auto Body 3
470641 Auto Service 1
470642 Anto Service 2
470661 Airframes 1

470662 Airframes 2
$470671 \quad$ Aviation Powerplant 1
$470672 \quad$ Aviation Powerplant 2
470673 Aviation Powerplant 3
470674 Aviation Powerplant 4
470681 Aviation Quality Control 1
470682 Aviation Quality Control 2
470691 Aircraft Sheetmetal 1
470692 Aircraft Sheetmetal 2
479900 Mechanics and Repairers, Other
480100 Drafting, Other
480112 Mechanical Drawing 2
480113 Mechanical Drawing 3
480114 Mechanical Drawing 4
480121 Architectural Drawing 1
480122 Architectural Drawing 2
480123 Architectural Drawing 3
480124 Architectural Drawing 4
480131 Engineering Drawing 1
480132 Engineering Drawing 2
480141 Blueprint Reading
480151 Drafting 1, Cooperative
480152 Drafting 2, Cooperative
480200 Graphic and Printing Communications, Other
480211 Commercial Art 1
480212 Commercial Art 2
480213 Commercial Art, Cooperative
480214 Commercial Art 3
$480221 \quad$ Graphic Arts 1
480222 Graphic Arts 2
480223 Graphic Arts 3
480224 Graphic Arts 4
480231 Sign Painting 1
480232 Sign Painting 2
480233
480241
48025
480261
480300
480312
48032
480322
480331
480400
480411
480412
480500
480512
480513

## Sign Painting 3

Bindery
Electronic Composition
Copy Editing
Leatherworking and Upholstering, Other
Leatherwork 2
Upholstery
Upholstery, Advanced
Auto Upholstery
Precision Food Production, Other
Meatcutting 1
Meatcutting 2
Precision Metal Work, Other
480512 Metal 2
480513 Metal 3

| 480514 | Metal 4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 480521 | Welding 1 |
| 480522 | Welding 2 |
| 480523 | Welding 3 |
| 480524 | Welding - Cooperative Education |
| 480531 | Sheet Metal 1 |
| 480532 | Sheet Metal 2 |
| 480541 | Metal Restoration |
| 480551 | Foundry 1 |
| 480552 | Foundry 2 |
| 480600 | Precision Work, Assorted Materials, Other |
| 480611 | Plastics 1 |
| 480612 | Plastics 2 |
| 480621 | Space Age Plastics |
| 480700 | Woodworking, Other |
| 480712 | Woodworking 2 |
| 480713 | Woodworking 3 |
| 480714 | Woodworking 4 |
| 480721 | Furniture Refinishing |
| 480731 | Cabinetmaking 1 |
| 480732 | Cabinetmaking 2 |
| 489900 | Precision Production, Other |
| 490121 | Aviation Technology 1 |
| 490122 | Aviation Technology 2 |
| 490123 | Aviation Technology 3 |
| 490124 | Aviation Technology 4 |
| 490131 | Air Travel Service Occupations |
| 490141 | Aircraft Parts Management 1 |
| 490142 | Aircraft Parts Management 2 |
| 490200 | Vehicle and Equipment Operation, Other |
| 490211 | Forklift Operator |
| 490212 | Tractor-Trailer Truck Driving |
| 490213 | Heavy Vehicle Operation/Earth Moving Equipment |
| 490214 | Bus Driver/Chauffeur |
| 490300 | Water Transportation, Other |
| 490311 | Marine Mechanics, Basic |
| 490312 | Marine Mechanics, Advanced |
| 490321 | Boat Building |
| 490331 | Navigation |
| 490341 | Aquatic Occupations |
| 490411 | Introduction to Transportation Industry |
| 490412 | Transportation Technology 2 |
| 490421 | Transportation/Traffic Technician |
| 499900 | Transportation and Material Moving, Other |
|  |  |

## F2RVTE_C Total Carnegie Units in Technical

080781 Telephone Service Representative
080782 Telephone Directory Assistant
100100 Communication Technologies, Other
100141 Broadcast Management 1
100142 Broadcast Management 2
100143 Broadcasting Practicum
100161 Radio Production
100171 Television Production 1
100172 Television Production 2
100173 Television Production 3
100174 Television Production 4
100181 Cable Television
100191 Radio/Television Production 1
100192 Radio/Television Production 2
150621 Chemical Manufacturing Technology
170300 Medical Laboratory Technologies, Other
170321 Chemical Technology 1
170322 Chemical Technology 2

## Appendix I

## NELS:88 Second Follow-Up

## Transcript Component Codebooks

## NELS:88 Second Follow-Up

## Transcript Component Student File Codebook

| Querion STU ID | Tinp: Pox-1-7 Format: 17 |
| :---: | :---: |
| STUID STUDENT TD |  |
| Public studznt 10. |  |
|  |  |
| Tunstion FTSCH ID | Tape Pax. B-12 Format: 15 |
| F2SCHIID PUBLTC ID DF LVST ATT. SCH. |  |
| Publix ID of 1rast attended sxhool. | $\cdots$ |



 the tend of the record.

|  |  | Thpe Pox. 23-26 Farminn H4-1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2PAPB8 NUABER DF DAYS AESENT, 88-89 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| FESPONSE | CODES | FREP | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WETD } \\ & P C T \end{aligned}$ |
| MONE | 00.1.00 | 975 | 3. 3.6 | 9.39 |
| 00.3 TD 05, D | D02.0 | 3504 | 20.3M | 32.54 |
| DF, 5 T 10.0. | 003.0 | 2458 | 14. 24.4 | 24.4\% |
| 70.5 TD 20,0. | 004 | 1310 | 11. ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | 20.17 |
| 20.5 70 4D.D. | DCS. 0 | 727 | -4,2.4 | 9.9\% |
| 40.3 70 6D.D. | DOE.D | 181 | 0.99\% | 2.2\% |
| 50, 510744.00 | 007.0 | 74 | D. 4 \% | D. 3 \% |
| HESERNED CDOES: MISSINC DATA. | 299.8 | 7475 | -43.3\% | (M155) |
| TDTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 10D.04 |






## Dutwition F2RABBD

Tmpa Pox- 27-30
Formal: R4. 1
F2RABES NUUBEA DF DAYS YBSENT, B9-90


| RESPDNSE | CODES | FRED | PERLENT | MGTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NORE | D01.0 | BE3 | $5.0 \%$ | 1.0\% |
| DO, 5 TiD DS.D. | 002.0 | 3445 | 12. $51 \%$ | 32.34 |
| 05.570030. | 1083.0 | 2422 | 74.08 | 23.44 |
| 10.57020 .0 | DO4.D | 2111 | 12.2\% | 22.J4 |
| $20-50$ | 005.0 | E60 | 5.076 | 9.8.0 |
| 40.570 | DOE. ${ }^{\text {O }}$ | 174 | 1-0\% | 2, 3 \% |
| ED. 5 TIC 770.D. | 1097=0 | 121 | D. ${ }^{\text {F }}$ 埇 | 7-3\% |
| RESERYED TODE |  |  |  |  |
|  | 표포. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 7288 | 42.24 | (m15S) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 700.0\% |







 the nontext wholy mr half diy. Vnlues were trimporarily


| Duatitim | 'F2RAB9 | Tape Pot. 35-38 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fiotmatithel |
| F2RaB31 NUMEEA |  |  |



| RESPDNSE | ITODES | FREQ | CER- | WFID |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NONE | 001.0 | 473 | 2.74 | 5.23 |
| DO, 5 T0 05,0 | 002.0 | 2771 | 15.0\% | 26.ㅍㅐㅐ |
| D5,5 70 10.0. | 1003.0 | 2474 | 14-33 | 25.84 |
| 10. ${ }^{\text {T }}$ T0 $20 . \mathrm{D}$. | D04.0 | 2500 | 15.0\% | 25.93\% |
| 2D. 70 40-D. | 1005.0 | 1097 | 6.31\% | 12.93\% |
| 4D. ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ T0 60. | 006.0 | $1 \mathrm{B7}$ | 1-11\% | 2.2\% |
| 6D. 5 TD 129.0. | OD7. ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | 85 | D. $\mathbf{B r}^{4}$ | 1.3\% |
| RESERYED TDDES: MISSINE DATA. | 999.8 | 7598 | 44.0\% | (M158) |
| TIDTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.10\% |

NOTE: This Titm is stared men mentimuwus variabiliz in the




## Quex Iion F2RSPFIT

Tap: Pox $\quad 39-40$
FZRSPFLG SPECIALIZED COURSES OR PROGRAMS


| RESPONSE | CDDES | FrEA | PER- | METD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPECIAL EDUCATIDN. | 01 | 607 | 7.85 | $4-74$ |
| BILINGUAL EOUCATIDN. | 02 | 302 | 7-7\% | 1.853 |
| GIFTED EDUEATIDN. | 03 | 1423 | 882\% | 7.13 |
| SPECIAL EDOEATION AND |  |  |  |  |
| BILINEUAL EDUCATION. | 04 | 18 | 0.010 | D.0.4 |
| GILINEUAL EDUCATION AND |  |  |  |  |
| GIFIED EDUCATION. | 05 | 45 | D.354 | D. 3 |
| NDME DF THE ABDVE | 05 | 14500 | 18, 5\% | 18.5.4 |
| RESERYED CODES: |  |  |  |  |
| WESSING DATA | 98 | 309 | 1.73 | 1miss |
| TOTAL5: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


| Ductition F-2REANK |  |  Formatis 14 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FZRRANK CLASS FANK FDA LAST YEAR ATIEADED |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| RESPDMSE | CDDES | FREA | PER- | METD |
| 1 TD B07.a- | 000: | 13383 | 77\%.314 | 100, 0 |
| TESERYD |  |  |  |  |
| MISSINE DATA. | 표포여 | 3837 | 22.3\% | (MISs) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.D\% | 0 |




ag* 2


NOTE: this item is storad as continuous variable in the dete file. Valuer wert tomporimily collapsed for displey in thit uier's menual.


Tepe Pos: 49-50

2RDTLMO MONTH STUDENT LEFT SCHOOL
Month student left school

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 01 | 304 | 1.8\% | 2.6\% |
| FEBRUAR | 02 | 215 | 1.2\% | 1.7\% |
| MARCH. | 03 | 221 | 1.3\% | 2.1\% |
| APRIL | 04 | 185 | 1.14 | 1.4\% |
| MAY. | 05 | 4944 | 28.6\% | 27.7\% |
| JUNE. | 06 | 9209 | 53.3\% | 54.9\% |
| JULY | 07 | 102 | 0.6\% | 0.8\% |
| AUCUST | 08 | 313 | 1.8\% | 2. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
| SEPTEMBER | 09 | 306 | 1.8\% | 2.64 |
| OCTOBER | 10 | 204 | 1.2\% | $1.7 \%$ |
| november. | 11 | 154 | 0.9\% | 1.3\% |
| DECEMBER: | 12 | 136 | 0.8\% | 1.1\% |
| RESERVED CODES: |  |  |  |  |
| MISSING DATA. | 98 | 572 | 3.3\% | (M1ss) |
| LEGITIMATE SKI | 99 | 420 | 2.4\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Tape Pos } 51-52 \\
& \text { Format: i2 }
\end{aligned}
$$

| Question F2RREASL | Tepe Posis3-54 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Format: |  |

F2RREASL REASON STUDENT LEFT SCHOOL
Indicates the reason the student left school.
For some sample membari, this itom land F2RTROUT, which is derived from F2RREASL) misy appear to be incentistent with F2DOSTAT. Tha mejority of inconsistencias can be attributed to the disjunct data callection periods for the two items, and to differences betwon the NELS: B8 and trenteript sehools dropout definition. See F2TRSTYP for both olucidation and resolution of inconsistancias betweon F2RTROUT (tranteript-indieated outcome) and F2DOSTAT. (Al:o, see Chapter 6 and Appendix $G$ of the Second Follow-Up: Tranteript Component Date file. User's Manusl for dizcussion of F2TRSTYP as it ralates to discrepancies betwen F2DOSTAT and F2RTROUT.

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WCTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STANDARD DIPLOMA | 01 | 13660 | 79.0\% | 75.64 |
| HONORS DIPLOMA. | 02 | 240 | 1.4\% | 1.1\% |
| DIPLOMA WITH SPECIAL |  |  |  |  |
| EDUCATION ADJUSTMENTS. | 03 | 22 | $0.1 \%$ | 0.2\% |
| CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE | 04 | 9 | $0.1 \%$ | 0.1\% |
| STILL ENROLLED. | 05 | 420 | 2.44 | 3.1\% |
| DROPPED OUT | 06 | 2003 | 11.6\% | 15.7\% |
| TRANSFERRED | 07 | 424 | 2.5\% | 3.35 |
| AGED OUT. | 08 | 25 | 0.1\% | 0. 1\% |
| DIED.... | 09 | 4 | 0.04 | $0.0 \%$ |
| HEALTH REASON | 10 | 10 | 0.1\% | 0.14 |
| RECEIVED GED. | 11 | 35 | 0.2\% | 0.20 |
| OTHER. | 12 | 87 | 0.5\% | $0.6 \%$ |
| RESERVED CODES: <br> mISSING DATA. | 98 | 346 | 2.0\% | (M185) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0n |

Question F2RRLVRB $\quad$ Tape Pori 5E-74

F2RRLVRB VEREATIM OTHER REASON FOR LEAVING SCHOOL
Vorbetim other reason for leaving schoo


Year student left school

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1988 | 88 | 9 | 0.1\% | 0.1\% |
| 1989 | 89 | 309 | 1.8\% | 2.7\% |
| 1990 | 90 | 626 | 3.6\% | $5.0 \%$ |
| 1991 | 91 | 940 | 5.4\% | 7.34 |
| 1992 | 92 | 14488 | 83.8\% | 85.0\% |
| 1993 | 93 | 8 | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| RESERVED CODES: |  |  |  |  |
| MISSING DATA. | 98 | 485 | 2.8\% | (MISS) |
| LEGITIMATE SK | 99 | 420 | 2.44 | (miss) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |



NOTE: Thit item is totored es continuous variable in the data file. Values wort temporerity collapied for dizplay

The valid range for this tert fore is 20 to 80.

| Question F2RPSATV |  | Tape Por. 82-83 Format: 12 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2RPSATY PSAT VERBAL |  |  |  |  |
| Preliminery Seholestic Aptitude Test (verbsi) |  |  |  |  |
| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTO } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| 20 TO 30. | 01 | 425 | 2.5\% | 11.1\% |
| 31 T0 40. | 02 | 1379 | 8.04 | 26. $2 \%$ |
| 41 TO 50. | 03 | 1836 | 10.64 | 32.4\% |
| 51 TO 60. | 04 | 1368 | 3.9\% | 20.76 |
| 61 T0 70. | 05 | 654 | 3.84 | 8.4\% |
| 71 T0 80. | 06 | 113 | $0.7 \%$ | 1.1\% |
| RESERYED CODES: MISSING DATA. | 98 | 11510 | 66.64 | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item is stored mi a continuous veriable in the data fila. Valuas wart tomporarily collapaed for display data fila. Yaluas wif

The valid range for this test score is 20 to 80.

Question F2RSATM

F2RSATM SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST (MATHEMATICS)
Seholastie Aptitude Tast (mathamatice)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 TO 300 | 001 | 596 | 3. $4 \%$ | 12. 1 \% |
| 310 TO 400. | 002 | 1410 | B. $2 \%$ | 28.2\% |
| 410 TO 500. | 003 | 1409 | 10.5\% | 34.64 |
| 510 T0 600 | 004 | 1250 | 7.2\% | 19.0\% |
| 610 T0 700. | 005 | 507 | 2.9\% | 5.34 |
| 710 TO 780. | 006 | 85 | 0.5\% | 0.74 |
| RESERVED CODES: MISSING DATA. | 998 | 11628 | 67.3\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: Thit item is tored at continuous variable in the detifile. Valuesware temporarily collepsed for displey inthis user \& manusi.

The valid range for this test acore is 200 to 800.

| Question F2FSATY | Tape Posing-as |
| :--- | :--- |
| Format is |  |

F2RSATY SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST (VERBAL)
Scholestic Aptitude Teit (verbal)


NOTE: Thin item is torad as a continuous variable in the
data file. Valute wer temporarily colleped for displiny datafile. Valuet mer
inthig uter manual.

The valid ringe for thit tett teore it 200 to 800.

| Question F2RACTC | Tope Fosingo-91 |
| :--- | :--- |
| F2RACTC ACT (COMPOSITE) |  |

Americen College Tett (compasite meere)


NOTE: Thic item is stared ef continuout variable in the datafile. values wer temportrily coliapand fer display datafiler Valuas wer

The valid range for this test teore is 1 to 36.


MOTE: Thit itom it tored af continuous veriable in the detefile. Values wert tomporerily collepsed for diaplay
in this user' manuel.
The vilid renge for this toat seare is 1 to 36.

NELS: bs SECOND FOLLOW-UP TRANSCRIPT COMPONENT STUDENT FILE - RESTRICTED USE ONLY

Tape Pos ${ }^{94-95}$
Format: i2

| Question | F2RACTM |  | Tape Por , 94-95 Format: 12 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2RACTM ACT (MATH SCORE) |  |  |  |  |  |
| American College Test (mathematics scora) |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESPONSE |  | CODES | FREA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| OG TO 10 |  | 02 | 8 | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| 11 TO 15 |  | 03 | 604 | 3.5\% | 14.1\% |
| 16 TO 20 |  | 04 | 1761 | 10,2\% | $43.0 \%$ |
| 21 TO 25 |  | 05 | 1363 | 7.9\% | 27.24 |
| 26 TO 30 |  | 06 | 735 | 4.3\% | 12.9\% |
| 31 TO 36 | coicé: $\cdot$ | ....... 07 | 1.46 | 0.8\% | 2.74 |
| RESERVE MISSI | CODES: <br> DATA. . |  | 12668 | 73.3\% | (M1SS) |
| TOTALS: |  |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item is tored as continuous variable in the datafile. Values were temporarily collapaed for display in this ufor's minual.
The validrange for this teft core is 1 to 36.


NOTE: This itam is stored as a continuous variable in the data file. Values were temporarily collapeed for display

The valid range for this tost score is tio 36.

## Question F2RACTS

Tape Pot 98-99

## 2RACTS ACT (SCIENCE REASONING

American College Test (ecience reatoning score)


NOTE: This item it tored as a continuous variable in the
deta file, Yalues were tamporerily collapes for displey
in this tion's manual.
The velid range for this test seore is 1 ta 36.

## Quettion F2RAPBIO

F2RAPBIO. AP EXAM: BIOLOGY
Advanced Placoment Exam; biology

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORE 1 | 01 | 10 | 0.1\% | 5.6\% |
| SCORE 2 | 02 | 23 | 0.14 | 37.7\% |
| SCORE 3 | 03 | 37 | 0.24 | 22.4\% |
| SCORE 4 | 0.4 | 37 | 0.2\% | 20.3\% |
| SCORE 5. | 05 | 33 | 0.2\% | 14.1\% |
| RESERVED CODE MISSING. . . | 98 | 17145 | 99,2\% | (M1S5) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |



Qusetion F2RAPCGP
Tape Posi ${ }^{104-105}$
Format: 12
F2RAPCGP AP EXAM: COMP. GOVT, AND POLITICS
Advanced Placoment Exam: comparative government and politics

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WCTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORE 2 | 02 | 2 | 0.0\% | 3. 2\% |
| SCORE 3 | 03 | 5 | 0.0\% | 20.0\% |
| SCORE 4 | 04 | 4 | 0.0\% | 13.7\% |
| SCORE 5 | 05 | 6 | 0.0\% | 63.1\% |
| RESERVED CODE MISSING. . . | 98 | 17268 | 99.9\% | (M1SS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

Quetion F2RAPCSA

Tape Potin
Formet: $106-107$
F2RAPCSA AP EXAM: COMPUTER SCIENCE A
Advanced Placement Exam: computer icience A



## Quostion F2RAPLIT

Tepe Pos: 110-1/1

F2RAPLIT AP EXAM: ENGLISH LITERATURE AND CONP.
Adyanesd Placament Exam: English literature men composition

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORE | 01 | 2 | $0.0 \%$ | 1.5\% |
| SCORE 2 | 02 | 34 | 0.24 | 16.34 |
| SCORE 3 | 03 | 95 | 0.64 | 64.14 |
| SCORE 4 | 04 | 39 | 0.2\% | 16.6H |
| SCORE 5 | 05 | 53 | 0.3\% | $11.4 \%$ |
| RESERVED CODE MISSING. . . | 98 | 17061 | 98.7\% | (M1SS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


| Question | F2RAPLAN | Tape Pos, 112-113 Format: 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

F2RAPLAN AP EXAM: ENGL.ISH LANGUAGE AND COMP.
Adyanced Placement Exam: Engliah langumge and compasition

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORE | 01 | 3 | 0.0\% | 2.94 |
| SCORE 2 | 02 | 8 | 0.0\% | 15.9\% |
| SCORE 3 | 03 | 38 | 0.2\% | 45.0\% |
| SCORE 4 | 04 | 23 | 0.1 \% | 26.9\% |
| SCORE 5. | 05 | 15 | 0.10 | 9.4\% |
| RESERYED COD MISSING. . | 98 | 17198 | 99.5\% | (M1SS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

Quertion F2RAPEUH

Tape Potin 114-115
Format:
F2RAPEUH AP EXAM: EUROPEAN HISTORY
Advanced Plaeement Exam: Europenn histary

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER'- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PGT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORE | 01 | 2 | 0.0\% | 13.3\% |
| SCORE 2 | 02 | 7 | $0.0 \%$ | 5. $2 \%$ |
| SCORE 3. | 03 | 55 | 0.3\% | 45.1\% |
| SCORE 4 | 04 | 37 | 0.24 | 20.1\% |
| SCORE 5. | 05 | 14 | 0.14 | 15.3\% |
| RESERYED COD MISSING... | 98 | 17170 | 99.3\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

## Question F2RAPFL

Tapa Pas: 116-117
Formet:

|  | PER- | WGTD |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| FREQ | CENT | PCT |
| 2 | $-0.0 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ |
| 7 | $0.0 \%$ | $24.2 \%$ |
| 17 | $0.1 \%$ | $39.2 \%$ |
| 11 | $0.1 \%$ | $17.8 \%$ |
| 11 | $0.1 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ |
| 17237 | $99.7 \%$ | (M1SS) |
| 17285 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

TOTALS:

Tepe Pof: 118-119
Formet: 1

F2RAPFLI AP EXAM: FRENCH LITERATURE
Advenced Placement Exim: French Itterature

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORE | 01 | 3 | 0.0\% | 7.9\% |
| SCORE 2 | 02 | 3 | 0.0\% | 3.3\% |
| SCORE 3 | 03 | 5 | 0.0\% | 82.14 |
| SCORE 4. | 04 | 4 | 0.0\% | 5.7\% |
| SCORE 5. | 0.5 | 2 | $0.0 \%$ | 1.0\% |
| RESERVED CODE MISSING. | 98 | 17268 | 99.94 | (mISS) |
| Totals: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

Question F2RAPGER

Tape Pos, 120-121

F2RAPGER AP EXAM: GERMAN LANGUAGE
Advanced Placoment Exam: German Ianguage

| RESPONSE | cooss | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORE 2 | 02 | 1 | 0.0\% | 29.14 |
| SCORE 3. | 03 | 2 | 0.0\% | 35.7\% |
| SCORE 4. | 04 | 2 | $0.0 \%$ | 35.2\% |
| RESERVED CODE MISSING.... | 98 | 17280 | 100.0\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

Quastion F2RAPHAR
F2RAPHAR AP EXAM: HISTORY OF ART
Advanced PIscement Exem: higetory of art

Tape Pes. 122-123
Format: 12
advanced Placement Exam: history of art

| RESPONSE | comes | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORE 1 | 01 | 1 | O.0\% | 1.4\% |
| SCORE 2 | 02 | 3 | $0.0 \%$ | 4.7\% |
| SCORE 3 | 03 | 20 | 0.14 | 56.5\% |
| SCORE 4 | 04 | 8 | $0.0 \%$ | 22.3\% |
| SCORE 5. | 05 | 8 | 0.0\% | 15.14 |
| RESERVED COD MISSING. . . | 98 | 17245 | 99.8\% | (m1Ss) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

Quetion F2RAPLCA $\quad$ Fapermet: Poti24-125
F2RAPLCA AP EXAM: LATIN/CATULLUS HORACE
Advanced PIacement Exam: Latin/Cetullut Horace

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORE | 01 | 2 | 0.0\% | 14.2\% |
| SCORE 2 | 02 | 3 | $0.0 \%$ | 65.3\% |
| SCORE 3 | 03 | 3 | 0.0\% | 12.9\% |
| SCORE 4 | 04 | 1 | 0.0\% | 4.1\% |
| SCORE 5 | 05 | , | 0.0\% | 3.6\% |
| RESERYED COD MISSINC... | 98 | 17275 | 99.9\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |



| Question F2RAPMAC | Tape Posif ${ }^{128-129}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| F2RAPMAC AF EXAM: MACROECONOMICS |  |
| Advenced PIecement Exam: macronconamict |  |


| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WCTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORE 1 | 01 | 1 | 0.0\% | 2.6\% |
| SCORE 3 | 03 | 7 | 0.0\% | 34.4\% |
| SCORE 4 | 04 | 3 | 0.04 | 28.9\% |
| SCORE 5. | OS | 4 | 0.0\% | 34.1* |
| RESERVED COD MISSING. . . | 98 | 17270 | 99.9\% | (M1SS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


| Quection | F2RAPCAB |  | Tape Pos: 130-131 <br> Format: 12 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2RAPCAB AP EXAM: MATHEMATICS: CALCULUS BC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advenced Placemen |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESP | ONSE | codes | FREQ | PER- CENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| SCORE 1 |  | 01 | 4 | O.04 | 2.1\% |
| SCORE 2 |  | 02 | 2 | $0.0 \%$ | 5.14 |
| SCORE 3 |  | 03 | 21 | 0.14 | 32.8* |
| SCORE 4 |  | 04 | 17 | 0.1\% | 24.0\% |
| SCORE 5 |  | 05 | 23 | 0.1\% | 36.0\% |
| RESERVE MISSI | CODES: | 98 | 17218 | 99.6\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.04 |

Question F2RAPCAA Tape Pos, $132-133$

F2RAPCAA AP EXAM: MATHEMATICS: CALCULUS AB
Advanced Placament Exam; mathomatics: efleulus AB

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORE 1 | 01 | 14 | 0.14 | 17.8\% |
| SCORE 2 | 02 | 20 | 0.14 | 30.34 |
| SCORE 3 | 03 | 35 | 0.24 | 19.5\% |
| SCORE 4 | 04 | 43 | 0. 2\% | 16.8\% |
| SCORE 5 | 05 | 41 | 0.2\% | 15.6\% |
| RESERVED COD MISSING... | 98 | 17132 | 99.1\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

Question F2RAPMIC

Tape Pot in
Format ${ }^{134-135}$
F2RAPMIC AP EXAM: MICROECONOMICS
Advanced Placement Eram: microaconomica

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORE 1 | 01 | 2 | - 0.0\% | 29.34 |
| SCORE 2 | 02 | 3 | $0.0 \%$ | 7.34 |
| SCORE 3 | 03 | 4 | 0.0\% | 41.74 |
| SCORE 4 | 04 | 4 | 0.0\% | $21.7 \%$ |
| RESERVED CODE MISSING... | 98 | 17272 | 98.9\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

Question F2RAPMLL
F2RAPMLL AP EXAM; MUSIC LISTENING AND LIT.

Advanced Plecement Exam: music listening end literature

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORE 3 | 03. | 2 | 0.0\% | 87.9\% |
| SCORE 4 | 04 | 1 | 0.0\% | 6.14 |
| SCORE 5. | 05 | 1 | 0.0\% | 6.14 |
| RESERVED CODE MISSING... | 98 | 17281 | 100.0\% | (miss) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


Quettion F2RAPPB

F2RAPPB AP EXAM: PHYSICS B
Advanced Placoment Exam: physic: $B$

| RESPONSE | cooss | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORE 2 | 02 | 2 | 0.0\% | 19.8\% |
| SCORE 3 | 03 | 6 | 0.0\% | 10.9\% |
| SCORE | O4 | 4 | 0.0\% | 28.2\% |
| SCORE 5 | 05 | 10 | 0.1\% | 41.1\% |
| RESERVED CODE MISSING. . . . | 98 | 17263 | 99.9\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |



## Question F2RAPPCM

F2RAPPCM AP EXAM: PHYSICS C: MECHANICS
Advanced Placement Exam: physics C: mochanics

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORE | 01 | 1 | 0.0\% | 9.5\% |
| SCORE 2 | 02 | 2 | 0.0\% | 11.1\% |
| SCORE 3 | 03 | 6 | 0.0\% | 18.1\% |
| SCORE | 04 | 6 | 0.0\% | 29.2\% |
| SCORE 5. | 05 | 8 | 0.0\% | 32.2\% |
| RESERVED COD MISSING. | 98 | 17262 | 99.9H | (M155) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

F2RAPPSY AP EXAM: PSYCHOLOGY
Advenced Placement Exam: piychology

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORE 1 | 01 | 1 | $0.0 \%$ | 6.9\% |
| SCORE 2 | 02 | 1 | $0.0 \%$ | 17.7\% |
| SCORE 4 | 04 | 2 | 0.0\% | 26.0\% |
| SCORE 5 | 05 | 3 | $0.0 \%$ | 49.44 |
| RESERVED COD MISSING. . . | 98 | 17278 | 100.0\% | (MySS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |





Question F2RAPUSG
Tape Pos:156-157
F2AAPUSG AP EXAM: US GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
Advenced Placement Exam: United Stater government and politice

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORE 1 | 01 | 4 | 0.0\% | 5.0\% |
| SCORE 2 | 02 | 8 | 0.0\% | 55.7\% |
| SCORE 3 | 03 | 14 | 0.1\% | 12.6\% |
| SCORE 4 | 04 | 14 | 0.1\% | 13.5\% |
| SCORE 5 | 05 | 12 | 0.1\% | 13.2\% |
| RESERVED COD MISSING... | 98 | 17233 | 99, 7\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

## Question F2RAPUSH

F2RAPUSH AP EXAM: US HISTORY
Advanced Placement Exam: United Statet history

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCORE | 01 | 12 | 0.1\% | 4.0\% |
| SCORE 2. | 02 | 75 | 0.4\% | 36.0\% |
| SCORE 3. | 03 | 96 | 0.6\% | 31.9\% |
| SCORE 4 | 04 | 90 | 0. 5\% | 20.7\% |
| SCORE 5. | 05 | 37 | 0.2\% | 7.5\% |
| RESERVED COD M1SSING. . . | 98 | 16975 | 98, 2\% | (mISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |



NOTE: This item is stored an continuout veriable in the date file. Yalues ware temporarily collapead for diaplay in this users menuel.

The valid range for this teat seore it 20 to 80.


NOTE: Thit itom if tored at continuous veriable in the date file. Values were tamporimily collapied for display in this users menual.
The valid range for thit tent core is 20 to 80.


NOTE: This 1 tem is atored at continuous variabla in the
data filo. Values were temporarily collapsed for display in this users menuel.
The valid range for this test score is 20 to 80 .
Quettion F2RACHPH

| F2RACHPH ACH TEST: PHYSICS |
| :--- |
| Coflege Boerd Achiovement Test Score: physict |


| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 TO 40 | 02 | 1 | 0.0\% | 0.7\% |
| 41 TO 50 | 03 | 18 | 0.1\% | 12.4\% |
| 51 TO 60. | 04 | 33 | 0.2\% | $41.3 \%$ |
| 61 TO 70 | 05 | 40 | 0.2\% | 29.2\% |
| 71 T0 80 | 06 | 27 | 0.2\% | 17.0\% |
| RESEAVED COD MISSINE... | 98 | 17166 | 99.3\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item it stored at continuout. veriabla th the
data file. Volues wer tempormeily coliaped for display
in this useri manual.
The walid renge for this tent score if 20 to 80.

| Quastioni. FZFACHCH: |  | Thep Pot: 16B-169 Format: 12 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2RACHCH: ACH TEST: CHEMISTRY |  |  |  |  |
| Colluge Bourde Achievoment, Thet. Scornai chemintiry |  |  |  |  |
| RESPONSE | CODES: | FREQ: | PER:CENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT: } \end{aligned}$ |
| 20. TO 30. | 0.1 | 1 | $0.0 \%$ | a, 4\% |
| 3i. TO 40. | 02 | 4 | $0.0 \%$ | 2.0\% |
| 4:1: 70. 50. | 03 | 64 | 0.4H | 29.146 |
| 51 T0 60. | 04 | 76: | O. $4 \%$ | 30,0\% |
| 6:4 70 70. | 05 | 97. | D.E.E. | 29:5㐌 |
|  | 06 | 37 | 0.2\% | 8, 8\% |
| RESERVED CDDES: <br> mISSTNE: | 98 | 17006 | 98.4\%: | (MxESi) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285: | 100:.0\% | 100:.0\%i |

NOTE: Thite ittem fe storsd as continuour viribelle inn the
deta fillon Values were tamporaritiy collapsudifar difisplizy
deta: filion values wer
The valid rminge for thise test come: 20 to 80.


F2RACHEY ACH TEST: ETOLOGY


| RESPONSE: | CODES: | FREQ | PER:CENT: | WGTD PCT: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31. TO 40. | 02: | g: | 0.1\% | 3.0\% |
| 41: TO 50, | 03 | 43. | 0.2\% | 1:4.5\% |
| 5:1 T0. 60. | 04 | tios | 6..6\% | 4:5ive $4 \%$ |
| 61: T0 70 | 05 | 105: | O., 6\%i | 2E, 2\% |
| 71 TO 80. | OE: | 40. | $0.25 \%$ | B., 9\%i. |
| RESERYED CODE |  |  |  |  |
| MLSSING. | 98. | 16978. | 98.2\% | (MESS: |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285: | 100: $0 \%$ | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This itemf it stored: as continuous verinble inm the data: fia Valuer wern tomporarintr coilimped for dinsplay datathis $\begin{aligned} & \text { in this users menuel. }\end{aligned}$


| Question F2RACHEN: |  | Tiepre Pas: 172-173: Format: in |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2RACHEN: ACH TEST: ENCLISH: MUETIPLE CHOLCE |  |  |  |  |
|  compositiom-multeiple chonice: |  |  |  |  |
| RESPONSE: | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER:- } \\ & \text { CENTT: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD: } \\ & \text { PCT: } \end{aligned}$ |
| 20: TO 30, | $0 \cdot 1$ | 3: | 0.0\%i | 0. 5\% 5 |
| 31.70. | 02. | 96. | 0.646 | 1t.356ii |
| 41. 70. | 03. | 261: | 1..5\% | 294.5\% |
| 5it T0. 60. | 04 | 3.40 | 2.0\%i. | 34. 7 \% |
|  | 05 | 202: | 1i..2\% | 19.7.75 |
|  | 06: | 59: | C.. 36, | 4.4.4.4i |
| RESERVED CODES:: <br> MLSSING. | 98. | 16324 | 94.4.\% | (MISS): |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item in thared ws cantinuaus variabl ont the deta fitle, values war temporartiy codilepted for dieppley in thins users menusl.



F2RACHES: ach test: englishe muct. choice/essay
Calliege Board Achievament Text Scarev: Englizh: compereftian-multiple chaícu/exery


NOTE: Thmen ittom: iss stored! as: continuous: variobile fm the dacai fïtes Values whe temporarily coll lipsedt for dieplicy in thite usere menual."

The vallid range for thite tast cormit 20 to 80.

| Questiton | F-2RACHLP: | Time: Pa.w. 178-17.7 Format: 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

F2RACHERE ACHE TEST: EITERATURE
Colilege Board: Achiovement Tint: Scarie: literatura

| RESPONSE: | CODES | FREQ: | PERCENT: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20: TO: 30. | 01 | $t$ | 0.0w | 1.6.63 |
| 31. | 02 | 9 | O. 8.8 Hi | 8..10 |
| 41 TO 50, | 03 | 35 | 0. 2 H | 38.3\% |
| 51.10 .60 | 04 | 40 | O.2\% | 22.3\% |
| 6: TCi 7. | 05. | 51 | O. 3\% | 29.3\% |
| 7 T T0 80: | O6: | 4 | O.ON: | 0.5\% |
| RESERVED COD WISSINC:.... m | 98. | . 171445 | 99..24 | (MLSs) |
| TOTALStit |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


 ifn: thititurere menusal.

The valion range far thife trest score is 20 to 80.

| Guestion F2RACHAH: |  | Tinpe Pos: 178-179: Format: 12: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2RACHALE ACH: TEST: AMERIICAN: HIST: ./SOC. STUDIES: |  |  |  |  |
|  sacinal studiter | orre: Amo | cen hia | ory |  |
| RESPONSE: | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT: } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 ta T0 40i. | 02 | 25 | 0.2 m | 10:6\% |
| 4i1. TO. 50. | $03:$ | 86 | O. 5Hi | 21.01\% |
| 51. Ta 60. | 04 | 136 | O. ${ }^{\text {ath }}$ | 431.4 |
| 61. TO 70. | O5: | 94: | O. 5\% | 2:i.0.4 |
|  | OE: | $17 \%$ | 0.14 | 4.23\% |
| RESERVED CODES: <br> MISSINE: | 98. | 16525 | 97.9\% | (MISS) |
| TOTAALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0w | 100\% 0\% |

NOTE: This: itom: if stored as ar continuous variable fin the

The valide range for thilt ecect seore ins 20: to 80:

| Question | FZRACHEH: | 8.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

E2RACHEH: ACHE TEST: EUROPEAN HIST. /WRLD CUETURES
 world cultures

| RESPONSE | CODES | FAEC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { PGTD }}{\underset{\text { wet }}{ }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 TO 50 | 03 | 11 | O. 14 | 20.4F5 |
| 51 TO 60. | 94: | 9 | O. ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 49..74: |
| Ex TO 7C. | 05 | 4 | a.am | 28.2\% |
| Tr Ta coin | 65 | 2 | 0.Ont | 1.86: |
| RESERVED COOE | 98. | 17259 | 99.8\% | (0ISS: |

NOTE: Thic itamix starad me cantinuous varieble in the
 datin Fife. Valueswar

The welide range for thisi test scare is 20 to 80 ..

| Guestion: | F2rachen | Tmpa PaE:-182-183 Farmat: [2: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Colliage: Board Achiovement Tuet Scoras: French:

| RESFONSE | codes: | FRES: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PERT- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 tr 40. | 02: | 1.1 | 0.15: | 5. $5 \%$ |
| 41 T0 50. | a3. | 42 | 0. $2 \times$ | 26i..1\% |
| 5t TO EO | as: | 50 | 0.336 | 40..8\% |
| git 70. | as: | 45 | 0.3\% | 20..8\% |
| 7 TO TO . | OE: | 28 | 0.2\% | 6..7\% |
| RESERYEI CODE | 98. | 17099 | 98.9\%: | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.00 | 100.0\% |

NaTE Thise itam in stornd ese eantinuaus verisble in the deta fillor. Unluex war tamporirily callapedi for displey inc thien urarem manuel.

The walid range for thiss tust ecore is 20 ta 80.

| Quesiciam: | F2RACHCM | Tunt Patr-184-185 Format: 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

F2RACHGMI ACH: TEST: GERMAN:
Colliege: Bazrd: Aehiievament Text Scarim: German:

| RESPONSE: | CODES | FREG | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PGT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| at: T0 40. | 02 | 2 | 0.0\% | 12.24: |
| 41 T0 50. | 93: | 4 | 0.0\% | 55..34. |
| 51 TOP 60 | $0 \times$ | 4 | O.aw | 29..6\% |
| G1 To 70. | 05 | 2 | O.O\% | 2..24: |
| 71: 7080 | OE: | 1 | $0.10 \%$ | 0. 2.84 |
| RESERUED CODE | 98: | 17.272 | 99\%9mi | (MISS: |
| totals: |  | 17285: | 100.am. | 100.0\%4 |


date fiblew Vilume werm tampararily collinpend for display im think uxers: menual.
The welidi mange for thie text score ie 20 to 80 .

| Questiran | F2RACHLT | Tepe Paz: 186-187 Formet: I2: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

FRRACHLT ACH TEST: LATIN
Calliaga Easerd Achiavament Test: Scare: Letin

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { watp } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| It TOL 40. | 02 | 2 | $0.0 \%$ | 12.946 |
| 411. T0: 50. | 03 | 6 | 0.0w | 11.64 |
| Eti Ta EO. | 04 | 9 | 0...t\% | 25,7\% |
| Ex T0. 70 | 05 | 11 | C...14: | 44.9\% |
| 7 T Ta 80. | 06: | E | O. Of: | 4.84 |
| RESERNED CODE | 98 | 17254 | 99 ${ }^{\text {84 }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| totalse |  | 17285 | 100. $0 \%$ | O. |

NOTEE Thife fitam is storad ne e continuaus varisble in the diterfiiler Valune ware tampararily callapsed for display

The waliod renge for thic tart meara if 20 to 80 .

| Qunetiam | F2RACHSP | Tipm Par 188-189 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

E2RACHSP ACHI TEST: SPANLSH:
Collage Banct Achimumant: Text: Searme Siparixsh

| RESPONSE | CODESt | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MCTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 TO 30: | ar: | 1 | $\mathrm{Ca}_{\text {- }}$ | 0.36 |
| 3if T0 40. | 02 | 13 | 0.15 | 22:08 |
| 4.t To 50. | a3: | 30 | 0.24 | 36.2\% |
| 51 T0 60. | $0 \times$ | $46^{4}$ | 0.334 | 21.85 |
| 6.10 Ta | 05 | 37 | c. 2 L | th. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 71. To 80. | d6: | +5: | 0.15 | 7.8m |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { RESERVED CODE } \\ & \text { MISSING. } \end{aligned}$ | 98: | 1714.1. | 99.23: | (miss) |


 i:n thiz utere: manualio-


## Quateition: F2Pacrimer

Timpe: Pax: 190-1915
Farmet:
ERRACHNH ACH: TEST: MODERN: HESREW:


| RESPONSE | CODES: | EREQ: | PER:- CENT: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PGT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 TO 30 | at: | ${ }^{1}$ | cr.as: | 31.84 |
| 31 TO 40 | $\mathrm{Cl}_{21}$ | 1 |  | 3. 8 m |
| 511 Ta 60. | 04 | $\stackrel{7}{4}$ | 0.0.0. | 12. 14 |
| Et TO 70. | OLis | 3 | a.cem | 46.2\% |
| 71 Ta 80. | 6E: | 2 | 0.0\% | 34.01\% |
| RESERUED CODE MISSING:.... | 988 | 11727.7 | 100.0mi | (mISS) |
| Tatalsit: |  | 1:7285 | 100.0N: | 100.0\% |


 in thite userty menumio.

Quection F2RACHIT $\quad$ Trpat PaE: 192-193:

FRRACHIT ACH: TEST: ETALTAN:




in thitize users munurl..






Tepe Pos: 207-207
Format: II

F2gFLG F2 QUESTIONHAIRE AVAILABLE
Indicates whether or not tampla momber completed tecond follow-up tudent or oropout quettionneire.

Question F2NSSFLG $\quad$ Tepe Poti 208-208

F2NSSFLG F2 NEW STUDENT SUPPLEMENT AVAILABLE
Indicates what har or not sample member complatad secend follow-up. New Student Supplement (NSS).


Tape Pos: 209-209
Formati it
Quantion F2BYTXFL
FZBYTXFL BASE YEAR STUDENT TESTS AVAILABLE
Indicates whether or not tample member completed the BY cognitive teats.

Question F2FiTXFL
F2FiTXFL FI STUDENT TESTS AVAILABLE

Tape Poziz 210-210
Farmat:

Indicetas whether or not ample mamber completed a first
fallow-up cagnitive tent.

| RESPONSE | CDDES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DID NOT COMPLETE | 0 | 2072 | 12.0\% | 17.9\% |
| COMPLETED TESTS. | 1 | 15213 | 88.0\% | 82.1\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |



| Question F2BYF1PN | Tape Format | Tape Pos. 212-212 Format: It |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2BYFIPN BY AND Fi QUESTIONNAIRES AVAILABLE |  |  |  |
| Indicates whether or not sample mamber on second follow-up file is part of the base year/first follow-up panel sample (eighth grade [1988] to tenth grade [1990] longitudinal panel). |  |  |  |
| RESPONSE CODES | CODES FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| NOT BY / Fi PANEL MEMBER. BY / Fi PANEL MEMBER. .... | $\begin{array}{rr} 0 & 2558 \\ 1 & 14727 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.8 \% \\ & 85.2 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.8 \% \\ & \text { B5.2\% } \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTALS: | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


| Question F2F1PNFL | Tape Pos ${ }^{213-213}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

F2F 1PNFL F1 B. F2 QUESTIONNAIRES AVAILABLE
Indicates whether or not sample member on second follow-up file is a member of the first follow-up/second follow-up panel sample (tenth grade [1990] to twelfth grade [1992] longitudinal panel)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOT F1 / F2 PANEL MEMBER...... F1/f F2 PANEL MEMBER, NOT IN | 0 | 1650 | 9.5\% | 9.5\% |
|  | 1 | 1010 | 5.8\% | 5.8\% |
| F. 1 F2 PANEL MEMBER | 2 | 14625 | 84.6\% | 84:6\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

Question F2PNLFLG

Tape Pos 214-214
F2PNLFLG BY \& F1 \& F2 QUESTIONNAIRES AVAILABLE
Indicates whether or not sample member on second follow-up
file is a member of the base year/first follow-up/second
fallow-up panel sample (participation in all three waves of NELS: $\mathrm{B8}$ : eighth grade [1988], tenth grade [1990], and

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PER = CENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOT EY / F1 / F2 PANEL MEMBER. BY/Fi/F2.PANEL MEMBER. .... | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 3002 \\ 14283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.4 \% \\ & \text { B2.6\% } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.4 \% \\ & 82.6 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100,0\% |

Question F2CXTFLG

Tape Pos ; 215-215
Format: 1
F2CXTFLG SAMPLE MEMBER PART OF F2 CONTEXT SAMPLE
Indicates whether or not the sample mamber was part of the

Question GBCOHORT

Tape Pos ${ }^{\text {Tarmet }}$ 216-216
For
GBCOHORT MEMBER BTH GRADE IN-SCHOOL CLASS 87-88
Indicates whether or not sample mamber is a member of the 8th grade cohort (whether or not s/he was enrolled in the 8th grade during the 1987-88 school year)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOT A MEMBER, | 0 | 948 | 5.5\% | 5.5\% |
| SPRING MEMBER | 1 | 16122 | 93.3\% | 93.3\% |
| INELIGIBLE MEM | 3 | 215 | 1.2\% | 1.2\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


| Question G1OCOHRT | Tape Pos; $217-217$ |
| :--- | :--- |

GIOCOHRT MEMBER IOTH GRADE IN-SCHOOL CLASS 89-90
Indicates whether or not sample member is a member of the loth grade cahort (whether or not s/he was enrolled in the loth grade during the 1989-90 sehool year)


| Question G12COHRT | Tape Pos ${ }^{218-218}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

G12COHRT MEMBER 12TH GRADE IN-SCHOOL CLASS 91-92
Indicates whether or not sample mamber is a member of the 12 th grade cohort (whether or not s/he was enrolled in the 12th grade during the 1991-92 school year)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOT A MEMBER. | 0 | 2428 | 14.0\% | 14.0\% |
| SPRING MEMBER | 1 | 14794 | $85.6 \%$ | 85.6\% |
| FALL MEMBER. | 2 | 11 | 0.1\% | 0. $1 \%$ |
| INELIGIBLE MEM | 3 | 52 | $0.3 \%$ | 0.3\% |
| totals: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

## Question F2FisTAT

Tape Pos ${ }^{219-220}$
Format: 2

F2FISTAT STATUS OF SAMPLE MEMBER IN FI
Indicates final status in the first follow-up for sample members who appear on the file

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PARTICIPATED | 00 | 16232 | 93.9\% | 95.6\% |
| OTHER NON-RESPONDENT | 01 | 277 | $1.6 \%$ | 1.6\% |
| UNLOCATABLE | 02 | 52 | 0.3\% | 0.3\% |
| REFUSED | 03 | 388 | $2.2 \%$ | 2.3\% |
| INELIGIBLE | 04 | 8 | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% |
| OUT OF COUNTRY | 05 | 20 | 0.14 | 0.1\% |
| RESERVED CODES: MISSING. . . . . . | 98 | 308 | 1.8\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

Question F2STAT

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Tape Pos }{ }^{\text {Taprmat }} \text { 221-222 } \\
& \text { Formen }
\end{aligned}
$$

F2STAT STATUS OF SAMPLE MEMBER IN F2.
Indicates final status in the second follow-up for sample members who appear on the file.

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | WGTD PCT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PARTICIPATED. | 00 | 16406 | 94.94 | 94.9\% |
| OTHER NON-RESPONDENT | 01 | 476 | 2.89 | $2.8 \%$ |
| UNLOCATABLE. | 02 | 157 | $0.9 \%$ | 0.99 |
| REFUSED. | 03 | 194 | 1. 1\% | 1.19 |
| INELIGIBLE | 04 | 52 | 0.3\% | 0.3\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | $100.0 \%$ |



Qupition F2SESiQ

## F2SESIQ F2 SOCIO-ECONOMIC QUARTILE

Indicates the quartile into which F2SESI falle, It is constructed by recoding F2SESI into quartilas bawed on the waighted (with F2QwT) merginal distribution.

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCTT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QUARTILE 1 LOW. | 1 | 3549 | 20.54 | 23.5\% |
| QUARTILE 2..... | 2 | 3886 | 22.5\% | 25.9\% |
| QUARTILE 3. | 3 | 3932 | 22.74 | 25.0\% |
| QUARTILE 4 HIGH. | 4 | 4777 | 27.6\% | 25.6\% |
| RESERVED CODES MISSING.... | 8 | 1141 | 6.6\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

## Question F2BIRTHM

Tape Por: 248-249
F2BIRTHM BIRTH MONTH OF SAMPLE MEMBER
This variable wat taken from an updited version of FI日IRTHM which included birth dete for baze yar ineligibla studente nd other teen sample mamber: for whom fibicinm was provious $y$ mitzing: For first forlow-up nonrazpondents and students who were ireshened in the second follaw-up, the second follow-up New Student Supplement data ware used.

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PERCENT | WCTD <br> PCT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jandury | 01 | 1215 | 7.0\% | $7.1 \%$ |
| FEBRUAR | 02 | 1184 | 6.8\% | 7.3\% |
| MARCH. | 03 | 1369 | 7.9\% | 8.1\% |
| APRIL | 04 | 1408 | 8.1\% | 8.4\% |
| MAY. | 05 | 1383 | 8.0\% | 7.7\% |
| JUNE | 06 | 1377 | 8.0\% | 8.8\% |
| JuLY. | 07 | 1470 | 8.5\% | 9.8\% |
| august | O8 | 1479 | 8.6\% | 8.9\% |
| SEPTEMBER | 09 | 1389 | 8.0\% | 8.2* |
| OCTOBER. | 10 |  |  |  |
| NOVEMBER | 11 | 1340 | 7.8\% | 8.34 |
| DECEMPER. | 12 | 1346 | 7.8\% | 8.2\% |
| RESERVED COD | 98 | 923 | 5.3\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

Tepe Poti 243-247
Format: $1{ }^{24}$

Quation F2HSPROG
F2HSPROC RESPONDENT-INDICATED HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM
High sehool proprem (current or last attended) as reported in the F2 student (F2S12A) or dropout (F2D20) questionneire

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { weTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL HIGH SCHDOL PROGRM. | Ot | 6184 | 35.8\% | 40.1\% |
| ACADEMIC PROGRAM. .......... | 02 | 6845 | 39.6\% | 37.7\% |
| VOCATI ONAL/TECHNICAL | 03 | 1795 | 10.4\% | 11.9\% |
| OTHER SPECIALIZED HS PROGRA | 04 | 300 | 1.74 | 2.8\% |
| SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAN. | 05 | 113 | 0.7\% | 0.9\% |
| ALTERNATIVE/OROPOUT |  |  |  |  |
| PREVENTION PROGRAM. | 06 | 174 | 1.0\% | 1.7\% |
| DDN'T KNOW. ...... | 07 | 824 | 4.8\% | 5.0\% |
| RESERVED CODES: |  |  |  |  |
| MISSING. | 98 | 1050 | 6.1\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |



| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30.27 T0 71.82 | 01.00 | 15210 | 88.0\% | 100.0\% |
| RESERVED CODES: |  |  |  |  |
| MISSING...... | 99.98 | 3 | 0.0\% | (MISS) |
| DID NOT COMPLETE TEST | 99.99 | 2072 | 12.0* | (MISS) |
| TOTALS : |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

## Question F22xCOMP

Tape Pos. 2E2-265
Format: 4.2

F22XCOMP F2 STD TEST COMP (READING, MATH)
Second follow-up standardized test comporite (reading, math)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27.86 TO 71.37. | 01.00 | 13009 | 75.3\% | 100.0\% |
| RESERVED CODES: |  |  |  |  |
| MISSINE. . . . | 99.98 | 13 | 0.1\% | (MISS) |
| DID NOT COMPLETE TEST. | 99.99 | 4263 | 24.7\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


| Question | F2BY2XQU |  | Tape Pos, 266-266 Format: II |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2EY2XQU | BY STD TEST | QUARTILE \{i=LOW) | : |
| Bast yamr | andurdixad | test quartile (1 |  |


Question F2FI2XQU

Tape Pos: 267-267

F2F12XQU FY STD TEST QUARTILE (1FLOW)
First follow-up standardized tast quartile ( $1=10 w$ )

Question F22XQURT

Tape Pos; ${ }^{268-268}$
Format:

F22XQURT F2 STD TEST QUARTILE ( $1=L O W$ )
Second follow-up standardized test quartile ( $1=10 w$ )

Question GBCTRL2 $\quad$ Tape Posi 269-269

GBCTRL2 BASE YEAR SCHOOL CLASSIFICATION
Clastifies the student's base year school typi into public, Catholic, private NAIS, and other private-nat NAIS, as
obtained from Quality Education Data (QED).


NOTE: This varigble is copied from the Fi reconstructed
ctudent datafile. The eharaetoristie doteribed applies to
 time. Or, if the samplemember complated a dropout
questionnaire in Fi and eharacteristies of the last sehool attended in that instrument are ayailable either in the NELS: 88 school $f$ ilas or in the QED sample files, then these characteristics appar in this variable.

Tape Pos: 272-273 Formint: 12

TRNCTRLZ SCHOOL CLASSIFICATION
Classifies the student's late attended school type into pubite, Catholic, private NAIS, and other privete-not NAIS, as obtained from Quality Education Data (QED).


NOTE: "Last attended school" rafers to the last school attended by the cample member as determined from trenseript data.


| Quection Giourbn3 |  | Tape Pos. 275-275 Formet: II |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GIOUREN3 TYPE OF SCHL DISTRICT, DIOCESE, COUNTY |  |  |  |  |
| Trichotomizes the urbanteity of the area in which the sample member's first follow-up sehool is loeated. This metropolitan status is defined by QED for publie school districts, for Catholic dioceses, or in some cases for the county in which the school is located, QED bases the elassifications on the Federal Information Processing Standards as used by the U.S. Census. |  |  |  |  |
| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| URBAN. . SUBURBAN | 2 | 4753 6604 | 27.5\% | 28.9\% |
| RURAL/OUTSṠ̇E* MṠ | 3 | 5371 | 31.1\% | 30.9\% |
| NOT ENROLLED IN TRADITIONAL |  |  |  |  |
| SCHOOL. | 4 | 1 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| RESERYED CODES: MISSING. . . . . | 8 | 556 | 3.2\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This variable is copied from the Fi reconftructad
ztudent datafile. The characterititc destribed appliesto the F1 sehool in which the student wat enrolled at that time. Or, if the sample member completod a dropout
questionaire infi and eharacteristics of tha last sehoel attenagd in that instrument areavailabie oither in the NELS:8s school filas or in the QED sample filea, then these cheracteristict appear in this variabla.

| Question TRNURBN3 |  | Tupe Pas. 276-276 Format: 11 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TYPE OF SCHL DISTRICT, DIOCESE, COUNTY |  |  |  |  |
| Trichotomizet the urbanicity of the eres in which the sample mamber't last attendad techool is located. This metropolitan status is defined by QED for public school districts, for Catholic dioceset, or in somicaser for the county in which the school it locited. QED bases the ctasiffications on the Federal Information Procasting Standards af uted by the U.S. Cenfut. |  |  |  |  |
| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| UREAN | 1 | 4933 | 28.5\% | 28.5\% |
| SUBURBAN | 2 | 6833 | 39.5\% | 40.676 |
| RURAL/OUTSDE MSA | 3 | 5518 | 31.9\% | 30.9\% |
| RESERVED CODES: MISSING. . . . . | B | 1 | 0.0\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: "Last attended school" refers to the last echool attended by the semple mamber as determined from transeript data.


NOTE: This varisble is copied from the Fi raconstrueted
student datafile. The characteristic deseribed upplits to the Fi gehool in whieh the student was onrolled at that time. Or, if the Eample mmber completada dropout questionnairein Fi and cheracturistics of tha Iett sehool attended in that inctrument are available aither in the NELS: 88 mehool files or in the QED sample filiet, then these charaeterittice appear in this variabla.


NOTE: "Last attended cchool" refers to the last school attended by the sample mumber as determinad from tran*eript data.
Question TRNSTATE
TRNSTATE LOCATIDN OF STUDENT'S SCHOOL (STATE)
Forma
Indicates the tudent's last attended sehool state. The values for this variable org the tandard two-column Post Offict tate ebbreviations (additional valuet are listed below).

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALASKA, | AK | 73 | 0.4\% | 0.3\% |
| ALABAMA. | AL | 294 | 1.74 | 2.0\% |
| ARKANSAS | AR | 136 | 0.84 | $0.8 \%$ |
| ARI ZONA | A2 | 213 | 1.2\% | 1.9\% |
| CALIFORNI | CA | 1824 | 10.6\% | 9.6\% |
| COLORADO | CO | 155 | $0.9 \%$ | 0.7\% |
| CONNECTICUT | CT | 149 | $0.9 \%$ | 1.34 |
| DISTRICT OF CO | DC | 5 | 0.0\% | 0.5M |
| DELAWARE. | DE | 31 | 0.2\% | 0.2\% |
| FLORIDA. | FL | 720 | 4.2\% | 4.2\% |
| georcia | CA | 318 | 1.8\% | 2.5\% |
| HAWAII | HI | 83 | 0.5\% | 0.4\% |
| IOWA. | 14 | 199 | 1.2\% | 0.9\% |
| IDAHO. | 10 | 102 | 0.6\% | 0.8\% |
| ILLINOIS | IL | 728 | 4.2\% | 4.24 |
| INDIANA. | IN | 326 | 1.9\% | 1. 5\% |
| KANSAS | KS | 206 | 1.2\% | 1.14 |
| KENTUCKY | KY | 304 | 1.8\% | 1.74 |
| LOUISIANA | LA | 338 | 2.0\% | 1.84 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | MA | 404 | 2.3\% | 2.14 |
| MARYLAND. | MD | 209 | 1.2\% | 1.6\% |
| MAINE, | ME | 75 | 0.4\% | 0.5\% |
| MICHIGAN. | MI | 691 | 4.0\% | 4.14 |
| MINNESOTA | MN | 250 | 1.4\% | 1.2\% |
| MISSOURI. | MO | 522 | 3.0\% | 2.9\% |
| MISSISSIPPI | MS | 185 | 1.14 | 0.94 |
| MONTANA. | MT | 51 | 0.3H | 0.4 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| NORTH CAROLIN | NC | 440 | 2.5\% | 2.74 |
| NORTH OAKDTA, | ND | 112 | 0.6\% | $0.6 \%$ |
| NEBRASKA. | NE | 127 | 0.74 | 0.8\% |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | NH | 58 | 0.34 | $0.3 \%$ |
| NEW JERSEY. | NJ | 413 | 2.4\% | 2.7\% |
| NEW MEXICO. | NH | 222 | 1.3\% | 1.0\% |
| NEVADA. | NV | 102 | 0.6\% | 0.8\% |
| NEW YORK | NY | 1093 | 6.3\% | 5.44 |
| OHIO... | OH | 802 | 4.64 | 4.44 |
| OK LAKOMA. | OK | 263 | 1.5\% | 1.8\% |
| OREGON. | OR | 166 | 1.0\% | 0.9\% |
| PENNSYLVANIA. | PA | 819 | 4.7\% | 5. $8 \%$ |
| RHODE $15 L A N D$ | RI | 53 | $0.3 \%$ | 0.6\% |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | SC | 423 | 2.4\% | 3.1\% |
| SOUTH DAKOTA. | SD. | 17 | 0.14 | 0.1\% |
| TENNESSEE. | TN | 419 | 2.4\% | 2.4\% |
| TEXAS. | TX | 1424 | 8. $2 \%$ | 7.7\% |
| UTAH. | UT | 151 | 0.9\% | 0.7\% |
| YIRGINIA | VA | 450 | 2.6\% | 2. 5\% |
| VERMONT | VT | 41 | 0.2\% | 0.2\% |
| WASHINGTON | WA | 331 | 1.9\% | $2.0 \%$ |
| WISCONSIN. | WI | 合25 | 3.6\% | 2. 8\% |
| WEST VIRGINIA | $W$ | 76 | 0.44 | 0.5\% |
| WYOHING. | WY | 67 | 0.4\% | 0.3\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: "Last attended school" refers to the last sehool
attended by the ample member af determined from tranecript data.

| Question F2RCRLST | Tape pos: 285-285 |
| :--- | :--- |
| F2RCRLST TYPE OF COURSE LIST | Format: it |

Indicates the type of course lict submitted by thool. The course list was used to identify cource titlas ifited on course list was used to ident

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COURSE CATALOG | 1 | 13679 | 79.1\% | 76. $5 \%$ |
| STUDENT HANDEOOK | 2 | 281 | 1.6\% | 1.6\% |
| OTHER COURSE LST | 3 | 1469 | 8.54 | 8.44 |
| NO LST SUBMITTED | 4 | 1856 | 10.7\% | 13.4\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


| Quetion F2RTRO9 | Tape Posí286-286 |
| :--- | :--- |

F2RTROS G9 TRANSCRIPT DATA AVAILABILITY
Ninth gradiatranseript data available

|  | RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DATA <br> DATA | NOT AVAIL AVAI LABLE | $0$ | $\begin{array}{r} 402 \\ 16893 \end{array}$ | $97.7 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.9 \% \\ 97.1 \% \end{array}$ |
| TOTA | LS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |



| QuEBtion F2RTROUT | Tape Pos |
| :--- | :--- |
| F2RTROUT TRANSCRIPT-INDICATEO OUTCOME Format: i2 |  |

Indicetes the sample member't tranteript-indicated outcome.
For some zample members, this item (and F2RREASL, from which it is derived may appase to be inconzistent with
F2DOSTAT. The majority of inconsistencies cen be
attributed to the disjunct data collection periods for the two items, and to difforonces between the NELS: 88 and transcript sthoolsi dropaut definition. See F2TRSTYP for both blucidation ind resolution of inconsistencies between F2RTROUT (transeript-indicated out come) and F2DOSTAT. (Also, see Chapter 6 and Appendix $G$ of the Serand Follow-Up: Tranteript Component Data File Uier!s Manual for adizeuszion of F2TRSTYPas it relates to disermpancies


Question F2RTRPRG
Tape Por ${ }^{\text {2 2 }}$ 232-293
F2RTRPRG TRANSCRIPT-INDICATED HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM
High school program, at determined from high school cradits earned

| RESPONSE | COOES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RIGOROUS ACADEMIC TRACK | 01 | 2980 | 17.24 | 15.44 |
| ACADEMIC TRACK | 02 | 7831 | 45.34 | $41.8 \%$ |
| VOCATIONAL TRACK...... | 03 | 982 | 5.7\% | 5.9\% |
| VOCATIONAL AND RIGOROUS |  |  |  |  |
| ACADEMIC. | 04 | 118 | 0.7\% | 0.8\% |
| ACADEMIC AND VOCATIONAL | 05 | 1056 | 6.1\% | 5.7\% |
| NONE OF THE ABOVE. | 06 | 4318 | 25.04 | 30.4\% |
| totals: |  | 17285 | 100.0* | 100.0\% |


| Question | F2RNWB 1A |  | Tape Pos. 294-294 Format: I1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2RNWB1A | NEW BASICS: $4 \mathrm{E}+35 \mathrm{~S}+3 \mathrm{~S}+3 \mathrm{M}+.5 \mathrm{SC}+2 \mathrm{FL}$ ( $\mathrm{HS}+\mathrm{B}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| New basics program of $4 E+3 S S+3 S+3 M+.5 C S+2 F L$ (HS8B-qquivalent) |  |  |  |  |  |
| RES | NSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| FAILED T MET THRE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ESHOLD. } \\ & \text { OLO. . } \end{aligned}$ | 0 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 14708 \\ 2577 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.1 \% \\ & 14.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.0 \mathrm{On} \\ & 13.0 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTALS: |  |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

## Question F2RNWB2A

Tape Pos ${ }^{\text {295-295 }}$
Format: ${ }^{\text {295 }}$
F2RNWE2A NEW BASICS: $4 E+3 S S+3 S+3 M+.5 C S$ ( $\mathrm{HS}+\mathrm{B}$ )
Naw basics program of $A E+35 S+35+3 M+$. $5 C S$ (HS\&B-equivalont)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FAILED THRESHOLD MET THRESHOLD. . | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 14021 \\ 3264 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.1 \% \\ & 18.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.2 \% \\ & 16.8 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| totals: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

Question F2RNwe3A

Tape Po: ${ }^{\text {Format }}$ : ${ }^{\text {296-296 }}$
F2RNWB3A NEW BASICS: $4 E+3 S S+3 S+3 M+2 F L$ (HS+B)
New besics program of $4 E+3 S S+3 S+3 M+2 F L$ (HS\&B-equivalent)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FAILED THRESHOLD MET THRESHOLD. | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 123944 \\ 4891 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.7 \% \\ & 28.3 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.3 \% \\ & 24.7 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Question F2RNWB4A |  | Tspe Pos. 297-297 Format: It |  |  |
| F2RNWBAA NEW BASICS: $4 E+3 S 5+35+3 \mathrm{M}$ ( $\mathrm{HS}+\mathrm{B}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| New basics program of $4 E+3 S S+3 S+3 \mathrm{M}$ (HS8B-aquivalent) |  |  |  |  |
| RESPONSE | codes | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| FAILED THRESHOLD MET THRESHOLD... | 0 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 11236 \\ 6049 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.0 \% \\ & 35.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.5 \% \\ & 31.5 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| totals: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |




| Question F2RNwB3B | Tapa Posi 301－301 |
| :--- | :--- |

F2RNWB3B NEW BASICS： $4 E+3 S S+3 S+3 M+2 F L$（NAEP）
Now basics progrem of $4 E+35 S+3 S+3 M+2 F L$（NAEP－equivalont）


| Question | F2RNW日5日 |  | Tape Pos．303－303 Format：It |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2RNWB5日 | NEW BASICS： $4 E+3 S S+2 S+2 M$（NAEP） |  |  |  |  |
| Now befica program of 4E＋3SS＋2S＋2M（NAEP－Equivalent） |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESPONSE |  | CODES | FREQ | PER－ CENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| FAILED T MET THRE | SHOLO. | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 7474 \\ & 9811 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.2 \% \\ & 56.8 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.3 \% \\ & 53.7 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTALS： |  |  | 17285 | 100．0\％ | 100．0\％ |

Quastion F2RHEN＿C

Tape Pos，304－307
Formet： H 4.2
F2RHEN＿C UNITS IN ENGLISH（HS＋B）
Total Carnegie units in Englith（HS＋B）


NOTE：This item is stored as a continuous variable in the detafila，Vatuas were temporarily collapand for display in this uiert manual


NOTE：This itum it tored as a continuout varinble in the
NOTE：Thit itumit tored as a continuout varinble in the
data file．Valuet were tempormeily collapsed for display datafile．Valuet wer

## Question F2RHSC＿C

Tepe Pos：312－315
F2RHSC＿C UNITS IN SCIENCE（HS＋B）
Totel Carnegia units in seience（ $H S+B$ ）


NOTE：This itamis ctored as a continuous variable in the
data file．Values were temporarily collapad for diepley in thic users manual

Tepe Po\＃316－319
F2RHSO＿C UNITS IN SOCIAL STUDIES（HS＋B）
Totel Carnegie units in social studiet（HS＋B）

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PER－ CENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 695 | 4．0N | 5．8\％ |
| 00.01 TO 00．49 | 02.00 | 10 | $0.1 \%$ | 0．1\％ |
| 00.50 TO 00．99 | 03.00 | 334 | 1．9\％ | 2．6\％ |
| 01.00 TO 01.99 | 04.00 | 1156 | 6．7\％ | 8．1\％ |
| 02．00 TO 02．99 | 05．00 | 2691 | 15．6\％ | 15．8\％ |
| 03.00 T0 03．99 | 06．00 | 7436 | $43.0 \%$ | 40．4\％ |
| 04.00 TO 04.99 | 07．00 | 3969 | 23．0\％ | $21.84$ |
| 05．00 T0 11．00 | 08.00 | 995 | 5．8\％ | E．E\％ |
| TOTALS： |  | 17285 | 100．0\％ | 100．0\％ |

NOTE：This itam is stored at eontinuous variable in the
data file，values ware tempormrily collapaed for dieplay


NOTE: Thit item is stored as a continuous variable in the
data file. Values were temporarily collapsed for display in thit users manual


NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous variable in the deta fila. Values ware temporarily collapsed for display in this users menuel

| Question F2RHENG2 | Tape Pos. 328-331 |
| :--- | :--- |

F2RHENG2 AVERAGE GRADE IN ENGLISH (HS+B)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $A=01.00$ TO 03.50 | 01.00 | 1954 | 11.3\% | 9.2\% |
| $B=03.51$ TO 05.50 | 02,00 | 5813 | 33.6\% | 30.9\% |
| $c=06.51$ T0 09.50 | 03.00 | 5725 | 33.1\% | 35.5\% |
| $0=09.51$ TO 12.00 | 04.00 | 2751 | 15.9\% | 19.3\% |
| $F=12.01$ TO 13.00 | 05.00 | 658 | 3.8\% | 5.1\% |
| RESERVED CODES: <br> NO CREDIT/GRADES IN SUBJECT | 99.98 | 384 | 2.2\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This composite is an average in which ${ }^{\prime} 01,00^{\prime}$
represents the highest grade (comparable to $A+$; and
ifis.oi-13.00, represents the lowest grade (comparable to
NOTE: This itam is storad as a continuous variable in the datafile. Values were tomporarily collapsed for display in this users manual

| Question F2RHMAG2 | Tape Pos. 332-335 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Qum- |  |

F2RHMAG2 AVERAGE GRADE IN MATHEMATICS (HS+B)
Average grade in mathamatics (HS+B)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $A=01.00$ TO 03.50. | 01.00 | 1590 | 9.2\% | 7.7\% |
| $B=03.51$ TO 06.50. | 02.00 | 4642 | $26.9 \%$ | 23.9\% |
| $\mathrm{C}=06.51 \mathrm{TO} 09.50$ | 03.00 | 6197 | 35.94 | 38.9\% |
| $D=09.51$ T0 12.00 | 04.00 | 3678 | 21.34 | 23.7\% |
| $F=12.01$ TO 13.00. | 05.00 | 703 | 4.14 | 5.8\% |
| RESERVED CODES: <br> NO CREDIT/GRADES IN SUBJECT | 99.98 | 475 | 2.7\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This composite is an averago in which ${ }^{\circ} 01.00{ }^{\prime}$
NOTE: This compasite is an averago in which ot; OO'
represents the highast grade (comparable to at and


NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous variable in the data file. Values were tomporarily collapas for display data file. Values wis

| Question F2RHSCG2 |  | Tape Pot. 336-339 Formet: R4,2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AVERAGE GRADE IN SCIENCE (HS+B) |  |  |  |  |
| Average grade in scionce ( $\mathrm{HS}+\mathrm{B}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER~ } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| $A=01.00$ TO 03.50. | 01.00 | 1749 | 10.1\% | 8.4\% |
| $B=03.51$ T0 06.50. | 02.00 | 5140 | 29.7\% | 27.1\% |
| $c=06.51$ T0 09.50. | 03.00 | 6089 | 35.2\% | 36.8\% |
| $D=09.51$ TO 12.00. | 04.00 | 3265 | 18.9\% | 21.5\% |
| $F=12.01$ TO 13.00 | 05.00 | 752 | 4.44 | 6.2\% |
| RESERVED CODES: <br> NO CREDIT/GRADES IN SUBJECT | 99.98 | 290 | 1.7\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| NOTE: This compotite is an averege in which 'Oi.OO' ropresents the highest grade (comparabla to 'A+') and ;12.01 - 13.00 represents the lowest grade (eomparibie to 'F'\}. |  |  |  |  |
| NOTE: Thit item is stored as a continuaus variabie in the data file. Values wora temporarily collapaed for display in this users manual |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Thit itemis stored as a continuaus variabie in the
data file. Values wera tomporarily collapaed for display
in this users manual

| Question F2RHSOG2 |  | Tape Pos. 340-343 Format: R4. 2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2RHSOG2 AVERAGE GRADE IN SOCIAL STUDIES (HS+B) |  |  |  |  |
| Average grade in social tiudies ( HS S B ) |  |  |  |  |
| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wGTO } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| $A=01.00$ TO 03.50. | 01.00 | 2468 | 14.34 | 11.8\% |
| $B=03.51$ TO 06.50. | 02.00 | 5523 | 32.04 | 30.3\% |
| $C=06.51$ T0 09.50. | 03.00 | 5422 | 31.4 | 33.4\% |
| $D=09.51$ TO 12.00. | 04.00 | 2824 | 16.34 | 18.2\% |
| $F=12.01$ TO 13.00. | 05.00 | 791 | 4.6\% | 6.3\% |
| RESERVED CODES: <br> NO CREDIT/GRADES IN SUBJECT | 99.98 | 257 | 1.6\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This composite is an average in which '01.00'
reprisents the highest grade (comparable to 'At; and
represents the highest grade (comparable to 'A+') and
'i2, 0 ( 13.00 represents the lowest grade (comparable to
'Fi).
NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous variable in the data file. Values were temporarily coliapeod for display in this users manual

| Qusstion F2RHCOG2 | Tape Pos $344-347$ |
| :--- | :--- |

F2RHCOG2 AVERAGE GRADE IN COMP. SCIENCE (HS+B)
Average grada in computer zcimesforogramming/data
 TOTALS:

NOTE: This composita is an averago in which '01.00


NOTE: This itam is stored as a continuous variabla in the data file. Values ware temporarily collapeed for display in this usare manual

| Question F2RHFOG2 |  | Tape Pos. 348-351 Format: R4. 2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2RHFOGZ AVERAGE GRADE IN FOREIGN LANG. Average grade in foraign languages (HS+B) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 01.00 | 2668 | 15.4\% | 19.34 |
|  | 02,00 | 4051 | 23.4\% | 30.3\% |
|  | 03,00 | 3357 | 19.4\% | 28.8\% |
|  | 04.00 | 1613 | 9.34 | 14.9\% |
|  | 05.00 | 641 | 3.74 | 6.8\% |
|  | 99.98 | 4955 | 28.7\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This composite is an average in which ol.o


NOTE: This itam is stored as a continuous variable in the data fila. Valuat wara temporarily collapred for display in this usersmanual


Tape Pas. 352-355
Format: R4.2
FIRENG_C UNITS IN ENGLISH (NAEP)
Total Carnegie units in English (NAEP)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00. | 01.00 | 469 | 2.7\% | 4.14 |
| 00.01 T0 00.49. | 02.00 | 8 | 0.0\% | 0.0* |
| 00.50 T0 00.99. | 03.00 | 243 | 1.4\% | 1.7\% |
| 01.00 T0 01.99. | 04.00 | 862 | 5.0\% | 6.2\% |
| 02.00 T0 02.99. | 05.00 | 1042 | $6.0 \%$ | 7.3\% |
| 03.00 TO 03.99 | 06.00 | 2863 | 16.64 | 15.5\% |
| 04.00 T0 04.99. | 07.00 | 9584 | 55, 4\% | 52.6\% |
| 05.00 T0 13.00, | 08.00 | 2214 | 12.8\% | 12.5\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous variably in the
data filag Valus waradas continuous variabla in ther
data filag Valust w


NOTE: This item is storad as continuous variabla in the date file. Values were temporarily collapsad for dieplay in this usars manual


NOTE: This item is storad at eontinuous veribile in the data file. Yalues were temporarily collapead for display in this uterz manual

| Question F2RAL2_C | Tape Pos:368-371 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $-\quad$ Format: RA.2 |  |

F2fAL2_C UNITS IN ALGEBRA II 《NAEP〉
Total Carnegie units in Elobera If (NAEP)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wCTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00. | 01.00 | 9332 | 54.0\% | 68.4\% |
| 00.01 TO 00.49 | 02,00 | 15 | O. 1\% | 0.1\% |
| 00.60 TO 00.99 | 03.00 | 653 | 3.84 | 4.0\% |
| 01.00 TO 01.99 | 04.00 | 6802 | 39.4\% | 35.14 |
| 02.00 TO 02.99 | 05.00 | 472 | $2.7 \%$ | 2.34 |
| 03.00. | 06.00 | 11 | 0.14 | 0.0\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item is stored es a continuous variable in the
date fila. Valuas waratemporarily collapaed for display
Quastion F2RGEO-

Tape Pos. ${ }^{\mathbf{3 7 2 - 3 7 5}}$
Format: $\mathrm{Ra} . \mathbf{2}^{2}$
F2RGEO_C UNITS IN GEOMETRY (NAEP)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PER- CENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 . | 01.00 | 6363 | 36.8\% | 43.1* |
| 00.01 TO 00.49 | 02.00 | 13 | 0.1\% | 0.1\% |
| 00.50 T0 00.99 | 03.00 | 698 | 4.0\% | 3.74 |
| 01.00 TO 01.99 | 04.00 | 9965 | 57.7\% | 51.9\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99 | 05.00 | 237 | 1.44 | 1.2\% |
| 03.00 T0 03.99 | 06.00 | 7 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 04.00 | 07.00 | 2 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| totals: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous variable in the data file. Values wer temporarily coliapsed for ditplay in this users manual


NOTE: This itam is tored as a continuous variable in the datafile. Values were temporarily collapzed for display

| Quastion F2RPRE_C | Tape Pos. 380-383 |
| :--- | :--- |

F2RPRE_C UNITS IN PRE-CALCULUS (NAEP)
Total Carnegie unite in pre-calculut (NAEP)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PERCENT | $\underset{\text { WGT }}{\substack{\text { w }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 14431 | 83.5\% | 87.8\% |
| 00.01 T0 00.49 | 02.00 | 27 | 0.24 | 0.1\% |
| 00.50 T0 00.99 | 03.00 | 645 | 3.7\% | 2.6\% |
| 01.007001 .99 | 04.00 | 2151 | 12.4\% | 9.44 |
| 02.007002 .99 | 05.00 | 29 | 0.2\% | 0.1\% |
| 03.00 T0 03.06 | 06.00 | 2 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item is tored as continuous veriable in the data file. Values were temporarily coliaped for display in thituters manual

## Question F2RCAL_C

Tape Pos. $384-387$
Format: R 4.2
F2RCAL_C UNITS IN CALCULUS (NAEP)
Total Carnegie unita in calculu* (NAEP)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 15361 | 88.9\% | 92.1\% |
| 00.01 To 00.49 | 02.00 | 1 | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% |
| 00.50 TO 00.99 | 03.00 | 211 | 1.2\% | 0.8\% |
| 01.00 TO 01.99 | 04.00 | 1635 | 9.5\% | 6.9\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99 | 05.00 | 75 | 0.44 | 0.2\% |
| 03.00 TO 03.99 | 06.00 | , | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| 04,00.. | 07.00 | 1 | 0.0\% | $0.0 \%$ |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This itam is stored es a continuous variable in the data fila. Valuer wore temporarily collapeod far display


NOTE: Thit itmem is torad as continuous varimble in tha date filo. Values wer tomporarity collapsed for display in this users manual

## Question F2RSCI_C

Tape Poz, 392-395
F2RSCI_C UNITS IN SCIENCE (NAEP)
Total Carnegio unitz in cience (NAEP)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00. | 01.00 | 692 | 4.0\% | 5.6\% |
| 00.01 To 00.49 | 02.00 | 14 | 0.1\% | 0.24 |
| 00.50 T0 00.99 | 03.00 | 344 | $2.0 \%$ | 3.14 |
| 01.00 TO 0t. 99 | 04.00 | 1795 | 10.4 4 | 11.9\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99 | 05.00 | 5387 | 31.2\% | 32.8\% |
| 03.00 TO 03.99 | 06.00 | 5134 | 29.74 | 27.7\% |
| 04.00 TO 04.99 | 07.00 | 3078 | 17.8\% | 14.7\% |
| 05,00 TO 11.00 | 08.00 | 841 | 4.9\% | 4.0\% |

NOTE: This item is stored at a continuous variable in the in thit uiters manual


NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous variable in the data file. Valuet were tomporarily collapted for display in this user manual


NOTE: This item is stored as continuous variable in the datafile. Valuas were tomporarily collapied for display datafile, Valuas wer
Quetion F2RCHE_C

## Tape Pos. 404-407 <br> Format: R4, 2

F2RCHE_C UNITS IN CHEMISTIIY (NAEP)
Total Carnegie units in ehemistry (NAEP)


NOTE: This itpm it storad at continuous variable in the
NOTE: This itwmis ztoredet a continuous variable in the datatilegory mandel


NOTE: This item is staradem continuous variable in the data file. Values wern tamporarily collapaed for displey in thic users manuel

| Question F2ROSC_C | Tepefositi2-415 |
| :--- | :--- |

F2ROSC_C UNITS IN OTHER SCIENCE COURSES (NAEP)
Total Carnegie units in other seienca, courses (NAEP)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 7031 | 40.7\% | 40.4\% |
| 00.01 T0 00.49. | 02.00 | 50 | 0.3\% | 0.3\% |
| 00.50 TO 00.99 | 03.00 | 1191 | 6.9\% | 7.74 |
| 01.00 TO 01.99 | 04.00 | 8203 | 47.54 | 46.8\% |
| 02.00 T0 02.99. | 05.00 | 758 | 4.4\% | 4.64 |
| 03.00 T0 03.99 | 06.00 | 40 | 0.2\% | 0.2 \% |
| 04.00 T0 04.99 | 07.00 | 9 | 0.1\% | 0. $1 \%$ |
| 05.00 T0 06.00 | OB,00 | 3 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This itam it totorad as a continuous variable in the data file. Values were tomporarily collepsed for display
in thit ufert manual

| Question | F2RSOC_C |  | Tape Pos. 416-419 Format: R4. 2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2RSOC_C UNITS IN SOCIAL STUDIES (NAEP) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Carnegie units in social studies (NAEP) |  |  |  |  |  |
| RES | NSE | codes | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| 00.00 .10 | 0.49 | 01.00 02.00 | 686 10 | 4.04 0.14 | 5.74 $0.1 \%$ |
| 00.50 T0 |  | 02.00 03.00 | 323 | 0.1\% | 2. ${ }^{\text {a \% }}$ |
| 01.00 T0 | 1.99 | 04.00 | 1136 | 6.6\% | 8.1\% |
| 02.00 T0 | 2.99 | 05.00 | 2506 | 14.5\% | 14.9\% |
| 03.00 TO | 3.99 | 06.00 | 7270 | 42.14 | 39.64 |
| 04.00 TO | 4.99 | 07.00 | 4137 | 23.94 | 22.74 |
| 05.00 T0 | 3.50 | 08.00 | 1217 | 7.0\% | 6.44 |
| TOTALS: |  |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item it tored as continuout variable in the data film. Values were temporarily collioped for display in this utert manual
Question F2RHIS_C

Tape Pos. $420-423$
Formet: R4.2
FRAHIS_C UNITS IN HISTORY (NAEP)
Total Carnegie units in history (NAEP)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 1292 | 7. 战 | 9.8\% |
| 00.01 To 00.49 | 02.00 | 17 | 0.1\% | 0.4\% |
| 00.50 T0 00.99 | 03.00 | 473 | 2.7\% | 3.6\% |
| 01.00 T0 01.99 | 04.00 | 4673 | 27.0\% | 27.83 |
| 02.00 TO 02.99 | 05.00 | 8426 | 48.7\% | 45.4\% |
| 03.00 T0 03.99 | 06.00 | 2113 | 12.25 | 11.8\% |
| 04,00 T0 04.99 | 07.00 | 255 | 1.5.5 | 1.0\% |
| 05.00 Ta 09.00 | 08.00 | 36 | 0.2\% | 0. $8 \%$ |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: Thit item is stored as continuous variable in the date file. Values were temporarily collapead for display in thit uiars manual


NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous variable in th datefila. Values were temporerily collapted for display in thit usert menual
Questian F2RCOM_C
Thpe Po:. 42A-431
Format: R4.2
F2RCOM_C UNITS IN COMPUTER SCIENCE (NAEP)
Total Carnegie units in camputar ceiencedprogramming/data (NAEP)

| RESPONSE | codes | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00. | 01.00 | 8351 | 48.3\% | 50.94 |
| 00.01 TO 00.49 | 02.00 | 245 | 1.4\% | 1.8\% |
| 00.50 T0 00.99 | 03.00 | 4044 | 23.4\% | 22.44 |
| 01.00 TO 01.99 | 04.00 | 3851 | 22.3\% | 21.2\% |
| 02.00 to 02,99 | 05.00 | 640 | 3.74 | 3.7\% |
| 03.00 To 03.99 | 06.00 | 103 | 0.6\% | 0.7\% |
| 04.00 To 04.99 | 07.00 | 31 | 0.24 | 0. 2\% |
| 05.00 TO 09.50 | 08.00 | 20 | 0.14 | 0. 1\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This itmen is ctored as continuous varisble in the datafile: Values were tamporarily collapesd for displey in this users manual

| Quetion F2RVAG_C |  | Tape Pos. 432-435 Format: R4. 2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2RYAG_C UNITS IN AGRICULTURE | NAEP ) |  |  |  |
| Total Carnagio units in agricultura (NAEP) |  |  |  |  |
| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| 00.00. $0^{00.0}$ | 01.00 | 15991 | 32. 5M | 92.44 |
| 00.01 T0 00.49. | 02.00 | 23 | 0.15 | 0.24 |
| 00.50 T0 00.99 | 03.00 | 279 | 1.6\% | 1.6\% |
| 01.00 TO 01.99 | 04.00 | 469 | 2.7\% | 2.93 |
| 02.00 TO 02.99 | 05.00 | 249 | 1.4\% | 1.5\% |
| 03.00 T0 03.99 | 06.00 | 121 | 0.7\% | 0.6\% |
| 04.00 T0 04.99. | 07.00 | 96 | $0.6 \%$ | 0.5\% |
| 05.00 TO 13.50. | 08.00 | 57 | 0.3\% | 0.3\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item iz storad as continuous varisble in the data fila. Valuas were tamporarily collapad for display in thi usare manual


NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous variable in the data fila. Values were temporarily collapsed for display in this usars manual

Question F2RVGN_
Tape Pos: 440-443
FZRVGN_C UNITS IN GENERAL INTRO. VOC. (NAEP)
Total Carnegit units in gen. introductory vacational
cources (NAEP)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 13334 | 77.14 | 76.8\% |
| 00.01 T0 00.49 | 02.00 | 36 | 0.2\% | 0.4\% |
| 00.50 T0 00.99 | 03.00 | 1229 | 7.1\% | 7.2\% |
| 01.00 T0 01.99 | 04.00 | 1966 | 11.4\% | 11.1\% |
| 02.00 T0 02.99 | 05.00 | 412 | 2.4\% | 2. $6 \%$ |
| 03.00 T0 03.99 | 06.00 | 197 | 1.1\% | 1.3\% |
| 04.00 T0 04.99 | 07.00 | 46 | $0.3 \%$ | 0.2\% |
| 05.00 тo 10.50 | 08.00 | 65 | 0.4\% | 0.4\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0 |

NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous variabie in the data file. Values were temporerily collapiod for display in this users manual

## Quistion F2RYHE_C

Tup Po: $444-447$
Format: R 4.2
F2RVHE_C UNITS IN.HEALTH/HUMAN RESOURCES (NAEP)
Total Carnegie units in health and human resources (NAEP)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | wGTD PCT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 16547 | 95.7\% | 96:14 |
| 00.01 to 00.49 | 02.00 | 117 | 0.7\% | 0.6\% |
| 00.50 T0 00.99 | 03.00 | 369 | 2.1\% | 1.74 |
| 01.00 T0 01.99 | 04.00 | 140 | 0.8\% | 0.9\% |
| 02.00 T0 02.99 | 05.00 | 49 | $0.3 \%$ | 0.4\% |
| 03.00 TO 03.99 | 06.00 | 40 | 0.24 | 0.2\% |
| 04.00 TO 04.99 | 07.00 | 9 | 0.1\% | 0.0\% |
| 05.00 TO 10.80 | 08.00 | 14 | 0.1\% | 0.1\% |
| totals: |  | 17285 | 100,0\% | 100.04 |

NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous variable in the datafitis Values ware tempararily collapsed for display inthis uters manual
Question F2RVHO_C

Tape Pos ${ }^{\text {44B-451 }}$
Format:
F2RVHO_C UNITS IN VOC. HOME ECONOMICS (NAEP)
Total Carnegie units in voeational home economics (NAEP)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 . | 01.00 | 15881 | 91.9\% | 91.3\% |
| 00.01 to 00.49 | 02.00 | 39 | 0.2\% | 0.3\% |
| 00.50 70 00.99 | 03.00 | 724 | 4.24 | 4,3\% |
| 01.00 TO 01.99 | 04.00 | 375 | 2. ${ }^{2 \%}$ | 2.6\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99 | 05.00 | 133 | 0.8\% | 0.8\% |
| 03.00 T0 03.99 | 06.00 | 62 | 0.4\% | 0.4\% |
| 04.00 TO 04.99 | 07.00 | 40 | 0.2\% | 0.3\% |
| 05.00 TO 10.00 | 08.00 | 31 | 0.2\% | 0.2\% |
| totals : |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item it stored as a continuous variable in the
datafile, valuas wer temporarily collapsed for diaplay


F2RVMA_C UNITS IN MARKETING/OISTRIBUTION (NAEP)
Total Carnagie units in markating and diztribution (NAEP)

| RESPONSE | CDDES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00. | 01.00 | 16507 | 95.54 | 95.7\% |
| 00.01 To oo. 49. | 02.00 |  | 0.14 | 0.1\% |
| 00.50 то D0.99. | 03.00 | 262 | 1.5\% | 1.4\% |
| 01.00 T0 01.99 | 04.00 | 288 | 1.7\% | 1.7* |
| 02.00 TO 02.99. | 05.00 | 94 | 0.5\% | 0.6\% |
| 03.00 T0 03.99. | 06.00 | 82 | $0.5 \%$ | 0.4\% |
| 04.00 TO 04.99. | 07.00 | 20 | 0.14 | 0.1\% |
| 05.00 T0.07.00. | 08.00 | 16 | 0.1\% | 0.1\% |
| totals: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous variable in the date file. Values were temporsily collapsed for display in this users manual

## Question F2RVTE_C

Tape Pos. 456-459
Format: R4.2
F2RYTE_C UNITS IN TECHNICAL (NAEP)
Total Carnogie unita in tachnical (NAEP)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 17014 | 98.4\% | 98.4\% |
| 00.01 To 00.49. | 02.00 | 7 | 0.0\% | 0.2\% |
| 00.50 T0 00.99. | 03.00 | 99 | 0.6\% | $0.5 \%$ |
| 0.1 .00 TO O1.99. | 04.00 | 131 | $0.8 \%$ | 0.6\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99. | 05.00 | 21 | 0.1\% | 0.2\% |
| 03.00 TO 03,99. | 06.00 | B | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 04.00 TO 04.99. | 07.00 | 4 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 05.00 TO 06.00. | 08.00 | 1 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This itom is stored as continuous variable in the data file. Values were temporarily collapest for display in this users manual

Question F2RVTR_C
Tapo Pot. 460-463
Format: R4. 2
F2RVTR_C UNITS IN TRADE AND INDUSTRY (NAEP)
Total Carnogie units in trade and industry (NAEP)

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 13526 | 78.3\% | 77.44 |
| 00.01 TO 00.49 | 02.00 | 55 | 0.3\% | $0.3 \%$ |
| 00.50 TO 00.99 | 03.00 | 942 | 5.4\% | 5.74 |
| 01.00 TO O1.99. | 04.00 | 1336 | 7.7解 | 7.9\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99 | 05.00 | 600 | 3.5\% | 3.64 |
| 03.00 TO 03.99 | 06.00 | 344 | 2.0\% | 2.0\% |
| 04.00 TO 04.99 | 07.00 | 178 | 1.0\% | 1.1\% |
| 05.00 TO 21.99 | 08.00 | 304 | 1.8\% | 2.1\% |
| Totals: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: Thic itam is stored as eontinuous variable in the datafile. Values were tomporarily collapsod for display intafis users maneal

## Question F2RO1_C

Tape Pos. 464-467
Format: R4.2
F2RO1_C UNITS IN AGRIBUSINESS/AG. PRODUCTION
Total Carnegie units in agribusinots and maricultural production

| RESPONSE | codes | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | WGTD PCT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 16348 | 34.6\% | 94.4\% |
| 00.01 T0 00.49 | 02.00 |  | 0.1\% | 0:1\% |
| 00.50 T0 00.99. | 03.00 | 199 | 1.2\% | 1.5\% |
| 01.00 T0 01.99. | 04.00 | 395 | $2.3 \%$ | 2.2\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99 | 05.00 | 153 | 0.9\% | 0.8\% |
| 03.00 TO 03.99. | 06.00 | 81 | 0.6\% | 0.5\% |
| 04.00 T0 04.99 | 07.00 | 51 | 0.3M | 0.34 |
| 05.00 TO 11.00 | 08.00 | 37 | 0.2\% | 0.24 |
| totals: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This itam is stored as a continuous variable in the
data file. Values were temporarily collapsed for displey
datafilas values way

| Quation F2RO2_C | Tape Pot: 468-471 |
| :--- | :--- |
| F2RO2_C UNITS IN AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES |  |

Total Carnagia units in agricultural sciences

| RESPONSE | codes | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01:00 | 16492 | 95.44 | 95.1\% |
| 00.01 To 00.49 | 02.00 | 4 | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% |
| 00.50 TO 00.99. | 03.00 | 155 | 0.94 | 1.2\% |
| 01.00 TO 01.99. | 04.00 | 399 | 2.3\% | 2.3\% |
| 02.00 T0 02.99. | 05.00 | 138 | 0.8\% | $0.8 \%$ |
| 03.00 T0 03.99. | 06.00 | 49 | 0.3\% | 0.4\% |
| 04.00 TO 04.99. | 07.00 | 36 | ט.2\% | 0.2* |
| 05.00 TO 06.75. | O8.00 | 12 | 0.1\% | 0.14 |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 00.0\% |

NOTE: This item is starad as a continuour variable in the data file. Values were temporarily collaped for diaplay in this uiers manual

| Quertion | F2RO3_C | Tape Pos. 472-475 Format: R4.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

F2RO3_C UNITS IN RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES


NOTE: This item is stored az a continuour variable in tha data fili. Valums were temporarily collapeed for display in this usora manual

| Quention F2ROA_C | Tapa Pos. $476-479$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| - | Format: R4.2 |

F2RO4_C UNITS IN ARCHITECTUR/ENV. DESIGN
Tolal Carnagie units in architecture and enviranmental design


NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous variable in the detafile. Values were temporarily collapaed for dizpley in this users manual

## $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Question F2RO5_C } & \text { Tape Pot. 4B0-483 }\end{array}$

F2RO5_C UNITS IN AREA AND ETHNIC STUDIES


NOTE: This itam is storad as a continuous varisbla in the data file. Values wera temporarily collapsed for display in this users manual


FRROG_C UNITS IN BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT
Total Carnegie units in businazs and management

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | PETD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00. | 01.00 | 14465 | 83. ${ }^{2}$ | 84.19 |
| 00.01 to ou. 49 | 02.00 |  | 0.2\% | 0.34 |
| 00.50 T0 00.99 | 03.00 | 1194 | 6.9\% | 6. $5 \%$ |
| 01.00 T0 01.99 | 04.00 | 1400 | 8.14 | 7.7\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99 | 05.00 | 144 | 0.8\% | 0.9\% |
| 03.00 T0 03.99 | 06.00 | 27 | 0.2\% | 0.1\% |
| 04,00 T0 04.99 | 07.00 | 19 | 0.1\% | 0.19 |
| 05.00 T0 09.00 | 08.00 | 7 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 00.0\% |

NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous variable in the
datafile. Value: wara temporarily collapzed for display inthis uare manual


F2RO7_C UNITS IN BUSINESS AND OFFICE
Total Carnegia units in businese and office


NOTE: Thit item is storad as a continuouz variable in the
data fila. Values wara temporarily collaped for diaplay in thiz usort manual

| Quetion F2ROB_C | Tape Pos. 492-495 |
| :--- | :--- |

F2ROB_C UNITS IN MARKETING ANO DISTRIBUTION
Total Carnagie units in marketing and distribution


NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous variable in tha datafile. Valuas were temporarily collapsed for display inthiz userc manuel


F2ROG_C UNITS IN COMMUNICATIONS
Total Cernegie units in communicationa

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER.- } \\ & \text { CEWT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00. | 01.00 | 15140 | 87.6\% | 88.64 |
| 00.01 TO 00.49 | 02.00 | 37 | 0.2\% | 0.34 |
| 00.50 T0 00.99. | 03.00 | 726 | 4.2\% | 4.14 |
| 01.00 TO 01.99. | 04.00 | 1021 | 5.9\% | 5.44 |
| 02.00 TO 02.99 | 05.00 | 272 | 1.6\% | 1.34 |
| 03.00 TO 03.99. | 06.00 | 72 | 0.4\% | 0.3\% |
| -04.00 T0 04.99. | 07.00 | 15 | 0.14 | 0.1\% |
| 05.00 TO 06.00. | 08.00 | 2 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| TOTAL |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0 |

NOTE: This itam is stored as a continuout variable in the
date file. Values were temporarily collaped for display in thiz usera manual

| Question F2R10_C | Tupa Pos. 500-503 |
| :--- | :--- |

F2R10_C UNITS IN COMMUNICATION TECHNDLOGIES
Total Carnagie units in communication tachnologias

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00. | 01.00 | 16642 | 96.3\% | 96.4\% |
| 00.01 T0 00. 49 | 02.00 | 23 | 0.1\% | 0.3\% |
| 00.50 T0 00.99 | 03.00 | 310 | 1.8\% | 1. 6 \% |
| 01.00 T0 01.99 | 04.00 | 258 | 1.5\% | 1.3\% |
| 02.00 T0 02.99 | 05.00 | 35 | 0.2\% | 0.4\% |
| 03.00 TO 03.99 | 06.00 | 12 | 0.1\% | 0.0\% |
| 04,00 7004.99 | 07.00 | 4 | 0.0\% | $0.0 \%$ |
| 05.00 T0 06.00 | OB. 00 | 3 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This itamis stored as a continuous variabie in the in this users manual

| Quastion F2R11_C | Tape Pos. 504-507 |
| :--- | :--- |

F2RII_C UNITS IN COMPUTER/IAFORMATION SCIENCES
Total Carnegia units in computer and information sciences

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 10389 | 60, 1\% | 61. 8 \% |
| 00.01 TO 00.49. | 02.00 | 247 | 1.4\% | 1.74 |
| 00.50 TO 00.99. | 03.00 | 3814 | 22.1\% | 20.6\% |
| 01.00 TO 01.99. | 04.00 | 2459 | 14.2\% | 14.0\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99. | 05.00 | 311 | 1.8\% | 1.5\% |
| 03.00 to 03.99. | 06.00 | 43 | 0.2\% | 0.3\% |
| 04.00 T0 04.99. | 07.00 | 12 | 0.1\% | 0.1\% |
| 05.00 TO 09.00. | O8.00 | 10 | $0.1 \%$ | 0.0\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item it ctored es a cantinuous variable in the
datafile. Valuet were tomporarily collapad for display
in this utora manum in this utore manuma

## Question F2R12_C

Tape Pos: 508-511
Format: R4.2
F2R12_C UNITS IN CONSUMER/PERSONAL SERVICES
Total Carnegie units in contumer/perconal/miscellanoout sarvices

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00. | 01.00 | 17135 | 99.1\% | 98.6\% |
| 00.01 To 00.49 | 02.00 | 2 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 00.50 TO O0.99 | 03.00 | 20 | 0.1\% | 0.1\% |
| 01.00 TO 01.99 | 04.00 | 20 | 0.1\% | 0.5\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99 | 05.00 | 17 | 0.1\% | 0.1\% |
| 03.00 T0 03.99 | 06.00 | 33 | 0.2\% | 0.2\% |
| 04.00 T0 04.99 | 07.00 | 5 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 05.00 TO 13.50 | 08.00 | 53 | 0.3\% | 0.4\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This itom is stored at acontinuous variable in the data; file. values were temporarily coliapsed for display datafile. Values wior


NOTE: This itamis stored as a continuous variable in the
data filo. Values were tomporarily collapsed for dieplay
data filo. Values wer tomporarily collapsed for dieplay in this usort manuai

## Question F2R14_C

## Tape Pos. 516-519

F2RI4_C UNITS IN ENGINEERING
Total Carnegie units in engineering

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER~ } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00. | 01.00 | 17252 | 98.84 | 93.83 |
| 00.50 T0 00.99 | 03.00 | 10 | 0. 1\% | $0.0 \%$ |
| 01.00 TO 01.99 | 04.00 | 22 | 0.1\% | 0.10 |
| 04.00........ | 07.00 | 1 | 0.0\% | $0.0 \%$ |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This itom is torad as continuous variable in the dete file. Values were temporarily collapsed for displey in this usert manual


NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous variable in the datafile. values were tamporarily collapsed for display in this usert manual


NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous varieble in the detefile. Values wore temporarily collapsed for dieplay in this uters manual


NOTE: This itom is stored as a continuous varioble in the
data file. yalues were temporarily collapad for display datafilocraluot wist


NOTE: This item is storad as continuour variable in the datafile. Values were temporerily collapead for display in this user: menua

## Question F2R19 C

Tape Pos, 536-539
Format: R4,
F2R19_C UNITS IN HOME ECONOMICS
Total Carnegie units in home economics


NOTE: This item it stored as a continuous variable in the data file. Valuer were temporarily collapad for ditplay in thit usera manual

## Question F2R2O_C <br> Tepe Pot 540-543

2R2O_C UNITS IN VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS
Total Carnegia units in vocationel home economict

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 10123 | 58.6\% | 56.9\% |
| 00.01 To 00.49. | 02.00 | 172 | 1.0\% | 1.14 |
| 00.50 T0 00.99. | 03.00 | 2483 | 14.4\% | 14.3\% |
| 01.00 TO 01.99. | 04.00 | 2931 | 17.0\% | 18.2\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99. | 05.00 | 967 | 5.6\% | 5.9\% |
| 03.00 T0 03.99. | 06.00 | 342 | $2.0 \%$ | 2.0* |
| 04.00 TO 04.99. | 07.00 | 154 | 0.9\% | 0.9\% |
| 05.00 TO 11.00. | OB.00 | 113 | 0.7\% | 0.74 |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item is storad as a continuous variable in the data fila. Values ware temporarily collapead for display in this users manual


NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous variabie in the data fila. Valuss were temporarily collepsed for diepley in thic users menual

| Quettion F2R22_C | Tepe Pos. 548-E51 |
| :--- | :--- |
| F2R22 $C$ UN1TS IN LAW | Format: R4.2 |

F2R22_C UNITS IN LAW
Tatal Carnagie unita in law

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | WGTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 16261 | 94.1\% | 94.1\% |
| 00.01 T0 00.49. | 02.00 | 43 | 0.2\% | 0.4\% |
| 00.50 TD 00.99. | 03.00 | 818 | 4.7\% | 4.6\% |
| 01.00 TO 01.99. | 04.00 | 161 | 0.9\% | 1.0\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.50. | 05.00 | 2 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This itum is stored as continuous variable in the datafile. Valuas were temporarily collapsad for display in this users menual

| Question F2R23_C | Tape Pos. 5E2-555 |
| :--- | :--- |

F2R23_C UNITS IN LETTERS
Total Carnegit unite in letters

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PER- <br> CENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 491 | 2.8\% | 4.3\% |
| 00.01 TO 00.49. | 02.00 | 9 | 0.1\% | 0.0\% |
| 00.50 T0 00.99, | 03.00 | 262 | 1.5\% | 1.8\% |
| 01.00 T0 01.99. | 04.00 | 887 | 5.1\% | 6.4\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99. | 05.00 | 1073 | 6.2\% | 7.5\% |
| 03.00 T0 03.99. | 06.00 | 2998 | 17.3\% | 16.2\% |
| 04.00 TO 04.99. | 07.00 | 9558 | 55.3\% | 52.2\% |
| 05.00 T0 13.00. | 08.00 | 2007 | 11.6\% | 11.5\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This itam is stored as a continuout varisbie in the data fils. Valuet were temporerily collapsed for displey in this usert manual


NOTE: This item is itorad at a continuous variable in the detit file. Valuet were tempararily callepsed for displey in thia usori manual

F2R25_C UNITS IN LIBRARY AND ARCHIVAL SCIENCES
Total Carnegie unite in library and archival acienees

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PER- CENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTO } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 16986 | 98.3\% | 97.9\% |
| 00.01 TO O0.49 | 02.00 | 76 | 0.4\% | $0.5 \%$ |
| 00.50 TO 00.99 | 03.00 | 110 | $0.6 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ |
| 01.00 T0 01.99 | 04.00 | 106 | 0.6\% | 0.6\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99 | 05.00 | 5 | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% |
| 03.00. | 06.00 | 2 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item is totored at a continuous veriable in the
data file. Values wer temporerily collepeod for diepley
in this users manual


NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous variable in the datafile. Values werb temporarily collapsed for display in this usert manual
Quiction F2R2B_C

Tape Pos 572-575
F2R2B_C UNITS IN MILITARY SCIENCES
Total Carnegia units in military seioncos

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00. | 01.00 | 16907 | 97.8\% | 97.0\% |
| 00.01 TO 00.49 | 02.00 | 1 | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% |
| 00.50 TO 00.99. | 03.00 | 72 | $0.4 \%$ | 0.6\% |
| 01.00 TO 01.99. | 04.00 | 140 | 0.8\% | 1.0\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99. | 05.00 | 73 | 0.4\% | 0.8\% |
| 03.00 TO 03.99. | 06.00 | 39 | 0.2\% | 0.2\% |
| 04.00 TO 04.99. | 07.00 | 40 | 0.2\% | $0.2 \%$ |
| 05.00 T0 08.00. | 08.00 | 13 | 0.1\% | 0.1\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This itam is tored es continuous variable in the datafila. Values were temporarily collapzed for dieplay in this usert manual


NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous variable in the
data file. Yalues ware tomporarily collapsed for display
datafile. Values were tomporarily collapsed for display


NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous variable in the data file. Valus were temporarily collapsad for displey intais users manual

| Question F2R32_C | Tape Pos: 588-591 |
| :--- | :--- |

F2R32_C UNITS IN BASIC SKILLS
Total Carnegie units in besic skillat

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 13790 | 79.8\% | 78.94 |
| 00.01 to 00.49 | 02.00 | 446 | $2.6 \%$ | 3.0\% |
| 00.50 TO 00.99 | 03.00 | 1412 | 8.2\% | 7.6\% |
| 01.00 T0 01.99 | 04.00 | 975 | 5.6\% | 6.44 |
| 02,00 TO 02.99 | 05.00 | 300 | 1.7\% | 1.9\% |
| 03.00 TO 03.99 | 06.00 | 202 | 1.2\% | 1.2\% |
| 04.00 TO 04.99 | 07.00 | 61 | 0.4\% | $0.3 \%$ |
| 05.00 TO 11.75 | 08.00 | 99 | 0.6\% | 0.7\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This itam is stored as a continuous variable in tha data file. Values were temporarily eallapsed for display in this users manual


NOTE: This item is torod as a continuous variable in the dats file. Values wore temporarily collapsed for display in thit users manual
Question F2R34_C

Tepe Pot. 596-599
F2R34_C UNITS IN HEALTH-RELATED ACTIVITIES Total Cernegin unity in health-releted activitien

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WETD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 1384 | A.OH | 7.6\% |
| 00.01 T0 00.49. | 02,00 | 196 | 1.14 | 1.2\% |
| 00.50 TO 00.99. | 03,00 | 1780 | 10.3\% | 11.04 |
| 01.00 TO 01.99. | 04,00 | 6696 | 38.7\% | 39.3\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99. | 05,00 | 4865 | 28. $1 \%$ | 28.9\% |
| 03.0C T0 03.99. | 06.00 | 1707 | 9.9\% | 8.6\% |
| 04.00 T0 04.99. | 07.00 | 529 | 3.14 | 2.8\% |
| 05.00 T0 15.25. | 08,00 | 128 | 0.74 | 0.6\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item it torod as continuout variable in the data fila. Valuti were temporerily collepeed for displey in this uiers manual
Qu:Etion F2R35_C

Tape Pot. 600-603
Formet: R4. 2
F2R35_C UNITS IN INTERFERSONAL SKILLS
Total Carnogie unitt in interpersonel skilla

| QESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 16724 | 95.8\% | 97.0\% |
| 00.01 T0 00.49. | 02.00 | 764 | $0.4 \%$ | 0.5\% |
| 00.50 T0 00.99. | 03.00 | 335 | 1.9\% | 1.74 |
| 01.00 TO 01.99. | 04.00 | 132 | 0.8\% | 0.8\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99. | 05.00 | 17 | 0.1\% | 0.1\% |
| 03.00 T0 03.99. | 06.00 | 2 | 0.0\% | 0. 0\% |
| 04.00. | 07.00 | 1 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: Thit itam if stored as continuout variable in the data filt. Valuet were tomporerily collipsod for ditiplay in this ucert manual

| Quetion F2R36_C |  | Tape Pos. 604-607 Format: Ra. 2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITS IN LEISURE AND REC. ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Total Carmegit units in laisure | and rac | ional | activit |  |
| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WCTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 00.00 .1090 .49 \\ & 00.01 \text { Tó } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 01.00 \\ & 02.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13024 \\ 256 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75.34 \\ 1.5 \% \end{array}$ | $76.3 \%$ $1.5 \%$ |
| 00.50 To 00.99. | 03.00 | 1194 | 6.9\% | 7.2\% |
| 01.00 TO 01.99. | 04.00 | 1695 | 9.8\% | 9.3\% |
| 02.00 T0 02.99. | 05.00 | 704 | 4. 1\% | 3.6\% |
| 03.00 T0 03.99 | 06.00 | 279 | 1.6\% | 1.4\% |
| 04.00 TO 04.99 | 07.00 | 109 | 0.64 | 0.5\% |
| 05.00 T0 14.00. | 08.00 | 24 | 0.14 | 0.2\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item is storad as a continuous variable in the data file. Values wera tempormily eoliapied for displiy in this usert manual


NOTE: This itom it storad at continuous variable in the
datafila. Valuet were tempormily collapead for diaplay in this ueers manulal

## Quation F2R38C

Tepe Pot. \$12-615
Formet: R4, 2
F2R38_C UNITS IN PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION
Total Carnegie units in philosaphy and ralipion

| RESPONSE | COOES | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00. | 01.00 | 15643 | 90. 5\% | 91.83\% |
| 00,01 TO 00.49. | 02.00 | 75 | 0.4\% | 0.2\% |
| 00.50 TO 00.99. | 03.00 | 401 | 2.3\% | 1.3\% |
| 01.00 TO 01.95. | 04.00 | 312 | 1.8\% | 1.9\% |
| 02.00 T0 02.99 | 05.00 | 194 | 1.1\% | 1.1\% |
| 03.00 T0 03.99. | 06.00 | 272 | 1.6\% | 1.5\% |
| 04.00 T0 04.99. | 07.00 | 374 | 2.2\% | 2.0\% |
| 05,00 TO 13.00. | 08.00 | 14 | 0.3\% | 0.1\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This itam it ctored at continuous variable in the
data fila. Valus were temporarily collapsed for dinplay
in this usert manus!

## Quention F2R39_C <br> Tape Pos. 616-619 <br> Format: R4.2

F2R39_C UNITS IN THEOLOGY
Tatel Cernegio unity in theology

| AESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00. | 01.00 | 17175 | 99.4\% | 99.1\% |
| 00.01 TO 00.49 | 02.00 | 40 | 0.2\% | 0.0\% |
| 00.50 TO 00.99 | 03.00 | 35 | 0.2\% | 0.3\% |
| 01.00 TO 01.99 | 04.00 | 20 | 0.1 \% | 0.3\% |
| 02.00 To 02.99 | 05.00 | 1 | $0.0 \%$ | 0.04 |
| 03.00 T0 03.99 | 06.00 | 2 | 0.0\% | 0.14 |
| 04.00 T0 04.99 | 07.00 | 11 | O.14 | 0.04 |
| 05.00 TO 07.25 | 08.00 | , | 0.0\% | $0.0 \%$ |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item is storad as continuout variable in the data filo. Values wor temporarily collapsod for dieplay intafis useri manusul
Que:tion F2R40_C
Tape Pos. 620-623
Format: R4.2
F2R4O_C UNITS IN PHYSICAL SCIENCES


NOTE: This item it ctorad at a continuous variable in the data file. Values were temporerily collepsed for displey in thit usert menuel
Question F2R4ic
Tepe Pot. 624-627
Formet:
F2RA1_C UNITS IN SCIENCES TECHNQLOGY
Tatal Carnegie unita in eciences technology

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 17218 | 99.6\% | 99.7\% |
| 00.01 T0 00.49 | 02.00 | 1 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 00.50 T0 00.99 | 03.00 | 26 | 0.2\% | 0.1\% |
| 01.00 TO 01.50 | 04,00 | 40 | $0.2 \%$ | 0.2\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item is stored me continuous veriable in the deta file. Values were tamporarily collapiad for diepley in thit uemer menual


NOTE: This item is ctored as a continuous variable in the data file Values were tomporarily collapsed for displey in this usars manual
Question F2RA3_C: $\quad$ Tape Pos. 632-635

F2R43_C UNITS IN PROTECTIVE SERVICES
Total Carnegie units in protective servicea

| RESPONSE | COOES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00. | 01.00 | 17077 | 98.8\% | 98.9\% |
| 00.01 TO 00.49 . | 02.00 | 5 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 00.50 TO 00.99. | 03.00 | 143 | 0.8\% | 0.7\% |
| 01.00 TO 01,99, | 04.00 | 46 | $0.3 \%$ | 0.3\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99. | 05.00 | 8 | 0.0\% | O.OH |
| 03,00 TO 03.99. | 06.00 | 3 | 0.0\% | $0.0 \%$ |
| 04,00 TO 04.99. | 07.00 | 2 | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| 05.00 TO 10.00. | 08.00 | 1 | 0.0\% | $0.0 \%$ |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item is stored as continuous variable in the datafile. Values were tomporarily collapted for dieplay in this usary manuel


NOTE: This item is stored as a continuous varisble in the datafila. Values were temporarily collapead for displey in this uiers manual


F2RA5_C UNITS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES
Total Carnegie units in social sciences

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTO } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00. | 01.00 | 794 | $4.6 \%$ | 6.74 |
| 00.01 T0 00.49. | 02.00 | 13 | 0.1\% | $0.1 \%$ |
| 00.50 TO 00.99 | 03.00 | 378 | 2.2\% | 3.0\% |
| 01.00 то 01.99 | 04.00 | 1708 | 9.9\% | 10.9\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99 | 05.00 | 4396. | 25.4\% | 24.9\% |
| 03.00 T0 03.99 | O6. 00 | 7712 | 44.6\% | 40.8\% |
| 04.00 T0 04.99 | 07.00 | 2001 | 11.6\% | 11.8\% |
| 05.00 TO 11.00 | 08.00 | 283 | 1.6\% | 1.7\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This itam is stored es a continuous variable in the data fila. Valus were tamporarily collapsed for display

Tepe Pot. 644-647 Formit: R4. 2
F2RAG_C UNITS IN CONSTRUCTION TRADES
Totel Cernegie units in construction trades

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00 | 01.00 | 16623 | 96.2\% | 96.0\% |
| 00.01 to 00.49 | 02.00 | 8 | 0.0\% | 0.14 |
| 00.50 T0 00.99 | 03.00 | 243 | 1.4\% | 1.3\% |
| 01.00 TO 01.99 | 04.00 | 193 | 1.1\% | 1.2\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99 | 05.00 | 81 | 0.5\% | 0.5\% |
| 03.00 T0 03.99 | 06.00 | 53 | 0.3\% | 0.3\% |
| 04.00 T0 04.99 | 07.00 | 22 | 0. $1 \%$ | 0.2\% |
| 05.00 TO 21.99 | 08.00 | 62 | 0.4\% | 0.4\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item is ctored as a continuous variable in the datafile, Values were tomporarily collapeed for display in this users menual
Question F2R47_C

Tape Pos. 648-651

F2R47_C UNITS IN MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS
Total Carnegie unite in machanics and repeirars

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00. | 01.00 | 15830 | 91.6\% | 81.6\% |
| 00.01 TO 00.49 | 02.00 | 26 | 0.24 | 0.1\% |
| 00.50 TO 00.99 | 03.00 | 530 | 3.14 | 3.0\% |
| 01.00 TO 01.93 | 04.00 | 452 | 2.6\% | 2.5\% |
| 02.00 T0 02.99 | 05.00 | 179 | 1.0\% | 1.1\% |
| 03.00 TO 03.99 | 06.00 | 116 | 0.7\% | 0.7\% |
| 04.00 T0 04.99 | 07.00 | 50 | 0.3\% | 0.3\% |
| 05.00 TO 21.99 | 08.00 | 102 | 0.6\% | 0.6\% |
| totals : |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 00. |

NOTE: This item is tered as a continuous variable in the
data file. Values were temporarily collapied for display
in this usert menual

| Question F2RAB_C | Tape Pos, 652-665 |
| :--- | :--- |
| F2R4日 | Formit: R4,2 |

Total Carnegit units in preciston production


NOTE: This item is stored at a continuous veriable in the deta filá Values were temporarily collapead for display
in this usert manual


NOTE: This item is tored as a continuous variable in the
data file. Values were temporarily collapsed for diaplay
datafiley Values w

## Question F2R5O_C

Tepe Pos. 660-663 Format: R4. 2

F2R5O_C UNITS IN VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS
Total Carnegie units in visual and performing arte

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00. | 01.00 | 4771 | 27.6\% | 30.5\% |
| 00.01 TO 00.49 | 02.00 | 117 | 0.74 | 0.7\% |
| 00.50 TO 00.99 | 03.00 | 1768 | 10.24 | 10.34 |
| 01.00 TO 01.99 | 04.00 | 5000 | 28.94 | 29.24 |
| 02.00 T0 02.99 | 05.00 | 2337 | 13.5\% | 12.84 |
| 03.001003 .99 | 06.00 | 1326 | ?.7\% | 6.4\% |
| 04.00 T0 04.99 | 07.00 | 1061 | 6.1\% | 5.5\% |
| 05.00 T0 16.00 | OB,00 | 905 | 5.2\% | 4, 6\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This itam is ftorad as a continuout variable in the datafile, Values wer tamporarily collapsad for display

Question F2RSi_C
Tape Pos, 664-667
F2R51_C UNITS IN INTERNSHIPS
Total Cernegie units in internships

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $00.00$ <br> 00.50 TO OO. 99 $01.00$ | $\begin{aligned} & 01.00 \\ & 03.00 \\ & 04.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17272 \\ 8 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.9 \% \\ & 0.0 \% \\ & 0.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.0 \% \\ 0.0 \% \\ 0.0 \% \end{array}$ |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This itom is tored as. a continuout varinble in the datafila. Values wert tomporarily collapeod for diapley


NOTE: This itam is stored at continuous varisble in the datafile. Values were tamporerily collapaed for display in this usert manual

## Quastion F2R55_C

Tape Pos, 672-675
Format: RA. 2
F2R55_C UNITS IN VOCATIONAL LIFE SKILLS
Total Carnegit unite in voeational lifesilliffunctional currieulum

| CODES | FREQ | PER- <br> CENT | WGTO <br> PCT |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 01.00 | 17090 | $98.9 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ |
| 02.00 | 7 | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| 03.00 | 99 | $0.6 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ |
| 04.00 | 65 | $0.4 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| 05.00 | 12 | $0.1 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| 06.00 | 5 | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| 07.00 | 2 | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| 08.00 | 5 | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
|  |  | 17285 | $100.0 \%$ |
|  |  | $100.0 \%$ |  |

NOTE: This item is stored at a continuous variable in the datafilé Values ware temporarily collapsed for diaplay
Question F2RS6_C

Tape Pos. 676-679 Format: R4. 2

F2R56_C UNITS IN SUBJECT AREA SERVICES
Total Carnegio units in tubject orea merviese

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00.00. | 01.00 | 18112 | 93. $2 \%$ | 92.38 |
| 00.01 TO 00.49 | 02.00 | 139 | 0.8\% | 0.5\% |
| 00.50 TO 00.99 | 03.00 | 351 | 2.0\% | 2.0\% |
| 01.00 TO 01.99 | 04.00 | 371 | 2.1\% | 2.3\% |
| 02.00 TO 02.99 | 05.00 | 97 | 0.6\% | 0.8 里 |
| 03.00 T0 03.99 | 06.00 | 62 | 0.44 | 0.44 |
| 04.00 TO 04.99 | 07.00 | 61 | 0.44 | 0.4\% |
| 05.00 TO 15.50 | 08.00 | 92 | O. $5 \%$ | 0.7\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: This item it tored as a continuous variable in the
NOTE: This item it tiored as continuous variable in the
data file. Valuec were temporarily colimpsed for display data file Valuec wor


Question F2TAP2FL
Tape Pot
Formett
681-681
F2TRP2FL $10-12$ GRADE PANEL MEMBER, AND TRANSCRIPT
Indicates whather or not a samplo mamber was a part of the conth-to lwelfth-grade studant panal and m transeript wes collected for the sample mamber.

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOT IN 10-12 PANEL, OR NO TRANSCRIPT COLLECTED | 0 | 1650 | 9.5\% | 5. 14 |
| IN 10-12 PANEL AND TRANSCRIPT |  |  |  | 6.1* |
| COLLECTED, BUT NOT IN 10TH |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1010 | 5. 8\% | 7.6\% |
| IN 10-12 PANEL, TRANSCRIPT |  |  |  |  |
| COLLECTED, ENROLLED. IN 10TH |  |  |  |  |
| GRADE. | 2 | 14625 | 84.6\% | 76.3\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100:0\% | 100.0\% |

## Question F2TRPIWT

Tepe Pos. 682-691
F2TRPIWT TRANSCRIPT PANEL WEIGHT, GRADES 8-12
Tranceript penal woight, grades $8-12$

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.4483 TO 13753.8942 | 0001.00 | 14283 | 82:6\% | 100.0\% |
| RESERVED CODES: |  |  |  |  |
| MISSING...... | 0000.00 | 3002 | 17.4\% | (M1SS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

Question F2TRP2WT
Tape Pot 692-701
Format: Rt0.4
F2TRP2WT TRANSCRIPT PANEL WEICHT, GRADES 10-12
Transcript panel woight, grades 10-12

| RESPONSE | codes | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTO } \\ & \text { PGT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.4676 TO 13440,6231. | 0001.00 | 15635 | 90. 5\% | 100.0N |
| RESERVED CODES: |  |  |  |  |
| MISSING. | 0000.00 | 1650 | 9. 5\% | (miss) |
| TOTALS: |  | 17285 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NELS:88 Second Follow-Up
Transcript Component Course File Codebook

| Question STU_ID | Tape Pos; 1-7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| STU_ID STUDENT ID | Format: i7 |
| Public student 10 |  |


| Question F2SCH_ID | Tapa Posif8-12 |
| :--- | :--- |

F2SCH_ID PUBLIC ID OF LAST ATTENDED SCHOOL
Public ID of last attanded school
Question F2RDIFSC $\quad$ Tape Pasitia-14

| F2RDIFSC SCHOOL AT WHICH COURSE <br> School at whieh coursa was takan |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| LAST ATTENDED SCHOOL. OTHER SCHOOL......... | $\begin{aligned} & 01 \\ & 02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 692447 \\ 22200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96.9 \% \\ 3.1 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 95 \cdot 2 \% \\ 4.8 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| TOTALS: |  | 714647 | 100.0\% | 100.09 |


| Quistion F2RTRMSC | Tape Posis 15-19 |
| :--- | :--- |

F2RTRMSC PUELIC ID OF COURSE SCHOOL
Public id of school at wheh course was taken

| Question F2RTRMID |  | Tape Fos. 20-21 Format: 12 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2RTRMID TERM ID |  |  |  |  |
| ID ascignad by data antry program to schooi yame in whichcourse was taken |  |  |  |  |
| RESPONSE | CODES | FREO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| 01. | 01 | 185453 | 26.0\% | 26.4\% |
| 02. | 02 | 153276 | 25,6\% | 25.74 |
| 03 | 03 | 170631 | 23.9\% | 23.6\% |
| 04. | 04 | 152319 | 21.3\% | 20.6\% |
| 05 | 05 | 16105 | $2.3 \%$ | 2.346 |
| 06 | 06 | 4617 | 0.6\% | 0.7\% |
| 07 | 07 | 1583 | 0.2\% | 0.4\% |
| 08. | 08 | 491 | 0.1\% | 0.2\% |
| 09. | 09 | 114 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 10. | 10 | 41 | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% |
| 11. | 11 | 12 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 12. | 12 | 5 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| TOTALS: |  | 714647 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |



Question F2RYEAR
Tape Pos F $_{2}{ }^{24-25}$
Formet:
F2AYEAR SCHOOL YEAR IN WHICH COURSE WAS TAKEN
School year, in which caursa was taken

Question F2RGRLEV $\quad$ Tepe Poting-27

F2RGRLEV GRAOE LEVEL IN WHICH COURSE WAS TAKEN
Grade level in which course was taken

| RESPONSE | codes | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GRADE 7 | 07 | 26 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| GRADE E | 08 | 942 | $0.1 \%$ | 0.14 |
| GRADE 9 | 09 | 195588 | 27.44 | 28.14 |
| GRADE 10 | 10 | 190178 | 26.6\% | 27.1\% |
| GRADE 11 | 11 | 171348 | 24.0\% | 23.7\% |
| GRADE 12 | 12 | 154626 | $21.6 \%$ | $21.0 \%$ |
| NO GRADE LEVEL | 20 | 127 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| RESERVED CODES <br> MISSING DATA | 98 | 1812 | 0.3\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 714647 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

Page 2


NOTE: The verbatim rasponses to this item ere in the datafile but there are too many unique responsesto display in this codebook. As with any other variable, users can it. For exampie, PROC PRINT in SAS may be used for such a ifst either in hardcopy or electronic output.

| Question F2RCRSE |  | Tape Pos, 48-92 Format: A45 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2RCRSE COURSE TITLE |  |  |  |  |
| Coursatitl. |  |  |  |  |
| RESPONSE | codes | FAEQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT. } \end{aligned}$ |
| DATA PRESENT. RESERVED CODES: | 1 | 714604 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| MISSING DATA. | 8 | 43 | 0.0\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: . |  | 714647 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: The verbatim responses to this item are in tho
datafile but there are too many unique responses to dicplay select and axtract this variablether varisuleituserg can it. For exampie, PROC PRINT in SAS may be uised for such a lift either in hardeopy or electronic output.

| Question | F2RCRSNO |  | Tape Pot, 93-99 Format: 47 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2RCRSNO SCHOOL-ASSIGNED COURSE NUMBER |  |  |  |  |  |
| School-atsigned course number |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESP | NSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| DATA PRE MISSING | NT. | $\begin{aligned} & 0000001 \\ & 0000008 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} t 11335 \\ 603312 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.6 \% \\ & 84.4 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.9 \% \\ & 84.1 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| totals: |  |  | 714647 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NOTE: The verbatim responses to this item are in the
datafile but there are too many uniqueresponese to display in this codebook. As with any othor varisblé userscean selact andextract this variable and subsequantly reviaw
it. For example, PROC PRINT in SAS may be uxed for sueh it. For example, PROC PRINT in SAS may be us

| Question F2RT_TYP |  | Tape Pot. 100-101 Format: 12 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2RT_TYP TERM IN WHICH COURSE WAS TAKEN |  |  |  |  |
| Torm in which course was taken |  |  |  |  |
| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| YEAR-LONG. | 01 02 | 135616 260750 | 19.0\% | $20.2 \%$ $36.6 \%$ |
| SEMESTER 2. | 03 | 258320 | 36.1\% | 36.1\% |
| TRIMESTER | 04 | 4167 | 0.6\% | 0.5\% |
| TRIMESTER 2 | 05 | 3993 | 0.6\% | 0.5\% |
| TRIMESTER 3 | 05 | 3958 | 0.6\% | 0.5\% |
| QUARTER 1. | 07 | 3866 | 0.5\% | 0.7\% |
| QUARTER 2 | 08 | 3652 | 0.5\% | 0.6\% |
| QUARTER 3 | 09 | 3522 | 0.5\% | $0.6 \%$ |
| QUARTER 4 | 10 | 3.453 | 0.5\% | 0.6\% |
| SEMESTER. | 12 | 17187 | 2.4\% | 2.94 |
| TRIMESTER | 13 | 435 | 0.1\% | 0.14 |
| QUARTER. ${ }^{\text {P }}$, | 14 | 2279 | 0.3\% | 0.2\% |
| RESERVED CODES: MISSING DATA. | 98 | 13449 | 1.9\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 714647 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


| Qustion F2RCRED | Tape Pos. 102-105 |
| :--- | :--- |
| F2RCRED SORmet: R4.2 |  |

School-assigned course crodits

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wETD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NONE | 01.00 | 61598 | 8.6\% | 10.3\% |
| 00.01 TO 00.25 | 02.00 | 32467 | 4.6\% | 4.3\% |
| 00.26 TO 00.50 | 03.00 | 362250 | 60.7\% | 50.0\% |
| 00.51 TO 01.00 | 04.00 | 140539 | 19.7\% | 19.0\% |
| 01.01 TO 02.00 | 05.00 | 7764 | 1.1\% | 1.5\% |
| 02.01 T0 03.00 | 06.00 | 13129 | 1.8\% | 1.9* |
| 03.01 T0 04.00 | 07.00 | 1417 | 0.2\% | 0.2\% |
| 04.01 TO 05.00 | 08.00 | 89874 | 12.6\% | 12.36 |
| 05.01 TO 06.00 | 09.00 | 915 | 0.1\% | 0.14 |
| 06.01 TO 07.00 | 10.00 | 255 | $0.0 \%$ | 0.0\% |
| 07.01 TO 08.00 | 11.00 | 112 | 0.0\% | 0.14 |
| 09.01 TO 09.00 | 12.00 | 20 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 09.01 To 10.00 | 13.00 | 1310 | 0.2\% | $0.2 \%$ |
| 10.01 To 11.00 | 14.00 | 5 | 0.0\% | 0.08 |
| 11.01 TO 12.00. | 15.00 | 4 | 0.0\% | 0.04 |
| 12.01 TO 13.00. | 16.00 | 6 | 0.0\% | 0.01 |
| 13.01 TO 14.00 | 17.00 | 18 | 0.0\% | 0.0 |
| 14.01 TO 15.00 | 18.00 | 221 | 0.0\% | 0. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 15.01 TO 35.00 | 19.00 | 56 | 0.0\% | 0. |
| RESERVED CODES: <br> MISSING DATA. | 99.98 | 2687 | 0.4\% | (miss) |
| TOTALS: |  | 714647 | 100.0\% | 100.0 |

NOTE: This item is stored as continuous variabie in the detafile Values were temporarily colilaped for display in this user's menusí

| Question F2RSCRED | Tape Pot $106-109$ |
| :--- | :--- |

F2RSCRED STANDARDIZED CREDITS, IN CARNEGIE UNITS
Standardized eredits, in Carnegie units

| RESPONSE | CODES | FREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER- } \\ & \text { CENT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PGTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NONE | 01.00 | 61602 | 8.6\% | 10.3\% |
| 00.01 TO 00.25 | 02.00 | 45174 | 6.3\% | 6.4\% |
| 00.26 то 00.50. | 03.00 | 488127 | 68.3\% | 66.6\% |
| 00.51 TO 01.00. | 04.00 | 112322 | 15.7\% | +6.9\% |
| 01.01 TO 02.00. | 05.00 | 3845 | 0.5\% | 0.7\% |
| 02.01 TO 03.00. | 06.00 | 731 | 0.1\% | 0.1\% |
| 03.01 TO 04.00. | 07.00 | 103 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 04.01 T0 05.00. | O8.00 | 46 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 05.01 TO 06.00. | 09.00 | 2 | 0.0\% | $0.0 \%$ |
| 06:01 TO 07.33. | 10.00 | 8 | O.0\% | 0.0\% |
| RESERVED CODES: <br> MISSING DATA. | 99.98 | 2887 | 0.4\% | (MISS) |
| TOTALS: |  | 714647 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

Question F2RGRADE

Tape Posi t10-111
Format: in
F2AGRADE STANDARDIZED COURSE GRADE
Standardized course grade

| RESPONSE | cooses | FREQ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WeTD } \\ & \text { PCT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A+ | 01 | 9933 | 1.4\% | 1.2\% |
| A. | 02 | 138259 | 19.3\% | 17.6\% |
| A- | 03 | 34619 | 4.8\% | 4.1\% |
| B+ | 04 | 32500 | 4.5\% | 4.1\% |
| B. | 05 | 141266 | 19.8\% | 19.4\% |
| B- | 06 | 30378 | 4.34 | 3.9\% |
| $\mathrm{C}+$ | 07 | 26487 | 3.7\% | 3.6\% |
| c. | 08 | 116469 | 16.3\% | 17.5\% |
| C | 09 | 20535. | 2.9\% | 2.9\% |
| D+ | 10 | 13519 | 1.9\% | 2.0\% |
| D. | 11 | 63598 | 8.9\% | 10.1\% |
| D- | 12 | 12657 | 1.8\% | 1.9\% |
| $F$. | 13 | 45963 | 6.4\% | 7.9\% |
| PASS | 14 | 16081 | $2.3 \%$ | 2.0\% |
| UNSATISFACTOR | 15 | 507 | 0.14 | 0.1\% |
| WI THDREW. | 16 | 2710 | 0.4\% | 0.5\% |
| I NCOMPLETE | 17 | 786 | 0. 1\% | 0.1\% |
| NON-GRADED | 18 | 3532 | 0.5\% | 0.5\% |
| BLANK... | 19 | 2860 | 0. 4\% | 0.6\% |
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## Appendix J

## Classification of Secondary School Courses:

## Subject and Program Areas

1. AGRIBUSINESS AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION
01.01 AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT
01.02 AGRICULTURAL MECHANICS
01.03 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION
01.04 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND PROCESSING
01.05 AGRICULTURAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES
01.06 HORTICULTURE
01.07 INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURE
01.99 AGRIBUSINESS AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, OTHER
2. AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES
02.01 AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, GENERAL
02.02 ANIMAL SCIENCES
02.03 FOOD SCIENCES
02.04 PLANT SCIENCES
02.05 SOIL SCIENCES
02.99 AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, OTHER
3. RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES
03.01 RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES, GENERAL 03.02 CONSERVATION AND REGULATION
03.03 FISHING AND FISHERIES
03.04 FORESTRY PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING
03.05 FORESTRY AND RELATED SCIENCES
03.06 WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
03.07 MARINE MANAGEMENT AND OCEANOGRAPHY
03.99 RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES, OTHER
4. ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN
04.01 ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN, GENERAL
04.02 ARCHITECTURE
04.03 CITY, COMMUNITY, AND REGIONAL PLANNING
04.04 ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN
04.05 INTERIOR DESIGN
04.06 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
04.07 URBAN DESIGN
04.99 ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN, OTHER
5. AREA AND ETHNIC STUDIES
05.01 AREA STUDIES
05.02 ETHNIC STUDIES
05.99 AREA AND ETHNIC STUDIES, OTHER
6. BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT

| 06.01 | BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT, GENERAL |
| :--- | :--- |
| 06.02 | ACCOUNTING |
| 06.03 | BANKING AND FINANCE |
| 06.04 | BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT |
| 06.05 | BUSINESS ECONOMICS |
| 06.06 | HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT |
| 06.07 | INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT |
| 06.08 | INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT |
| 06.09 | INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT |
| 06.10 | INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES |
| 06.11 | LABOR INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS |
| 06.12 | MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS |
| 06.13 | MANAGEMENT SCIENCE |
| 06.14 | MARKETING MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH |
| 06.15 | ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR |
| 06.16 | PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT |
| 06.17 | REAL ESTATE |
| 06.18 | SMALL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND OWNERSHIP |
| 06.19 | TAXATION |
| 06.20 | TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL SUPERVISION AND MANAGEMENT |
| 06.99 | BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT, OTHER |

7. BUSINESS AND OFFICE
07.01 ACCOUNTING, BOOKKEEPING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS
07.02 BANKING AND RELATED FINANCIAL PROGRAMS
07.03 BUSINESS DATA PROCESSING AND RELATED PROGRAMS
07.04 OFFICE SUPERVISION AND MANAGEMENT
07.05 PERSONNEL AND TRAINING PROGRAMS
07.06 SECRETARIAL AND RELATED PROGRAMS
07.07 TYPING, GENERAL OFFICE, AND RELATED PROGRAMS
07.99 BUSINESS AND OFFICE, OTHER
8. MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

| 08.01 | APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES MARKETING |
| :--- | :--- |
| 08.02 | BUSINESS AND PERSONAL SERVICES MARKETING |
| 08.03 | ENTREPRENEURSHIP |
| 08.04 | FINANCIAL SERVICES MARKETING |
| 08.05 | FLORISTRY, FARM AND GARDEN SUPPLIES MARKETING |
| 08.06 | FOOD MARKETING |
| 08.07 | GENERAL MARKETING |
| 08.08 | HOME AND OFFICE PRODUCTS MARKETING |
| 08.09 | HOSPITALITY AND RECREATION MARKETING |
| 08.10 | INSURANCE MARKETING |
| 08.11 | TRANSPORTATION AND TRAVEL MARKETING |
| 08.12 | VEHICLES AND PETROLEUM MARKETING |

08.99 MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION, OTHER
09. COMMUNICATIONS
09.01 COMMUNICATIONS, GENERAL
09.02 ADVERTISING
09.03 COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH
09.04 JOURNALISM (MASS COMMUNICATIONS)
09.05 PUBLIC RELATIONS
09.06 RADIO/TELEVISION NEWS BROADCAST
09.07 RADIO/TELEVISION, GENERAL
09.08 SPECIAL LANGUAGES
09.99 COMMUNICATIONS, OTHER
10. COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES
10.01 COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES
11. COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES
11.01 COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES, GENERAL
11.02 COMPUTER PROGRAMMING
11.03 DATA PROCESSING
11.04 INFORMATION SCIENCES AND SYSTEMS
11.05 SYSTEMS ANALYSIS
11.99 COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES, OTHER
12. CONSUMER, PERSONAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
12.01 DRYCLEANING AND LAUNDERING SERVICES
12.02 ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES
12.03 FUNERAL SERVICES
12.04 PERSONAL SERVICES
12.05 GENERAL SERVICES
12.99 CONSUMER, PERSONAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES, OTHER
13. EDUCATION
13.01 EDUCATION, GENERAL
13.02 BILINGUAL/BICULTURAL EDUCATION
13.03 CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION
13.04 EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION
13.05 EDUCATIONAL MEDIA
13.06 EVALUATION AND RESEARCH
13.07 INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE EDUCATION
13.08 SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY
13.09 SOCIAL FOUNDATIONS
13.10 SPECIAL EDUCATION
13.11 STUDENT COUNSELING AND PERSONNEL SERVICES
13.12 TEACHER EDUCATION, GENERAL PROGRAMS
13.13 TEACHER EDUCATION, SPECIFIC SUBJECT AREAS
13.14 TEACHING ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE/FOREIGN LANGUAGE
13.99 EDUCATION, OTHER

## 14. ENGINEERING

14.01 ENGINEERING, GENERAL
14.02 AEROSPACE, AERONAUTICAL, AND ASTRONAUTICAL
14.03 AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING
14.04 ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING
14.05 BIOENGINEERING AND BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING
14.06 CERAMIC ENGINEERING
14.07 CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
14.08 CIVIL ENGINEERING
14.09 COMPUTER ENGINEERING
14.10 ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS, AND COMMUNICATIONS
14.11 ENGINEERING MECHANICS
14.12 ENGINEERING RELATED (formerly ENGINEERING PHYSICS)
14.13 ENGINEERING SCIENCE
14.14 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ENGINEERING
14.15 GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING
14.16 GEOPHYSICAL ENGINEERING
14.17 . INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING
14.18 MATERIALS ENGINEERING
14.19 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
14.20 METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING
14.21 MINING AND MINERAL ENGINEERING
14.22 NAVAL ARCHITECTURE AND MARINE ENGINEERING
14.23 NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
14.24 OCEAN ENGINEERING
14.25 PETROLEUM ENGINEERING
14.26 SURVEYING AND MAPPING SCIENCES
14.27 SYSTEMS ENGINEERING
14.28 TEXTILE ENGINEERING
14.99 ENGINEERING, OTHER
15. ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING-RELATED TECHNOLOGIES
15.01 ARCHITECTURAL TECHNOLOGIES
15.02
15.03

CIVIL TECHNOLOGIES
15.03

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGIES
15.04 ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE
15.05 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES
15.06 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES
15.07 QUALITY CONTROL AND SAC TECHNIQUES
15.08 MECHANICAL AND RELATED TECHNOLOGIES
15.09 MINING AND PETROLEUM TECHNOLOGIES
15.99

## ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING-RELATED TECHNOLOGIES, OTHER

16. FOREIGN LANGUAGES
16.01 FOREIGN LANGUAGES, MULTIPLE EMPHASIS
16.02 AFRICAN (NON-SEMITIC) LANGUAGES
16.03 ASIATIC LANGUAGES
16.04 BALTO-SLAVIC LANGUAGES
16.05 GERMANIC LANGUAGES
16.06 GREEK
16.07 INDIC LANGUAGES
16.08 IRANIAN LANGUAGES
16.09 ITALIC LANGUAGES
16.10 NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGES
16.11 SEMITIC LANGUAGES
16.12 INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES, OTHER
16.13 NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGES FOR NATIVE SPEAKERS
16.99 FOREIGN LANGUAGES, OTHER
17. ALLIED HEALTH
17.01 DENTAL SERVICES
17.02 DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT SERVICES
17.03 MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGIES
17.04 MENTAL HEALTH/HUMAN SERVICES
17.05 MISCELLANEOUS ALLIED HEALTH-SERVICES
17.06 NURSING-RELATED SERVICES
17.07 OPHTHALMIC SERVICES
17.08 REHABILITATION SERVICES
17.99 ALLIED HEALTH, OTHER
18. HEALTH SCIENCES
18.01 AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH PATHOLOGY
18.02 BASIC CLINICAL HEALTH SCIENCES
18.03 CHIROPRACTIC
18.04 DENTISTRY
18.05 EMERGENCY/DISASTER SCIENCE
18.06 EPIDEMIOLOGY
18.07 HEALTH SCIENCES ADMINISTRATION
18.08 HEMATOLOGY
18.09 MEDICAL LABORATORY
18.10 MEDICINE
18.11 NURSING
18.12 OPTOMETRY
18.13 OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE
18.14 PHARMACY
18.15 PODIATRY
18.16 POPULATION AND FAMILY PLANNING
18.17 PRE-DENTISTRY
18.18 PRE-MEDICINE
18.19 PRE-PHARMACY
18.20 PRE-VETERINARY
18.21 PROSECTORIAL SCIENCE
18.22 PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SCIENCE
18.23 TOXICOLOGY (CLINICAL)
18.24 VETERINARY MEDICINE
18.99 HEALTH SCIENCES, OTHER
19. HOME ECONOMICS
19.01 HOME ECONOMICS, GENERAL
19.02 BUSINESS HOME ECONOMICS
19.03 FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
19.04 FAMILY/CONSUMER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
19.05 FOOD SCIENCES AND HUMAN NUTRITION
19.06 HUMAN ENVIRONMENT AND HOUSING
19.07 INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT
19.08 INTERNATIONAL/COMPARATIVE HOME ECONOMICS
19.09 TEXTILES AND CLOTHING
19.99 HOME ECONOMICS, OTHER
20. VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS
20.01 CONSUMER AND HOMEMAKING HOME ECONOMICS
20.02 CHILD CARE AND GUIDANCE MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES
20.03 CLOTHING, APPAREL, AND TEXTILES MANAGEMENT, PRODUCTION, AND SERVICES
20.04 FOOD PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT, AND SERVICES
20.05 HOME FURNISHING AND EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT,
20.06
20.99

INSTITUTIONAL, HOME MANAGEMENT, AND SUPPORTING
VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS, OTHER
21. INDUSTRIAL ARTS
21.01 INDUSTRIAL ARTS
22. LAW
22.01 LAW
23. LETTERS
23.01 ENGLISH, GENERAL
23.02 CLASSICS
23.03 COMPARATIVE LITERATURE
23.04 COMPOSITION
23.05 CREATIVE WRITING
23.06 LINGUISTICS (INCLUDES PHONETICS, SEMANTICS, AND
23.07 LITERATURE, AMERICAN
23.08 LITERATURE, ENGLISH
23.09 RHETORIC
23.10
23.11
23.12 SPEECH, DEBATE, AND FORENSICS
23.13 LANGUAGE ARTS, BASIC SKILLS
23.99 LETTERS, OTHER
24. LIBERAL/GENERAL STUDIES
24.01 LIBERAL/GENERAL STUDIES
25. LIBRARY AND ARCHIVAL SCIENCES
25.01 LIBRARY AND ARCHIVAL SCIENCES, GENERAL
25.02 ARCHIVAL SCIENCE
25.03 LIBRARY ASSISTING
25.04 LIBRARY SCIENCE
25.05 MUSEOLOGY
25.99 LIBRARY AND ARCHIVAL SCIENCES, OTHER
26. LIFE SCIENCES
26.01 BIOLOGY, GENERAL
26.02 BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOPHYSICS
26.03 BOTANY
26.04 CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY
26.05 MICROBIOLOGY
26.06 MISCELLANEOUS SPECIALIZED AREAS, LIFE SCIENCES
26.07 ZOOLOGY
26.99 LIFE SCIENCES, OTHER
27. MATHEMATICS
27.01 MATHEMATICS, GENERAL
27.02 ACTUARIAL SCIENCES
27.03 APPLIED MATHEMATICS
27.04 PURE MATHEMATICS
27.05 STATISTICS
27.06 BASIC SKILLS MATH
27.99 MATHEMATICS, OTHER
28. MILITARY SCIENCES
28.01 AEROSPACE SCIENCE (AIR FORCE)
28.02 COAST GUARD SCIENCE
28.03 MILITARY SCIENCE (ARMY)
28.04 NAVAL SCIENCE (NAVY, MARINES)
28.99 MILITARY SCIENCES, OTHER
29. MILITARY TECHNOLOGIES
29.01 MILITARY TECHNOLOGIES
30. MULTI/INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES
30.01 BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES
30.02 CLINICAL PASTORAL CARE
30.03 ENGINEERING AND OTHER DISCIPLINES
30.04 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
30.05 PEACE STUDIES
30.06 SYSTEMS SCIENCE
30.07 WOMEN'S STUDIES
30.99 MULTIDISCIPLINARY STUDIES, OTHER
31. PARKS AND RECREATION
31.01 PARKS AND RECREATION, GENERAL 31.02 OUTDOOR RECREATION
31.03 PARKS AND RECREATION MANAGEMENT
31.04 WATER RESOURCES
31.99 PARKS AND RECREATION, OTHER
32. BASIC SKILLS
32.01 BASIC SKILLS, CAREERS \& EMPLOYMENT.
32.02 BASIC SKILLS, GENERAL
33. CITIZENSHIP/CIVIC ACTIVITIES
33.01 CITIZENSHIP/CIVIC ACTIVITIES
34. HEALTH RELATED ACTIVITIES
34.01 HEALTH RELATED ACTIVITIES
35. INTERPERSONAL SKILLS
35.01 INTERPERSONAL SKILLS
36. LEISURE AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES
36.01 LEISURE AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES
37. PERSONAL AWARENESS
37.01 PERSONAL AWARENESS
38. PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION
38.01 PHILOSOPHY
38.02 RELIGION
38.99 PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION, OTHER
39. THEOLOGY

| 39.01 | BIBLICAL LANGUAGES |
| :--- | :--- |
| 39.02 | BIBLE STUDIES |
| 39.03 | MISSIONARY STUDIES |
| 39.04 | RELIGIOUS EDUCATION |
| 39.05 | RELIGIOUS MUSIC |
| 39.06 | THEOLOGICAL STUDIES |
| 39.99 | THEOLOGY, OTHER |

40. PHYSICAL SCIENCES
40.01 PHYSICAL SCIENCES, GENERAL
40.02 ASTRONOMY
40.03 ASTROPHYSICS
40.04 ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES AND METEOROLOGY
40.05 CHEMISTRY
40.06 GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES
40.07 MISCELLANEOUS PHYSICAL SCIENCES
40.08 PHYSICS
40.09 PLANETARY SCIENCE
40.10 AEROSPACE SCIENCE
40.99 PHYSICAL SCIENCES, OTHER
41. SCIENCE TECHNOLOGIES
41.01 BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES
41.02 NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGIES
41.03 PHYSICAL SCIENCE TECHNOLOGIES
41.99 SCIENCE TECHNOLOGIES, OTHER
42. PSYCHOLOGY
42.01 PSYCHOLOGY, GENERAL
42.02 CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY
42.03 COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY
42.04 COMMUNITY PSYCHOLOGY
42.05 COMPARATIVE PSYCHOLOGY
42.06 COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGY
42.07 DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY
42.08 EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY
42.09 INDUSTRIAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY
42.10 PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY
42.11 PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY
42.12 PSYCHOLINGUISTICS
42.13 PSYCHOMETRICS
42.14 PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY
42.15 QUANTITATIVE PSYCHOLOGY
42.16 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY
42.99 PSYCHOLOGY, OTHER
43. PROTECTIVE SERVICES

| 43.01 | CRIMINAL JUSTICE |
| :--- | :--- |
| 43.02 | FIRE PROTECTION |
| 43.03 | SECURITY SERVICES |
| 43.99 | PROTECTIVE SERVICES, OTHER |

44. PUBLIC AFFAIRS
44.01 PUBLIC AFFAIRS, GENERAL
44.02 COMMUNITY SERVICES
44.03 INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC SERVICE
44.04 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
$44.05 \quad$ PUBLIC POLICY STUDIES
44.06 PUBLIC WORKS
44.07 SOCIAL WORK
44.99 PUBLIC AFFAIRS, OTHER
45. SOCIAL SCIENCES
45.01 SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL
45.02 ANTHROPOLOGY
45.03 ARCHAEOLOGY
45.04 CRIMINOLOGY
45.05 DEMOGRAPHY
45.06 ECONOMICS
45.07 GEOGRAPHY
45.08 - HISTORY
45.09 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
45.10 POLITICAL SCIENCE AND GOVERNMENT
45.11 SOCIOLOGY
45.12 URBAN STUDIES
45.99 SOCIAL SCIENCES, OTHER
46. CONSTRUCTION TRADES
46.01 BRICKMASONRY, STONEMASONRY, AND TILE SETTING
46.02 CARPENTRY
46.03 ELECTRICAL AND POWER TRANSMISSION INSTALLATION
46.04 MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION TRADES
46.05 PLUMBING, PIPEFITTING, AND STEAMFITTING
46.99 CONSTRUCTION TRADES, OTHER
47. MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS
47.01 ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT REPAIR
47.02 HEATING, AIR CONDITIONING, AND REFRIGERATION
47.03 INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR
47.04 MISCELLANEOUS MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS
47.05 STATIONARY ENERGY SOURCES
47.06 VEHICLE AND MOBILE EQUIPMENT MECHANICS AND
47.99 MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS, OTHER
48. PRECISION PRODUCTION
48.01 DRAFTING
48.02 GRAPHIC AND PRINTING COMMUNICATIONS
48.03 LEATHERWORKING AND UPHOLSTERING
48.04 PRECISION FOOD PRODUCTION
48.05 PRECISION METAL WORK
48.06 PRECISION WORK, ASSORTED MATERIALS
48.07 WOODWORKING
48.99 PRECISION PRODUCTION, OTHER
49. TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING
49.01 AIR TRANSPORTATION
49.02 VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION
49.03 WATER TRANSPORTATION
49.04 TRANSPORTATION, GENERAL
49.99 TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING, OTHER
50. VISUAL AND PERMORMING ARTS
50.01 VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS, GENERAL
50.02 CRAFTS
50.03 DANCE
50.04 DESIGN
50.05 DRAMATIC ARTS
50.06 FILM ARTS
50.07 FINE ARTS
50.08 GRAPHIC ARTS TECHNOLOGY
50.09 MUSIC
50.99 VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS, OTHER
51. INTERNSHIPS
52. ACADEMIC LIFE SKILLS/FUNCTIONAL CURRICULUM
$54.1 \quad$ FUNCTIONAL MATH
54.2 FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH
54.3 FUNCTIONAL LIFE SKILLS
53. VOCATIONAL LIFE SKILLS/FUNCTIONAL CURRICULUM
55.0 CAREER PREPARATION/EXPLORATION
55.1 AGRICULTURE
55.2 BUSINESS AND OFFICE
55.3
55.4
55.5
55.6
55.7
55.8
55.9 HEALTH OCCUPATIONS
HOME ECONOMICS
INDUSTRIAL ARTS
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS
PRECISION PRODUCTION
TRADES AND INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS
54. SUBJECT AREA SERVICES

## Appendix K

# Classification of Secondary School Courses, in Code Order 

010100 Agricultural Business and Management, Other
010111 . Agribusiness, Introduction
010121 Agricultural Business Operation
010131 Farm and Ranch Management
010141 State and Community Agriculture
010151 Agricultural Mathematics
010161 Agricultural Microprocessing
010171 Agriculture Cooperatives
010172 Agricultural Cooperative Education II
010181 Agriculture, Independent Study
010182 SOEP - Supervised Occupational
010200 Agricultural Mechanics, Other
010211 Agricultural Mechanics, General
010212 Agricultural Mechanics 2
010213 Agricultural Mechanics 3
010214 Agricultural Mechanics 4
010221 Welding, Agricultural
010231 Power and Machinery, Agricultural
010241 Farm Construction
010251 Electricity and Electronics, Agricultural
010261 Soil and Water Mechanical Practices
010271 Surveying, Agricultural
010300 Agricultural Production, Other
010311 Agricultural Production, General
010312 Agriculture Technology 1
010313 Agriculture Technology 2
010321 Animal Production
010331 Crop Production
010400 Agricultural Products and Processing, Other
010411 Agricultural Products and Processing I
010412 Agricultural Products and Processing II
010421 Agricultural Products and Processing -
010500 Agricultural Services and Supplies, Other
010511 Agricultural Supplies Marketing
010521 Animal Grooming
010600 Horticulture, Other
010611 Horticulture
010621 Floriculture
010631 Landscaping
010632 Landscaping, Advanced
010641 . Greenhouse Management
010651 Nursery Operations and Management
010661 Horticultural Mechanics I
010662 Horticultural Mechanics II
010671 Turf Management
010681 Fruit and Vegetable Production
010700 International Agriculture, Other
019900 Agribusiness and Agricultural Production, Other
020100 Agricultural Sciences, Other General

020111 Agricultural Sciences, General
020121 Agricultural Occupations 1
020122 Agricultural Occupations 2
020123 Agricultural Occupations 3
020124 Agricultural Occupations 4
020200 Animal Sciences, Other
020211 Animal Sciences 1
020212 Animal Sciences 2
020221 Livestock 9
020222 Livestock 10
020231 Poultry
020241 Dairy Production
$020251 \quad$ Nutrition and Feeds
020261 Horse Production
020262 Horseshoeing/Farrier Training
020271 Small Animal Production 1
020272 Small Animal Production 2
020281 Fish Production
020300 Food Sciences, Other
020400 Plant Sciences, Other
020411 Agronomy
020421 Ornamental Horticulture 1
020422 Ornamental Horticulture 2
020423 Ornamental Horticulture 3
020500 Soil Sciences, Other
020511 Soil Sciences, General
020521 Fertilizers and Chemicals
029900 Agricultural Sciences, Other
030100 Renewable Natural Resources, Other General
030200 Conservation and Regulation, Other
030211 Conservation and Regulation
030212 Environmental Management 1
030213 Environmental Management 2
030221 Environmental Management - Cooperative
$030300 \quad$ Fishing and Fisheries, Other
030311 Waterman Occupations
030400 Forestry Production and Processing, Other
030500 Forestry and Related Sciences, Other
$030511 \quad$ Forestry Science 1
030512 Forestry Science 2
030521 Forestry Occupations - Work Experience
030600 Wildlife Management, Other
030611 Wildlife Management
030621 Rural Recreation
030711 Marine Management/Oceanography 1
030712 Marine Management/Oceanography 2
039900 Renewable Natural Resources, Other
040100 Architecture and Environmental Design, Other
040200 Architecture, Other

| 040211 | Architecture, Introduction |
| :--- | :--- |
| 040212 | Architecture, Advanced |
| 040221 | Architectural Theory |
| 040300 | City, Community, and Regional Planning, Other |
| 040400 | Environmental Design, Other |
| 040500 | Interior Design, Other |
| 040511 | Interior Design |
| 040600 | Landscape Architecture, Other |
| 040700 | Urban Design, Other |
| 049900 | Architecture and Environmental Design, Other |
| 050100 | Area Studies, Other |
| 050101 | Area Studies |
| 050102 | American Studies, Basic |
| 050103 | American Studies, General |
| 050104 | America’s People and Problems |
| 050105 | American Studies, Honors |
| 050106 | New England Studies |
| 050107 | Old South |
| 050108 | American West |
| 050109 | Southwest United States |
| 050110 | Anglo America |
| 050111 | North America and Current Events |
| 050112 | North and South America |
| 050113 | Latin America |
| 050114 | World Studies 1 |
| 050115 | World Studies 2 |
| 050116 | World Studies, Honors |
| 050117 | Comparative World Cultures |
| 050118 | European Culture Studies, Basic |
| 050119 | European Culture Studies, General |
| 050120 | European Culture Studies, Honors |
| 050121 | Developing Nations |
| 050122 | African Area Studies |
| 050123 | Africa and South America |
| 050124 | Asian and African Cultural Studies, Basic |
| 050125 | Asian and African Cultural Studies, General |
| 050126 | Asian and African Cultural Studies, Honors |
| 050127 | Asian Studies |
| 050128 | History of China |
| 050129 | Asia, Africa and Mideast |
| 050130 | Africa and Middle East |
| 050131 | Middle Eastern Studies |
| 050132 | Middle East, War for Survival |
| 050133 | U S S R |
| 050134 | Soviet Union and China |
| 050135 | Soviet Union and Afro American Developing Nations |
| 050136 | History of Russia |
| 050137 | Neglected World |
| 050138 | Global Education |


| 050139 | Pacific Rim Nations |
| :--- | :--- |
| 050140 | Canadian Area Studies |
| 050200 | Ethnic Studies, Other |
| 050211 | Minorities in America |
| 050221 | Ethnic and Family Heritage |
| 050231 | Afro American Studies |
| 050241 | Economics of Afro Americans |
| 050251 | Indians of North America |
| 050261 | Jewish Historical Significance |
| 050271 | Mexican American Heritage |
| 050281 | Hawaiian |
| 050291 | Hawaiian Culture Studies, Modern |
| 059900 | Area and Ethnic Studies, Other |
| 060100 | Business and Management, Other General |
| 060111 | Business Introduction |
| 060121 | Business Law |
| 060131 | Business, Independent Study |
| 060141 | Business Education, Cooperative |
| 060200 | Accounting, Other |
| 060211 | Accounting/Business Management Careers - |
| 060300 | Banking and Finance, Other |
| 060311 | Financial Careers |
| 060321 | Real Estate Finance |
| 060331 | Consumer Lending |
| 060400 | Business Administration and Management, Other |
| 060411 | Business Organization and Management |
| 060500 | Business Economics, Other |
| 060511 | Business Economics |
| 060600 | Human Resources Development, Other |
| 060700 | Institutional Management, Other |
| 060711 | Hotel and Motel Management |
| 060712 | Hotel and Motel Training |
| 060800 | Insurance and Risk Management, Other |
| 060811 | Insurance Careers |
| 060900 | International Business Management, Other |
| 061000 | Investments and Securities, Other |
| 061011 | Investments and Taxation |
| 061100 | Labor Industrial Relations, Other |
| 061200 | Management Information Systems, Other |
| 061300 | Management Science, Other |
| 061400 | Marketing Management and Research, Other |
| 061411 | Marketing Management and Decision Making |
| 061500 | Organizational Behavior, Other |
| 061600 | Personnel Management, Other |
| 061700 | Real Estate, Other |
| 061711 | Real Estate Marketing |
| 061800 | Small Business Management and Ownership, Other |
| 061811 | Taragement |
| 061900 | Mather |


| 062000 | Trade and Industrial Supervision and Management, Other |
| :---: | :---: |
| 069900 | Business and Management, Other |
| 070100 | Accounting, Bookkeeping, and Related Programs, Other |
| 070111 | Bookkeeping 1 |
| 070112 | Bookkeeping 2 |
| 070121 | Accounting 1 |
| 070122 | Accounting 2 |
| 070131 | Accounting, College |
| 070141 | Bookkeeping and Accounting 1 |
| 070142 | Bookkeeping and Accounting 2 |
| 070151 | Recordkeeping 1 |
| 070152 | Recordkeeping 2 |
| 070153 | Personal Recordkeeping |
| 070161 | Office Machines |
| 070162 | Office Machines, Vocational |
| 070171 | Business Mathematics 1 |
| 070172 | Business Mathematics 2 |
| 070200 | Banking and Related Financial Programs, Other |
| 070201 | Banking \& Financial Careers |
| 070211 | Bank Teller |
| 070221 | Financial Mathematics |
| 070231 | Bank Proof Operator |
| 070241 | Bank Data Entry Occupations |
| 070251 | Banking and Financial Careers - Cooperative |
| 070300 | Business Data Processing and Related Programs, Other |
| 070311 | Computers In Business |
| 070321 | Business Data Processing 1 |
| 070322 | Business Data Processing 2 |
| 070331 | Business Computer Programming 1 |
| 070332 | Business Computer Programming 2 |
| 070341 | Key Punch Operator |
| 070351 | Data Entry Operator 1 |
| 070352 | Data Entry Operator 2 |
| 070361 | Keyboarding |
| 070371 | Peripheral Computer Operator |
| 070400 | Office Supervision and Management, Other |
| 070411 | Business English 1 |
| 070412 | Business English 2 |
| 070413 | Business English 3 |
| 070414 | Business English 4 |
| 070500 | Personnel and Training Programs, Other |
| 070600 | Secretarial and Related Programs, Other |
| 070611 | Shorthand 1 |
| 070612 | Shorthand 2 |
| 070613 | Speed Writing |
| 070621 | Transcription |
| 070631 | Secretarial Administration 1 |
| 070632 | Secretarial Administration 2 |
| 070641 | Word Processing 1 |

070642 Word Processing 2
070643 Word Processing 3
070651 Reprographics
070661 Legal Office Procedures
$070662 \quad$ Court Reporter
070671 Medical Office Procedures
070681 Legal/Medical Office Procedures
070700 Typing, General Office, and Related Programs,Other
070711 Typewriting 1
070712 Typewriting 2
070713 Typewriting 3
070721 Typewriting, Personal
070731 Office Procedures 1
070732 Office Procedures 2
070733 Simulated Office
070741 Office Education 1, Cooperative
070742 Office Education 2, Cooperative
079900 Business and Office, Other
080100
080111
080121
080131
080132
Apparel and Accessories Marketing, Other
Fashion Merchandising

080200 Business and Personal Services Marketing, Other
080300 Entrepreneurship, Other
080311 Starting Your Own Business
080321 Junior Achievement
080400 Financial Services Marketing, Other
080500 Floristry, Farm and Garden Supplies Marketing, Other
080511 Floral Sales
080600 Food Marketing, Other
080611 Food Marketing/Distribution - Overview
080612 Grocery Management
080621 Food Marketing - Cooperative Education 1
080622 Food Marketing - Cooperative Education 2
080700 General Marketing, Other
080711 Distributive Education 1
080712 Distributive Education 2
080713 Distributive Education 3
080721 Distributive Education 1, Cooperative
080722 Distributive Education 2, Cooperative
080731 Salesmanship
080741 Retail Learning Laboratory
080751 Cashier Checker Training
080761 Warehousing Industrial and Wholesale Material
080771 Distributive Education, Independent Study
080781 Telephone Service Representative
080782 Telephone Directory Assistant
080800 Home and Office Products Marketing, Other

| 080811 | Computer Sales Representative |
| :--- | :--- |
| 080900 | Hospitality and Recreation Marketing, Other |
| 080911 | Orientation to Hospitality Careers |
| 080921 | Hospitality Sales 1 |
| 080922 | Hospitality Sales 2 |
| 081000 | Insurance Marketing, Other |
| 081100 | Transportation and Travel Marketing, Other |
| 081111 | Tourism Services |
| 081121 | Entertainment Park/Tourism - Cooperative |
| 081200 | Vehicles and Petroleum Marketing, Other |
| 081211 | Auto Parts Merchandising |
| 081221 | Automotive Professional Training |
| 089900 | Marketing and Distribution, Other |
| 090100 | Communications, Other General |
| 090111 | Mass Media |
| 090121 | Intercultural Communications |
| 090200 | Advertising, Other |
| 090211 | Advertising |
| 090300 | Communications Research, Other |
| 090400 | Journalism (Mass Communications), Other |
| 090411 | Journalism 1 |
| 090412 | Journalism 2 |
| 090413 | Journalism 3 |
| 090421 | Journalism Investigations |
| 090431 | Literary Magazine |
| 090441 | Yearbook Production 1 |
| 090442 | Yearbook Production 2 |
| 090500 | Public Relations, Other |
| 090600 | Radio/Television News Broadcast, Other |
| 090611 | Broadcast Journalism |
| 090612 | Careers in Radio/Television Broadcasting |
| 090700 | Radio/Television, Other General |
| 090711 | Broadcasting, Introduction |
| 090721 | Television and Taste |
| 090811 | Sign Language 1 |
| 090812 | Sign Language 2 |
| 090821 | Braile Communications |
| 090831 | Cryptography |
| 09900 | Communications, Other |
| 100100 | Communication Technologies, Other |
| 100111 | World of Communications |
| 100121 | Communications Media Production |
| 100131 | Photography, Commercial |
| 100132 | Photography, Advanced Commercial |
| 100141 | Broadcast Management 1 |
| 100142 | Broadcast Management 2 |
| 100143 | Broadcasting Practicum |
| 100151 | Film Making and Production 1 |
| 100152 | Film Making and Production 2 |

100161 Radio Production
100171 Television Production 1
100172 Television Production 2
100173 Television Production 3
100174 Television Production 4
100181 Cable Television
100191 Radio/Television Production 1
100192 Radio/Television Production 2
110100 Computer and Information Sciences, Other General
110111 Computer Appreciation
110121 Computer Mathematics 1
110122 Computer Mathematics 2
110131 Computer Applications
110132 Computer Applications, Independent Study
110141 Computer Science, Advanced Placement
110151 Artificial Intelligence
110200 Computer Programming, Other
110211 Computer Programming 1
110212 Computer Programming 2
110213 Computer Programming 3
110221 FORTRAN, Introduction
110231 PASCAL, Introduction
110232 Advanced PASCAL
110241 BASIC, Introduction
110242 Advanced BASIC
110251 COBOL, Introduction
110252 Advanced COBOL
110261 LOGO, Introduction
110271 RPG Programming, Introduction
110300 Data Processing, Other
110311 Data Processing, Introduction
110312 Data Processing, Intermediate
110313 Data Processing, Advanced
110321 Computer Programming - Cooperative Education
110400 Information Sciences and Systems, Other
$110500 \quad$ Systems Analysis, Other
119900 Computer and Information Sciences, Other
120100 Drycleaning and Laundering Services, Other
120111 Dry Cleaning 1
120112 Dry Cleaning 2
120200 Entertainment Services, Other
120211 Sports Officiating
120300 Funeral Services, Other
120400 Personal Services, Other
120411 Cosmetology
120412 Cosmetology 2
120413 Cosmetology 3
120414 Cosmetology - Cooperative Education 2
120415 Cosmetology - Cooperative Education 2

| 120421 | Barbering 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 120422 | Barbering 2 |
| 120423 | Barbering 3 |
| 120431 | Personal Services Occupations |
| 120511 | General Services Occupations 1 |
| 120512 | General Services Occupations 2 |
| 120513 | General Services Occupations 3 |
| 120514 | General Services Occupations 4 |
| 120521 | Building \& Grounds Maintenance |
| 120522 | Building \& Grounds Maintenance |
| 120523 | Building \& Grounds Maintenance |
| 120531 | Industrial Maintenance/Mechanics 1 |
| 120532 | Industrial Maintenance/Mechanics 2 |
| 129900 | Consumer, Personal, and Miscellaneous Services, Other |
| 130100 | Education, Other General |
| 130200 | Bilingual/Bicultural Education, Other |
| 130300 | Curriculum and Instruction, Other |
| 130400 | Education Administration, Other |
| 130500 | Educational Media, Other |
| 130600 | Evaluation and Research, Other |
| 130700 | International and Comparative Education, Other |
| 130800 | School Psychology, Other |
| 130900 | Social Foundations, Other |
| 131000 | Special Education, Other |
| 131100 | Student Counseling and Personnel Services, Other |
| 131200 | Teacher Education, General Programs, Other |
| 131300 | Teacher Education, Specific Subject Areas, Other |
| 131400 | Teaching English as a Second Language/Foreign |
| 139900 | Education, Other |
| 140100 | Engineering, Other General |
| 140111 | Orientation to Engineering |
| 140200 | Aerospace, Aeronautical, and Astronautical |
| 140211 | Aerospace Materials |
| 140221 | Aerospace Engineering Design |
| 140300 | Agricultural Engineering, Other |
| 140400 | Architectural Engineering, Other |
| 140411 | Strength of Materials - Architectural |
| 140500 | Bioengineering and Biomedical Engineering, Other |
| 140600 | Ceramic Engineering, Other |
| 140700 | Chemical Engineering, Other |
| 140800 | Civil Engineering, Other |
| 140900 | Computer Engineering, Other |
| 141000 | Electrical, Electronics, and Communications |
| 141100 | Engineering Mechanics, Other |
| 141200 | Engineering Related, Other |
| 141211 | Instrumentation Physics 1 |
| 141212 | Instrumentation Physics 2 |
| 141213 | Instrumentation Physics 3 |
| 141214 | Instrumentation Physics 4 /Advanced Placement |

141300 Engineering Science, Other
141400 Environmental Health Engineering, Other
141500 Geological Engineering, Other
141600 Geophysical Engineering, Other
141700 Industrial Engineering, Other
141800 Materials, Engineering, Other
141900 Mechanical Engineering, Other
141911 Strength of Materials - Mechanical Technology
142000 Metallurgical Engineering, Other
142011 Metallurgy/Powder Metal Basics
142100 Mining and Mineral Engineering, Other
142200 Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering, Other
142300 Nuclear Engineering, Other
142400 Ocean Engineering, Other
142500 Petroleum Engineering, Other
142600 Surveying and Mapping Sciences, Other
142611 Cartography
142700 Systems Engineering, Other
142800 Textile Engineering, Other
149900 Engineering, Other
150100 Architectural Technologies, Other
150111 Structural Engineering Technician
150200 Civil Technologies, Other
150211 Surveying
150221 Civil Engineering Technician
150300 Electrical and Electronic Technologies, Other
150311 Audio Electronics
150321 Electrical Technology
150331 Electronic Technology 1
150332 Electronic Technology 2
150333 Electronics Fabrication
150341 Electrical/Electronics Engineering Technician
150400 Electromechanical Instrumentation and Maintenance
150411 Electromechanical Technology 1
150412 Electromechanical Technology 2
150421 Instrumentation Technology
150431 Computer-Assisted Design/Drafting (CAD)
150500 Environmental Control Technologies, Other
150511 Environmental Control Technologies
150600 Industrial Production Technologies, Other
150601 Industrial Research \& Development
150611 Industrial Production Technology 1
150612 Industrial Production Technology 2
150621 Chemical Manufacturing Technology
150631 Optics Technology
150700 Quality Control and Safety Technologies, Other
150711 Quality Control Technology
150800 Mechanical and Related Technologies, Other
150811 Automotive Design \& Technology

| 150821 | Mechanical Engineering Technology |
| :--- | :--- |
| 150900 | Mining and Petroleum Technologies, Other |
| 150911 | Mining Technology |
| 150921 | Petroleum Technology |
| 159900 | Engineering and Engineering-Related Technologies, Other |
| 160100 | Foreign Languages, Multiple Emphasis, Other |
| 160111 | Foreign Language, Exploratory |
| 160121 | English as a Second Language 1 |
| 160122 | English as a Second Language 2 |
| 160123 | English as a Second Language 3 |
| 160124 | English as a Second Language, Skills Lab |
| 160125 | Transitional English |
| 160200 | African (Non-Semitic) Languages, Other |
| 160211 | Swahili 1 |
| 160212 | Swahili 2 |
| 160221 | Amharic 1 Ethiopian) |
| 160222 | Amharic 2 Ethiopian) |
| 160300 | Asiatic Languages, Other |
| 160311 | Cantonese 1 |
| 160312 | Cantonese 2 |
| 160313 | Cantonese 3 |
| 160314 | Cantonese 4 |
| 160321 | Mandarin 1 |
| 160322 | Mandarin 2 |
| 160323 | Mandarin 3 |
| 160324 | Mandarin 4 |
| 160325 | Mandarin 5 |
| 160331 | Japanese 1 |
| 160332 | Japanese 2 |
| 160333 | Japanese 3 |
| 160334 | Japanese 4 |
| 160335 | Japanese 5 |
| 160336 | Foreign Language Contract, Japanese |
| 160341 | Hawaiian 1 |
| 160342 | Hawaiian 2 |
| 160343 | Hawaiian 3 |
| 160344 | Hawaiian 4 |
| 160345 | Hawaiian Language and Culture |
| 160351 | Korean 1 |
| 160352 | Korean 2 |
| 160353 | Korean 3 |
| 160354 | Korean 4 |
| 160355 | Korean 5 |
| 160400 | Balto-Slavic Languages, Other |
| 160411 | Ukrainian 1 |
| 160421 | Russian 1 |
| 160422 | Russian 2 |
| 160423 | Russian 3 |
| 160424 | Russian 4 |
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160425 Russian 5
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160700
160800
160900
160901
Russian 6
Czech 1
Czech 2
Czech 3
Polish 1
Polish 2
Polish 3
Polish 4
Finnish 1
Finnish 2
Finnish 3
Finnish 4
Dutch 1
Dutch 2
Dutch 3
German 7
German 8
German 1
German 2
German 3
German 4

Norwegian 1
Norwegian 2
Swedish 1
Swedish 2
Swedish 3
Yiddish 1
Yiddish 2
Yiddish 3
Greek, Other
Modern Greek

French 7

Foreign Language Contract, Russian

Germanic Languages, Other

German, Advanced Placement
German Field-Based Experience
Foreign Language Contract, German

Modern Greek for Survival
Modern Greek 2
Modern Greek 3
Modern Greek 4
Classical Greek 1
Classical Greek 2
Classical Greek 3
Classical Greek 4
Indic Languages, Other
Iranian Languages, Other
Italic Languages, Other

| 160902 | French 8 |
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| 160903 | French 1 |
| 160904 | French 2 |
| 160905 | French 3 |
| 160906 | French 4 |
| 160907 | French, Advanced Placement |
| 160908 | French Field-Based Experience |
| 160909 | Foreign Language Contract, French |
| 160910 | French, Conversational |
| 160911 | Italian 7 |
| 160912 | Italian 8 |
| 160913 | Italian 1 |
| 160914 | Italian 2 |
| 160915 | Italian 3 |
| 160916 | Italian 4 |
| 160917 | Italian, Advanced Placement |
| 160918 | Italian Field-Based Experience |
| 160919 | Foreign Language Contract, Italian |
| 160920 | Latin 1 |
| 160921 | Latin 2 |
| 160922 | Latin 3 |
| 160923 | Latin 4 |
| 160924 | Latin, Advanced Placement |
| 160925 | Foreign Language Contract, Latin |
| 160926 | Portuguese 1 |
| 160927 | Portuguese 2 |
| 160928 | Portuguese 3 |
| 160929 | Portuguese 4 |
| 160930 | Portuguese 5 |
| 160931 | Spanish 7 |
| 160932 | Spanish 8 |
| 160933 | Spanish 1 |
| 160934 | Spanish 2 |
| 160935 | Spanish 3 |
| 160936 | Spanish 4 |
| 160937 | Spanish, Advanced Placement |
| 160938 | Spanish Field-Based Experience |
| 160939 | Foreign Language Contract, Spanish |
| 160940 | Unused Code |
| 160941 | Spanish for Travelers |
| 160942 | Spanish, Commercial |
| 161000 | Native American Languages, Other |
| 161100 | Semitic Languages, Other |
| 161111 | Hebrew 1 |
| 161112 | Hebrew 2 |
| 16113 | Hebrew 3 |
| 16114 | Hebrew 4 |
| 161115 | Arabic 1 |
| 161116 | Arabic 2 |
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161117 Arabic 3
161118 Arabic 4
161119 Foreign Language Contract - Arabic
161211 Turkish 1
161212 Turkish 2
161311 Spanish for Native Speakers 1
161312 Spanish for Native Speakers 2
161313 Spanish for Native Speakers 3
161314 . Spanish for Native Speakers 4
161315 Spanish for Native Speakers 5/Advanced Placement
161321 Portuguese for Native Speakers 1
161322 Portuguese for Native Speakers 2
161323 : Portuguese for Native Speakers 3
161324 Portuguese for Native Speakers 4
161331 Italian for Native Speakers 1
161332 Italian for Native Speakers 2
161333 Italian for Native Speakers 3
161341 Japanese for Native Speakers 1
161342 Japanese for Native Speakers 2
161343 Japanese for Native Speakers 3
161351 Chinese for Native Speakers 1
161352 Chinese for Native Speakers 2
161353 Chinese for Native Speakers 3
161361 French for Native Speakers 1
161362 French for Native Speakers 2
161363 French for Native Speakers 3
161364 French for Native Speakers 4
169900 Foreign Languages, Other
170100 Dental Services, Other
170111 Dental Assistant 1
170112 Dental Assistant 2
170121 Dental Assistant, Cooperative
170131 Dental Technology 1
170132 Dental Technology 2
170200 Diagnostic and Treatment Services, Other
170211 First Aid
170221 EKG Technician
170300 Medical Laboratory Technologies, Other
170311 Laboratory Program 1
170312 Laboratory Program 2
$170321 \quad$ Chemical Technology 1
170322 Chemical Technology 2
170400 Mental Health/Human Services, Other
170411 Home Health Aide
170421 Community Health
170431 Mental Health Worker
170500 Miscellaneous Allied Health Services, Other
170511 Health Occupations 1
170521 Health Occupations 2

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181900
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182400
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190100
190200

Central Service Technician
Medical Terminology
Medical Records Secretary
Medical Assisting
Sports Medicine
Veterinary Science
Chemistry for Health Science
Health Occupations, Independent Study
Health Occupations - Cooperative Education 1
Health Occupations - Cooperative Education 2
Nursing-Related Services, Other
Student Assessment of Child Health
Nursing, Practical
Nurse's Aide and Orderly
Nurse's Aide, Cooperative
Nurse's Mathematics
Ophthalmic Services, Other
Optical Services Assistant
Rehabilitation Services, Other
Allied Health, Other
Audiology and Speech Pathology, Other
Basic Clinical Health Sciences, Other
Chiropractic, Other
Dentistry, Other
Emergency/Disaster Science, Other
Epidemiology, Other
Health Sciences Administration, Other
Hematology, Other
Medical Laboratory, Other
Medicine, Other
Nursing, Other
Optometry, Other
Osteopathic Medicine, Other
Pharmacy, Other
Pharmacy Technician
Podiatry, Other
Population and Family Planning, Other
Pre-Dentistry, Other
Pre-Medicine, Other
Medical Ethics
Pre-Pharmacy, Other
Pre-Veterinary, Other
Prosectorial Science, Other
Public Health Laboratory Science, Other
Toxicology (Clinical), Other
Veterinary Medicine, Other
Health Sciences, Other
Home Economics, Other General
Business Home Economics, Other

| 190300 | Family and Community Services, Other |
| :--- | :--- |
| 190400 | Family/Consumer Resource Management, Other |
| 190500 | Food Sciences and Human Nutrition, Other |
| 190600 | Human Environment and Housing, Other |
| 190700 | Individual and Family Development, Other |
| 190800 | International/Comparative Home Economics, Other |
| 190900 | Textiles and Clothing, Other |
| 199900 | Home Economics, Other |
| 200100 | Consumer and Homemaking Home Economics, Other |
| 200111 | Home Economics 7 |
| 200112 | Home Economics 8 |
| 200113 | Home Economics 1 |
| 200114 | Home Economics 2 |
| 200115 | Home Economics 3 |
| 200116 | Home Economics 4 |
| 200117 | Adult Roles and Functions |
| 200118 | Comprehensive Consumer and Homemaking Home |
| 200121 | Child Development 8 |
| 200122 | Child Development 1 |
| 200123 | Child Development 2 |
| 200124 | Child Development 3 |
| 200125 | Child Development 4 |
| 200126 | Current Issues in Child Development |
| 200131 | Clothing 7 |
| 200132 | Clothing 8 |
| 200133 | Clothing 1 |
| 200134 | Clothing 2 |
| 200135 | Clothing 3 |
| 200136 | Clothing 4 |
| 200137 | Tailoring |
| 200141 | Consumer Education |
| 200142 | Consumer Education 2 |
| 200151 | Home Economics Occupations 1, Exploratory |
| 200152 | Home Economics Occupations 2, Exploratory |
| 200153 | Home Economics Laboratory Assistant |
| 200154 | Home Economics Leadership |
| 200161 | Family Health 1 |
| 200162 | Family Health 2 |
| 200171 | Family Relations |
| 200172 | Marriage Society and Change |
| 200173 | Parenthood |
| 200181 | Foods and Nutrition 7 |
| 200182 | Foods and Nutrition 8 |
| 200183 | Foods 1 |
| 200184 | Foods 2 |
| 200185 | Foods 3 |
| 200186 | International Foods |
| 200187 | Nutrition |
| 200188 |  |


| 200191 | Home Management 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 200192 | Home Management 2 |
| 200193 | Home Economics - Cooperative Education 1 |
| 200194 | Home Economics - Cooperative Education 2 |
| 200200 | Child Care and Guidance Management and Services, Other |
| 200211 | Child Care Services |
| 200221 | Child Care Aide |
| 200231 | Child Care Management |
| 200241 | Foster Care and Family Care |
| 200251 | Teacher Aide/Elementary |
| 200252 | Teacher Aide/Secondary |
| 200261 | Child Care - Cooperative Education 1 |
| 200262 | Child Care - Cooperative Education 2 |
| 200300 | Clothing, Apparel, and Textiles Management, Production, and Services, |
| 200311 | Clothing Occupations 1 |
| 200312 | Clothing Occupations 2 |
| 200313 | Clothing Occupations 3 |
| 200314 | Clothing Occupations - Cooperative Education I |
| 200315 | Clothing Occupations - Cooperative Education 2 |
| 200321 | Clothing Maintenance Aide |
| 200331 | Commercial Garment and Apparel Construction |
| 200341 | Custom Apparel Construction |
| 200351 | Custom Tailoring and Alteration |
| 200361 | Wedding and Specialty Consulting |
| 200371 | Fashion and Fabric Coordination |
| 200381 | Textiles Testing |
| 200391 | Clothing Production Management |
| 200400 | Food Production, Management and Services, Other |
| 200411 | Food Service Training |
| 200412 | Food Service Training 2 |
| 200413 | Food Services/Restaurant Management |
| 200421 | Food Service Cooperative Training |
| 200431 | Baking |
| 200441 | Chef |
| 200451 | Catering |
| 200461 | Dietetic Aide |
| 200471 | Food Testing |
| 200481 | School Food Service |
| 200500 | Home Furnishings and Equipment Management, Production, and Services, |
| 200511 | Housing and Interior Design 1 |
| 200512 | Housing and Interior Design 2 |
| 200513 | Interior Design Occupations |
| 200521 | Floral Design |
| 200531 | Home Decorating |
| 200541 | Home Furnishings Aide |
| 200551 | Custom Drapery and Window Treatment Design |
| 200561 | Custom Slipcovering and Upholstering |
| 200571 | Home-Service Assisting 1 |
| 200572 | Home Service Assisting 2 |
| 2 |  |

200573 Home Service Asst - Cooperative Education 1
200574 Home Service Asst - Cooperative Education 2
200600 Institutional, Home Management, and Supporting
200611 Custodial Services
200621 Executive Housekeeping
200631 Homemaker's Aide
200641 Companion to the Aged
200642 Geriatrics 2
200643 Geriatrics - Cooperative Education 1
200644 Geriatrics - Cooperative Education 2
200651 Consumer Aide
200661 Therapeutic Recreation Aide
20067
209900
210100
Institutional, Home Management Support Services -
Vocational Home Economics, Other
Industrial Arts, Other
210101 Industrial Arts 7
210102 Industrial Arts 8
210103 Industrial Arts 1
210104 Industrial Arts 2
210105 Industrial Arts 3
210106 Industrial Arts 4
210107 Industry and Technology
210108 Industrial Production
210109 Industrial Occupations 1
210110 Industrial Occupations 2
210111 Industrial Cooperative Work Experience
210112 Industrial Cooperative Work Experience, Advanced
210113 Electricity 1
210114 Electricity 2
210115 Electronics 1
210116 Electronics 2
210117 Electronics 3
210118 Electronics 4
210119 Electricity and Electronics, Introduction
210120 Electricity and Electronics, Advanced
210121 Machine Shop 1
210122 Machine Shop 2
210123 Machine Shop 3
210124 Machine Shop 4
210125 Industrial Education Management Trainee
210126 Industrial Arts Research
210130 Electricity - Cooperative Education 1
210131 Electricity - Cooperative Education 2
210140 Electronics - Cooperative Education 1
210141 Electronics - Cooperative Education 2
210150 Electricity/Electronics - Cooperative
210151 Electricity/Electronics - Cooperative
220100 Law, Other
220111 Law Fundamentals

| 220121 | Law and You |
| :--- | :--- |
| 220131 | Street Law |
| 230100 | English, Other General |
| 230101 | English 7 |
| 230102 | English 7, Honors |
| 230103 | English 8, Below Grade Level |
| 230104 | English 8 |
| 230105 | English 8, Honors |
| 230106 | English 1, Below Grade Level |
| 230107 | English 1 |
| 230108 | English 1, Honors |
| 230109 | English 2, Below Grade Level |
| 230110 | English 2 |
| 230111 | English 2, Honors |
| 230112 | English 3, Below Grade Level |
| 230113 | English 3 |
| 230114 | English 3, Honors |
| 230115 | English 4, Below Grade Level |
| 230116 | English 4 |
| 230117 | English 4, Honors |
| 230118 | World Literature |
| 230119 | Renaissance Literature |
| 230120 | Romanticism |
| 230121 | Realism |
| 230122 | Literature, Contemporary |
| 230123 | Irish Literature |
| 230124 | Russian Literature |
| 230125 | Bible as Literature |
| 230126 | Mythology and Fable |
| 230127 | Drama, Introduction |
| 230128 | World Drama |
| 230129 | Plays, Modern Survey |
| 230130 | Novels |
| 230131 | Short Story |
| 230132 | Mysteries |
| 230133 | Poetry |
| 230134 | Rock Poetry |
| 230135 | Humor |
| 230136 | Biography |
| 230137 | Non Fiction |
| 230138 | Science Fiction |
| 230139 | Themes in Literature |
| 230140 | Literature of Human Values |
| 230141 | Ethnic Literature |
| 230142 | Women in Literature |
| 230143 | Sports through Literature |
| 230144 | Occult Literature |
| 230145 | Protest Literature |
| 230146 | Youth and Literature |


| 230147 | Heroes |
| :--- | :--- |
| 230148 | Utopias |
| 230149 | Death |
| 230150 | Nobel Prize Authors |
| 230151 | Seminar on an Author |
| 230152 | English, Real Life Problem Solving |
| 230153 | Reading, Independent Study |
| 230154 | Research Technique |
| 230155 | Children's Literature \& Fantasy |
| 230156 | Vocational English |
| 2301610 | English Skills 1 for Visually Impaired |
| 2301620 | English Skills 2 for Visually Impaired |
| 2301630 | English Skills 3 for Visually Impaired |
| 2301640 | English Skills 4 for Visually Impaired |
| 230200 | Classics, Other |
| 230211 | Mythological Literature, Greek and Roman |
| 230300 | Comparative Literature, Other |
| 230311 | Comparative Literature |
| 230321 | Latin American Authors/Literature |
| 230400 | Composition, Other |
| 230401 | Composition, Expository |
| 230402 | Writing Laboratory |
| 230403 | Writing About Literature |
| 230404 | Vocabulary |
| 230405 | Spelling |
| 230406 | Grammar 7 |
| 230407 | Grammar 8 |
| 230408 | Grammar 9 |
| 230409 | Grammar 10 |
| 230410 | Grammar 11 |
| 230411 | Grammar 12 |
| 230412 | Etymology |
| 230413 | Handwriting |
| 230414 | Interpersonal Communication |
| 230415 | Word Study - Remedial |
| 230500 | Creative Writing, Other |
| 230511 | Creative Writing 10 |
| 230512 | Creative Writing 11 |
| 230513 | Creative Writing 12 |
| 230521 | Creative Writing, Independent Study |
| 230600 | Linguistics (includes Phonetics, Semantics, and Philology) |
| 230611 | Linguistics |
| 230700 | Literature, American, Other |
| 230711 | American Literature |
| 230721 | Black Literature |
| 230741 | Folklore, American |
| 230751 | Indian Literature |
| 230761 | State Writers |
| 230771 | Western Literature |


| 230781 | Mexican American Literature |
| :--- | :--- |
| 230800 | Literature, English, Other |
| 230811 | British Literature Survey |
| 230821 | Shakespeare |
| 230831 | Modern British Writers |
| 230841 | Victorian Literature |
| 230851 | Satire, Modern British |
| 230861 | Arthurian Legend |
| 230871 | Medieval Literature |
| 230900 | Rhetoric, Other |
| 231000 | Speech, Debate, and Forensics, Other |
| 231011 | Public Speaking |
| 231021 | Speech 1 |
| 231022 | Speech 2 |
| 231023 | Speech 3 |
| 231031 | Debate Practicum Contract |
| 231100 | Technical and Business Writing, Other |
| 231111 | Technical English |
| 231211 | Reading Development 1 |
| 231212 | Reading Development 2 |
| 231213 | Reading Development 3 |
| 231214 | Reading Development 4 |
| 231215 | Speed Reading |
| 231216 | Advanced Reading \& Study Skills |
| 231311 | Functional English 1 |
| 231312 | Functional English 2 |
| 231313 | Functional English 3 |
| 231314 | Functional English 4 |
| 239900 | Letters, Other |
| 240100 | Liberal/General Studies, Other |
| 240111 | Liberal Studies |
| 240121 | Summer Abroad |
| 240131 | Independent Study |
| 240141 | Gifted and Talented Program |
| 250100 | Library and Archival Sciences, Other General |
| 250111 | Library Science |
| 250200 | Archival Science, Other |
| 250300 | Library Assisting, Other |
| 250311 | Library Assistant |
| 250400 | Library Science, Other |
| 250500 | Museology, Other |
| 259900 | Library and Archival Sciences, Other |
| 260100 | Biology, Other General |
| 260111 | Science 7 |
| 260121 | Biology, Basic 1 |
| 260122 | Biology, Basic 2 |
| 260131 | Biology, General 1 |
| 260132 | Biology, General 2 |
| 260141 | Biology, Honors 1 |
| 2 |  |

260142 Biology, Advanced
260151 Field Biology
260161
260171
Genetics
260181
260200
260211
Biopsychology

260300
Biology Seminar

260300
260311
260400
Biochemistry and Biophysics, Other
Biochemistry
Botany, Other
Botany
260411
260500
260511
260600
260611
260621
260622
260631
260700
260711
260721
260731
260741
260751
260752
260761
260771
269900
270100
270101
270102
270103
270104
270105
270106
270107
270108
270109
270110
270111
270112
270113
270114
270200
270300
270400
270401
270402
270403

Cell and Molecular Biology, Other

Cell Biology
Microbiology, Other
Microbiology
Miscellaneous Specialized Areas, Life Sciences, Other
Ecology
Marine Biology
Marine Biology, Advanced
Anatomy
Zoology, Other
Zoology
Zoology, Vertebrate
Zoology, Invertebrate
Animal Behavior
Physiology, Human
Physiology, Advanced
Pathology
Comparative Embryology
Life Sciences, Other
Mathematics, Other General
Mathematics 7
Mathematics 7, Accelerated
Mathematics 8
Mathematics 8, Accelerated
Unused Code
Mathematics 1, General
Mathematics 2, General
Science Mathematics
Mathematics in the Arts
Mathematics, Vocational
Technical Mathematics
Mathematics Review
Mathematics Tutoring
Consumer Mathematics
Actuarial Sciences, Other
Applied Mathematics, Other
Pure Mathematics, Other
Pre-Algebra
Algebra 1, Part 1
Algebra 1, Part 2

| 270404 | Algebra 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 270405 | Algebra 2 |
| 270406 | Geometry, Plane |
| 270407 | Geometry, Solid |
| 270408 | Geometry, Plane and Solid |
| 270409 | Geometry, Informal |
| 270410 | Algebra 3 |
| 270411 | Trigonometry |
| 270412 | Analytic Geometry |
| 270413 | Trigonometry and Solid Geometry |
| 270414 | Algebra and Trigonometry |
| 270415 | Algebra and Analytic Geometry |
| 270416 | Analysis, Introductory |
| 270417 | Linear Algebra |
| 270418 | Calculus and Analytic Geometry |
| 270419 | Calculus |
| 270420 | Calculus, Advanced Placement |
| 270421 | Mathematics 1, Unified |
| 270422 | Mathematics 2, Unified |
| 270423 | Mathematics 3, Unified |
| 270424 | Mathematics, Independent Study |
| 270500 | Statistics, Other |
| 270511 | Statistics |
| 270521 | Probability |
| 270531 | Probability and Statistics |
| 270601 | Basic Math 1 |
| 270602 | Basic Math 2 |
| 270603 | Basic Math 3 |
| 270604 | Basic Math 4 |
| 279900 | Mathematics, Other |
| 280100 | Aerospace Science (Air Force), Other |
| 280111 | Aerospace Education |
| 280112 | Aerospace Education 2 |
| 280113 | Aerospace Education 3 |
| 280114 | Aerospace Education 4 |
| 280121 | Civil Air Patrol |
| 280200 | Coast Guard Science, Other |
| 280300 | Military Science (Army), Other |
| 280311 | Army Leadership Development, Introduction |
| 280312 | Army Intermediate Leadership Development |
| 280313 | Army Applied Leadership Development |
| 280314 | Army Advanced Leadership Development |
| 280400 | Naval Science (Navy, Marines), Other |
| 280411 | Naval Science 1 |
| 280412 | Naval Science 2 |
| 280413 | Naval Science 3 |
| 280414 | Naval Science 4 |
| 280421 | Marine Corps Leadership Education 1 |
| 280422 | A |


| 280423 | Marine Corps Leadership Education 3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 280424 | Marine Corps Leadership Education 4 |
| 289900 | Military Sciences, Other |
| 290100 | Military Technologies, Other |
| 300100 | Biological and Physical Sciences, Other |
| 300111 | Science, Unified |
| 300112 | College Pre-Science Skills |
| 300121 | Science Study, Independent |
| 300131 | Outdoor Education |
| 300200 | Clinical Pastoral Care, Other |
| 300300 | Engineering and Other DiscIplines, Other |
| 300311 | Engineering Concepts |
| 300400 | Humanities and Social Sciences, Other |
| 300411 | Humanities |
| 300421 | Humanities, European |
| 300431 | Humanities, American |
| 300441 | Humanities, African |
| 300451 | Humanities, Near East and Far East |
| 300500 | Peace Studies, Other |
| 300600 | Systems Science, Other |
| 300611 | Futuristics |
| 300621 | Environmental Science |
| 300631 | Energy and Environment |
| 300700 | Women's Studies, Other |
| 300711 | Women's Studies |
| 300721 | Women's Studies in Literature |
| 309900 | Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies, Other |
| 310100 | Parks and Recreation, Other General |
| 310111 | Recreation Aide |
| 310121 | Search and Rescue |
| 310200 | Outdoor Recreation, Other |
| 310211 | Winter/Ski Resort Operation |
| 310300 | Parks and Recreation Management, Other |
| 310400 | Water Resources, Other |
| 319900 | Parks and Recreation, Other |
| 320100 | Basic Skills, Career and Employment, Other |
| 320101 | Unused Code |
| 320102 | Career Preparation |
| 320103 | Career Exploration |
| 320104 | Work Experience |
| 320105 | Work Experience, Advanced |
| 320106 | Cooperative Education 1 |
| 320107 | Cooperative Education 2 |
| 320108 | Unused Code |
| 320109 | Unused Code |
| 320110 | Unused Code |
| 320111 | Unused Code |
| 320112 | Unused Code |
| 320113 | Unused Code |


| 320114 | Unused Code |
| :--- | :--- |
| 320115 | Unused Code |
| 320116 | Unused Code |
| 320117 | Unused Code |
| 320118 | Unused Code |
| 320119 | Unused Code |
| 320120 | Unused Code |
| 320121 | Off-Campus Vo Tech Training - Unspecified |
| 320200 | Basic Skills, General, Other |
| 320201 | Resource Room (Non Special Education) |
| 320211 | Study Dynamics |
| 320221 | Test Taking |
| 330100 | Citizenship/Civic Activities, Other |
| 330111 | Student Assistant |
| 330121 | Pep Squad |
| 330131 | Student Government |
| 330141 | Tutoring |
| 330151 | Community Service |
| 330161 | Unused Code |
| 340100 | Health-Related Activities, Other |
| 340111 | Physical and Health Education 7 |
| 340112 | Physical and Health Education 8 |
| 340113 | Physical and Health Education 9 |
| 340114 | Physical Education 10 |
| 340115 | Physical Education 11 |
| 340116 | Physical Education 12 |
| 340121 | Physical Education, Adaptive |
| 340121 | Adaptive Physical Education (Multihandicapped) |
| 340121 | Adaptive Physical Education Nonregular program |
| 340122 | Physical Education - Medically Excused |
| 340129 | Adaptive Physical Education (Multihandicapped) |
| 340129 | Adaptive Physical Education Nonregular program |
| 340131 | Health 7 |
| 340132 | Health 8 |
| 340133 | Health 9 |
| 340134 | Health 10 |
| 340135 | Health 11 |
| 340136 | Health 12 |
| 340137 | State Requirements |
| 340138 | Modern Medical Issues |
| 340141 | Drugs Alcohol and Tobacco |
| 340151 | Driver Education, Classroom |
| 340152 | Driver Education, Practice |
| 340161 | Physical Education Leadership Training |
| 340171 | Life Saving |
| 340181 | Safety |
| 340191 | Sex Education |
| 350100 | Interpersonal Skills, Other |
| 350111 | Interpersonal Relationships |
|  |  |

350121 Building Human Relationships
350131 Peer Counseling
360100 Leisure and Recreational Activities, Other
360111 Sports, Individual
360121 Sports, Team
360131 Gymnastics
360141 Drill Team
$360151 \quad$ Track and Field
360161 Aquatics
360171
Conditioning and Athletics
360181 Motorcycle Operation
360191 Recreational Activities
360192 Experiential Outdoor Education
370100 Personal Awareness, Other
370111 Personal Development Techniques
370121 Coping with Personal Problems
370131 Self-Perception
380100 Philosophy, Other
380111 Philosophy
380121 Ethics
380131 Logic
380141 Epistemics
380151 Social Justice Issues
380200 Religion, Other
380201 Catholicism, Foundations
380202 Who Is Jesus
380203
380204
380205
380206
380207
380208
380209
380210
380211 Religion and Literature
380212 Religion, Introduction
380213 Prayer and Liturgy
380214 Judaism, Foundations
380215 Protestantism, Foundations
380216 Religious Movements in America
380217 Islam and the Koran
$389900 \quad$ Philosophy and Religion, Other
$390100 \quad$ Biblical Languages, Other
$390200 \quad$ Bible Studies, Other
390300 Missionary Studies, Other
390400 Religious Education, Other
390500 . Religious Music, Other
390600 Theological Studies, Other
390611 Theological Studies

| 399900 | Theology, Other |
| :--- | :--- |
| 400100 | Physical Sciences, Other General |
| 400111 | Science 8 |
| 400121 | Physical Science |
| 400131 | Chemistry and Physics Laboratory Techniques |
| 400141 | Physical Science, Applied |
| 400200 | Astronomy, Other |
| 400211 | Astronomy |
| 400300 | Astrophysics, Other |
| 400400 | Atmospheric Sciences and Meteorology, Other |
| 400411 | Meteorology |
| 400500 | Chemistry, Other |
| 400511 | Chemistry, Introductory |
| 400521 | Chemistry 1 |
| 400522 | Chemistry 2 |
| 400531 | Organic Chemistry |
| 400541 | Physical Chemistry |
| 400551 | Consumer Chemistry |
| 400561 | Chemistry, Independent Study |
| 400600 | Geological Sciences, Other |
| 400611 | Earth Science |
| 400621 | Earth Science, College Preparatory |
| 400631 | Geology |
| 400632 | Geology - Field Studies |
| 400641 | Mineralogy |
| 400700 | Miscellaneous Physical Sciences, Other |
| 400711 | Oceanography |
| 400800 | Physics, Other |
| 400811 | Physics, General |
| 400821 | Physics 1 |
| 400822 | Physics 2 |
| 400831 | Physics 2 without Calculus |
| 400841 | Electricity and Electronics Science |
| 400851 | Acoustics |
| 400900 | Planetary Science, Other |
| 400911 | Rocketry and Space Science |
| 401011 | Aerospace Science |
| 409900 | Physical Sciences, Other |
| 410100 | Biological Technologies, Other |
| 410200 | Nuclear Technologies, Other |
| 410211 | Radioactivity |
| 410300 | Physical Science Technologies, Other |
| 419900 | Science Technologies, Other |
| 420100 | Psychology, Other General |
| 420111 | Psychology |
| 420112 | Psychology, Advanced |
| 420113 | Abnormal Psychology |
| 420200 | Clinical Psychology, Other |
| 420300 | Cognitive Psychology, Other |


| 420311 | Psychology of Learning |
| :--- | :--- |
| 420321 | Educational Psychology |
| 420400 | Community Psychology, Other |
| 420500 | Comparative Psychology, Other |
| 420600 | Counseling Psychology, Other |
| 420700 | Developmental Psychology, Other |
| 420711 | Child Psychology |
| 420721 | Adolescent Psychology |
| 420731 | Adjustment Psychology |
| 420800 | Experimental Psychology, Other |
| 420900 | Industrial and Organizational Psychology, Other |
| 421000 | Personality Psychology, Other |
| 421011 | Historical Personalities and Ideas |
| 421021 | Humanistic Psychology |
| 421100 | Physiological Psychology, Other |
| 421200 | Psycholinguistics, Other |
| 421300 | Psychometrics, Other |
| 421400 | Psychopharmacology, Other |
| 421411 | Psychopharmacology |
| 421500 | Quantitative Psychology, Other |
| 421600 | Social Psychology, Other |
| 421611 | Social Psychology |
| 429900 | Psychology, Other |
| 430100 | Criminal Justice, Other |
| 430111 | Law Enforcement |
| 430121 | Law Science |
| 430200 | Fire Protection, Other |
| 430211 | Fire Fighting Practices |
| 430221 | Fire Safety Education |
| 430311 | Security Guard |
| 439900 | Protective Services, Other |
| 440100 | Public Affairs, Other General |
| 440200 | Community Services, Other |
| 440300 | International Public Service, Other |
| 440400 | Public Administration, Other |
| 440500 | Public Policy Studies, Other |
| 440600 | Public Works, Other |
| 440700 | Social Work, Other |
| 440711 | Human Services |
| 449900 | Public Affairs, Other |
| 450100 | Social Sciences, Other General |
| 450111 | Social Science, Introduction |
| 450121 | Social Science, Advanced Theory and Research |
| 450131 | Social Science Seminar |
| 450141 | Social Studies, Independent Study |
| 450200 | Anthropology, Other |
| 450211 | Anthropology |
| 450221 | Comparative Cultural Patterns |
| 450231 | Anthropy, Myth and Magic |


| 450241 | Cultural Anthropology, Research |
| :--- | :--- |
| 450300 | Archaeology, Other |
| 450311 | Archaeology |
| 450400 | Criminology, Other |
| 450500 | Demography, Other |
| 450511 | Population Education |
| 450600 | Economics, Other |
| 450601 | Economics, Theory |
| 450602 | Economics and Economic Problems |
| 450603 | Consumer Economics |
| 450604 | Filing Your Income Taxes |
| 450605 | Insurance Theory |
| 450606 | Investment Economics |
| 450607 | Television and Economics |
| 450608 | Energy Education |
| 450609 | American Labor History |
| 450610 | Economics, Analysis and Criticism |
| 450611 | Economics, College |
| 450612 | International Economics |
| 450700 | Geography, Other |
| 450701 | Geography 8 |
| 450702 | Geography, United States |
| 450703 | Geography, North American |
| 450704 | World Geography |
| 450705 | Geography, Western Hemisphere and Africa |
| 450706 | Geography, Eastern Hemisphere |
| 450707 | Physical Geography |
| 450708 | Economic and Political Geography |
| 450709 | Human and Cultural Geography |
| 450710 | Field Geography, Honors |
| 450800 | History, Other |
| 450801 | History and Geography 7 |
| 450802 | Our Cultural Heritage 7 |
| 450803 | Social Studies 7, Honors |
| 450804 | United States History 8 |
| 450805 | Social Studies 8 |
| 450806 | Social Studies 8, Honors |
| 450807 | United States History, State and Local |
| 450808 | United States History, Advanced Placement |
| 450809 | American History, Basic |
| 450810 | American History |
| 450811 | United States History 1 |
| 450812 | United States History 2 |
| 450813 | United States History, Honors |
| 450814 | American History, Advanced Placement |
| 450815 | Westward Movement |
| 450816 | Twentieth Century America |
| 450817 | Twenties and Thirties |
| 450818 | America Since 1945 |
|  |  |


| 450819 | Nineteen Sixties |
| :--- | :--- |
| 450820 | Nineteen Seventies |
| 450821 | Reform in American History |
| 450822 | American Inquiries |
| 450823 | Historic Events, United States |
| 450824 | American Wars, Causes and Effects |
| 450825 | Civil War |
| 450826 | Civil War, Reconstruction and Industrialism |
| 450827 | War and Modern Consciousness |
| 450828 | World War II |
| 450829 | United States Military History 1 |
| 450830 | United States Military History 2 |
| 450831 | United States History, Field Study |
| 450832 | North American History |
| 450833 | Mexican History |
| 450834 | South American History |
| 450835 | World History |
| 450836 | World History, College |
| 450837 | World History, Modern |
| 450838 | World Civilization, Twentieth Century |
| 450839 | World Civilization, Twentieth Century, Honors |
| 450840 | Western Civilization 9 |
| 450841 | Western Civilization 9, Honors |
| 450842 | Western Civilization, History |
| 450843 | Early Western Civilization |
| 450844 | Western Civilization, Advanced Placement |
| 450845 | Ancient and Classical World |
| 450846 | Ancient Greek History |
| 450847 | Rome and Her Empire |
| 450848 | Ancient History and Middle Ages |
| 450849 | English History |
| 450850 | English History, Honors |
| 450851 | French Revolution, Honors |
| 450852 | Modern Europe |
| 450853 | European History, Mid-Nineteenth Through |
| 450854 | European History, Twentieth Century |
| 450855 | European History, Advanced Readings |
| 450856 | European History, Modern, Advanced Placement |
| 450857 | Third World History |
| 450858 | African History |
| 450859 | Africa, Middle East and Latin America |
| 450860 | Latin American History |
| 450861 | Middle East History |
| 450862 | Israel, History |
| 450863 | Eastern Civilization |
| 450864 | Far East, History |
| 450865 | Asian History, Modern |
| 450866 | Pacific Lands, History |
| 450867 | Russian History |

450868 World Leaders, Past and Present
450869 Historical Research
450900 International Relations, Other
450911 International Relations
450921 International Relations, Honors
450931 International Law
450941 Model Security Council, Local
450951 Model United Nations, Local
450952 Model United Nations, National
451000 Political Science and Government, Other
451001 Civics
451002 State and Local Government
451003 Government, Basic
451004 American Government
451005 Presidency
451006 Framework of the Constitution
451007 Individual vs State
451008 National State and Local Elections
451009 Elections, Politics and Morality, Honors
451010 Contemporary World Affairs
451011 American Foreign Policy
451012 Decision Making in a Crisis
451013 American Heritage, Honors
451014 Contemporary American Political Issues
451015 Contemporary American Political Issues, Honors
451016 American Government and Economics, Basic
451017 American Government and Economics
451018 American Government and Economics, Honors
451019 Comparative Political Systems, Basic
451020 Comparative World Governments
451021 Americanism vs Communism
451022 Americanism vs Communism, Honors
451023 Communism and Its Growth
451024 Civics, Honors
451025 Writings Influencing Government
451026 Government Internship
451027 Model Senate
451028 Political Leadership
451029 Political Science
451030 - Political Science, Advanced Placement
451031 Political Science and Government -
$451032 \quad$ Political Turmoil
451033 Contemporary Issues, Basic Skills
451100 Sociology, Other
451111 American Social Problems, Introduction
451121 Sociology, General
451131 Sociology, Issues
451132 The Poor in America
451141 Mobility in Society

| 451151 | Violence In America |
| :--- | :--- |
| 451161 | Death and Dying |
| 451171 | Sociology, Honors |
| 451181 | Sociology, Research |
| 451200 | Urban Studies, Other |
| 451211 | Urban Problems |
| 451221 | Urban Ecology |
| 451231 | Technology and Urbanization |
| 459900 | Social Sciences, Other |
| 460100 | Brickmasonry, Stonemasonry, and Tile Setting,Other |
| 460111 | Masonry 1 |
| 460112 | Masonry 2 |
| 460113 | Masonry 3 |
| 460121 | Tile Setting and Plastering |
| 460131 | Concrete Technician |
| 460200 | Carpentry, Other |
| 460211 | Carpentry 1 |
| 460212 | Carpentry 2 |
| 460213 | Carpentry 3 |
| 460300 | Electrical and Power Transmission Installation, Other |
| 460311 | Housewiring 1 |
| 460312 | Housewiring 2 |
| 460321 | Electric Power and Communications Lineworker |
| 460400 | Miscellaneous Construction Trades, Other |
| 460411 | Building Construction 1 |
| 460412 | Building Construction 2 |
| 460413 | Building Construction 3 |
| 460421 | Painting and Decorating |
| 460422 | Flooring Installation |
| 460431 | Building Maintenance |
| 460441 | Home Maintenance and Repair |
| 460451 | Building Construction - Cooperative Education 1 |
| 460452 | Building Construction - Cooperative Education 2 |
| 460500 | Plumbing, Pipefitting, and Steamfitting, Other |
| 460511 | Plumbing 1 |
| 460512 | Plumbing 2 |
| 469900 | Construction Trades, Other |
| 470100 | Electrical and Electronics Equipment Repair, Other |
| 470111 | Small Appliance Repair |
| 470121 | Radio and TV Repair 1 |
| 470122 | Radio and TV Repair 2 |
| 470123 | Radio and TV Repair 3 |
| 470124 | Telecommunications Technician Machine Repair |
| 470131 | Appliance Repair 1 |
| 470132 | Appliance Repair 2 |
| 470141 | Vending Machine Repair |
| 470151 | Indectronics |
| 470161 |  |
| 470171 | Indiastrial |


| 470181 | Food Processing Machine Maintenance Technician/ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 470200 | Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration |
| 470211 | Air Conditioning, Refrigeration, and Heating |
| 470212 | Air Conditioning, Refrigeration, and Heating, Advanced |
| 470213 | Air Conditioning, Refrigeration and Heating 3 |
| 470300 | Industrial Equipment Maintenance and Repair, Other |
| 470311 | Industrial Mechanics 1 |
| 470312 | Industrial Mechanics 2 |
| 470321 | Diesel Mechanics |
| 470331 | Industrial Maintenance Mechanics 1. |
| 470332 | Industrial Maintenance Mechanics 2 |
| 470341 | Petroleum Drilling Equipment Operation, |
| 470342 | Petroleum Drilling Equipment Operation |
| 470343 | Petroleum Drilling Equipment Operation |
| 470400 | Miscellaneous Mechanics and Repairers, Other |
| 470411 | Musical Instrument Repair |
| 470421 | Instrument Maintenance and Repair |
| 470431 | Shoe Repair and Orthopedics 1 |
| 470432 | Shoe Repair and Orthopedics 2 |
| 470433 | Watch and Clock Repair |
| 470434 | Bicycle Repair |
| 470500 | Stationary Energy Sources, Other |
| 470511 | Power Mechanics 1 |
| 470512 | Power Mechanics 2 |
| 470513 | Power Mechanics 3 |
| 470514 | Power Mechanics 4 |
| 470521 | Hydraulics and Pneumatics |
| 470600 | Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics and |
| 470611 | Small Engine Repair 1 |
| 470612 | Small Engine Repair 2 |
| 470621 | Auto Mechanics 1 |
| 470622 | Auto Mechanics 2 |
| 470623 | Auto Mechanics 3 |
| 470624 | Auto Mechanics - Cooperative Education 1 |
| 470625 | Auto Mechanics - Cooperative Education 2 |
| 470631 | Auto Body 1 |
| 470632 | Auto Body 2 |
| 470633 | Auto Body 3 |
| 470641 | Auto Service 1 |
| 470642 | Auto Service 2 |
| 470651 | Consumer Auto |
| 470661 | Airframes 1 |
| 470662 | Airframes 2 |
| 470671 | Aviation Powerplant 1 |
| 470672 | Aviation Powerplant 2 |
| 470673 | Aviation Powerplant 3 |
| 470674 | Aviation Powerplant 4 |
| 470681 | Aviation Quality Control 1 |
| 470682 | Aviation Quality Control 2 |
|  |  |


| 470691 | Aircraft Sheetmetal 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 470692 | Aircraft Sheetmetal 2 |
| 479900 | Mechanics and Repairers, Other |
| 480100 | Drafting, Other |
| 480111 | Mechanical Drawing 1 |
| 480112 | Mechanical Drawing 2 |
| 480113 | Mechanical Drawing 3 |
| 480114 | Mechanical Drawing 4 |
| 480121 | Architectural Drawing 1 |
| 480122 | Architectural Drawing 2 |
| 480123 | Architectural Drawing 3 |
| 480124 | Architectural Drawing 4 |
| 480131 | Engineering Drawing 1 |
| 480132 | Engineering Drawing 2 |
| 480141 | Blueprint Reading |
| 480151 | Drafting 1, Cooperative |
| 480152 | Drafting 2, Cooperative |
| 480200 | Graphic and Printing Communications, Other |
| 480211 | Commercial Art 1 |
| 480212 | Commercial Art 2 |
| 480213 | Commercial Art, Cooperative |
| 480214 | Commercial Art 3 |
| 480221 | Graphic Arts 1 |
| 480222 | Graphic Arts 2 |
| 480223 | Graphic Arts 3 |
| 480224 | Graphic Arts 4 |
| 480231 | Sign Painting 1 |
| 480232 | Sign Painting 2 |
| 480233 | Sign Painting 3 |
| 480241 | Bindery |
| 480251 | Electronic Composition |
| 480261 | Copy Editing |
| 480300 | Leatherworking and Upholstering, Other |
| 480311 | Leatherwork 1 |
| 480312 | Leatherwork 2 |
| 480321 | Upholstery |
| 480322 | Upholstery, Advanced |
| 480331 | Auto Upholstery |
| 480400 | Precision Food Production, Other |
| 480411 | Meatcutting 1 |
| 480412 | Meatcutting 2 |
| 480500 | Precision Metal Work, Other |
| 480511 | Metal 1 |
| 480512 | Metal 2 |
| 480513 | Metal 3 |
| 480514 | Metal 4 |
| 480521 | Welding 1 |
| 480522 | Welding 2 |
| 480523 | Welding 3 |


| 480524 | Welding - Cooperative Education |
| :---: | :---: |
| 480531 | Sheet Metal 1 |
| 480532 | Sheet Metal 2 |
| 480541 | Metal Restoration |
| 480551 | Foundry 1 |
| 480552 | Foundry 2 |
| 480600 | Precision Work, Assorted Materials, Other |
| 480611 | Plastics 1 |
| 480612 | Plastics 2 |
| 480621 | Space Age Plastics |
| 480700 | Woodworking, Other |
| 480711 | Woodworking 1 |
| 480712 | Woodworking 2 |
| 480713 | Woodworking 3 |
| 480714 | Woodworking 4 |
| 480721 | Furniture Refinishing |
| 480731 | Cabinetmaking 1 |
| 480732 | Cabinetmaking 2 |
| 489900 | Precision Production, Other |
| 490100 | Air Transportation, Other |
| 490111 | Aeronautics 1 |
| 490112 | Aeronautics 2 |
| 490121 | Aviation Technology 1 |
| 490122 | Aviation Technology 2 |
| 490123 | Aviation Technology 3 |
| 490124 | Aviation Technology 4 |
| 490131 | Air Travel Service Occupations |
| 490141 | Aircraft Parts Management 1 |
| 490142 | Aircraft Parts Management 2 |
| 490200 | Vehicle and Equipment Operation, Other |
| 490211 | Forklift Operator |
| 490212 | Tractor-Trailer Truck Driving |
| 490213 | Heavy Vehicle Operation/Earth Moving Equipment |
| 490214 | Bus Driver/Chauffeur |
| 490300 | Water Transportation, Other |
| 490311 | Marine Mechanics, Basic |
| 490312 | Marine Mechanics, Advanced |
| 490321 | Boat Building |
| 490331 | Navigation |
| 490341 | Aquatic Occupations |
| 490411 | Introduction to Transportation Industry |
| 490412 | Transportation Technology 2 |
| 490421 | Transportation/Traffic Technician |
| 499900 | Transportation and Material Moving, Other |
| 500100 | Visual and Performing Arts, Other General |
| 500111 | Aesthetics |
| 500200 | Crafts, Other |
| 500211 | Crafts 7 |
| 500212 | Crafts 8 |

$500213 \quad$ Crafts 9
500214 Crafts 10
$500215 \quad$ Crafts 11
$500216 \quad$ Crafts 12
$500221 \quad$ Crafts 11, Advanced
500222 Crafts 12, Advánced
500231 Decorator Crafts
500241 Enameling
500251 Jewelry 1
500252 Jewelry 2
500253 Jewelry 3
500254 Jewelry 4
500261 Ceramics 7
500262 Ceramics 8
500263 Ceramics 9
500264 Ceramics 10
$500265 \quad$ Ceramics 11
500266 Ceramics 12
500271 Textile Design
500281 Model Building
500291 Printmaking 1
500292 Printmaking 2
500300 Dance, Other
$500311 \quad$ Modern Dance for Beginners 9
500312 Modern Dance for Beginners 10
500313 Modern Dance for Beginners 11
500314 Modern Dance for Beginners 12
500321 Modern Dance 9, Intermediate
500322 Modern Dance 10, Intermediate
500323 Modern Dance 11, Intermediate
500324 Modern Dance 12, Intermediate
500331 Dance 9, Advanced
500332 Dance 10, Advanced
500333 Dance 11, Advanced
500334 Dance 12, Advanced
500341 Performing Dance Group 9
500342 Performing Dance Group 10
500343 Performing Dance Group 11
500344 Performing Dance Group 12
500351 Ballet and Jazz for Beginners 9
500352 Ballet and Jazz for Beginners 10
$500353 \quad$ Ballet and Jazz for Beginners 11
$500354 \quad$ Ballet and Jazz for Beginners 12
500361 Ethnic Dance
500371 Square Dance
500381 Aerobic Dance
500400 Design, Other
500411 Graphic Design
500421 Theater Makeup

500431 Lighting Fundamentals, Theater
500500 Dramatic Arts, Other
500511 Stagecraft 9
500512 Stagecraft 10
500513 Stagecraft 11
500514 Stagecraft 12
500521 Improvisation and Mime
$500531 \quad$ Playwriting
500541 Theater Practicum Contract
500551 Drama, History
500561 Drama, Independent Study
500600 Film Arts, Other
500611 Film Study
500612 Language of the Cinema
500621 Photography 10
500622 Photography 11, Elementary
500623 Photography 12, Elementary
$500631 \quad$ Photography 11, Advanced
500632 Photography 12, Advanced
$500700 \quad$ Fine Arts, Other
$500701 \quad$ Fine Arts 7
500702 Fine Arts 8
500703 Art, General
500704 Art 1
500705 Art 2
500706 Art 3
500707 - Art 4
500708 Art 1, Independent Study
500709 Art 2, Independent Study
500711 Art Services 10
500712 Art Services 11
500713 Art Services 12
500714 Drawing
500715 Painting 1
500716 Painting 2
500717 Watercolor 1
500718 Cartooning
500719 Mural Painting
500720 Sculpture
500721 Silk Screen
500722 Assemblage
500723 Product Design
500724 Life Drawing
$500725 \quad$ Calligraphy
500726 Art History and Appreciation
500727 Black Fine Arts
500728 Mexico, Fine Arts
500729 Bicultural Art
500730 Artist in Residence Program

| 500731 | Ethnic Art History |
| :--- | :--- |
| 500732 | Art As A Multicultural Study |
| 500800 | Graphic Arts Technology, Other |
| 500811 | Computer Graphics Design |
| 500900 | Music, Other |
| 500901 | Music 7 |
| 500902 | Music 8 |
| 500903 | Band 7 |
| 500904 | Band 7, Advanced |
| 500905 | Band 8 |
| 500906 | Band 8, Advanced |
| 500907 | Band 9 |
| 500908 | Band 9, Advanced |
| 500909 | Band, Concert |
| 500910 | Band, Marching |
| 500911 | Band, Symphonic |
| 500912 | Orchestra 7 |
| 500913 | Orchestra 7, Advanced |
| 500914 | Orchestra 8 |
| 500915 | Orchestra 8, Advanced |
| 500916 | Orchestra 9 |
| 500917 | Orchestra 9, Advanced |
| 500918 | Orchestra 10 |
| 500919 | Orchestra 11 |
| 500920 | Orchestra 12 |
| 500921 | Instrumental String Class |
| 500922 | Brass and Percussion Class |
| 500923 | Wind Ensemble |
| 500924 | Woodwind Class |
| 500925 | Electronic Music, Introduction |
| 500926 | Ensemble, Instrumental |
| 500927 | Guitar, Beginning |
| 500928 | Guitar, Intermediate |
| 500929 | Guitar, Advanced |
| 500930 | Handbells |
| 500931 | Piano 1 |
| 500932 | Piano 2 |
| 500933 | Organ |
| 500934 | Music Lessons, Applied |
| 500935 | Chorus 7 |
| 500936 | Chorus 7, Advanced |
| 500937 | Chorus 8 |
| 500938 | Chorus 8, Advanced |
| 500939 | Chorus 9 |
| 500940 | Chorrus 9, Advanced |
| 500941 | Chorus 10 10, Advanced |
| 500942 | Chorus 11, Advanced |
| 500943 |  |
| 500944 | Chore |

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500967
509900
510101
510102
510103
541001
541009
541101
541109
541201
541209
542011
542019
542021
542029
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542051
542059
542101
542109
542201
542209
542301
542309

Chorus 12
Chorus 12, Advanced
Vocal Ensemble
Voice Class
Harmony and Composition
Arranging
Conducting
Music Theory
Music History 7
Music History 8
Music History 9
Music History 10
Music History 11
Music History 12
Music Literature 9
Music Literature 10
Music Literature 11
Music Literature 12
Music Appreciation
Folk Music, Ethnic
Music Theater
Music, Independent Study
Music Laboratory, General Survey
Visual and Performing Arts, Other
Executive Internship
Executive Internship 2
International Careers Internship
General Math Skills
Functional Math Skills, not for credit
Functional Consumer Math
Functional Consumer Math, not for credit
Functional Vocational Math
Functional Vocational Math, not for credit
Functional Language Arts 1
Functional Language Arts 1, not for credit
Functional Language Arts 2
Functional Language Arts 2, not for credit
Functional Language Arts 3
Functional Language Arts 3, not for credit
Functional Language Arts 4
Functional Language Arts 4, not for credit
Functional Vocational English
Functional Vocational English, not for credit
Functional Reading
Functional Reading, not for credit
Functional Oral Communication
Functional Oral Communication, not for credit
Functional Writing
Functional Writing, not for credit

| 542401 | Functional Academics |
| :--- | :--- |
| 542409 | Functional Academics, not for credit |
| 543001 | Activities Of Daily And Family Living |
| 543009 | Activities of Daily and Family Living, not for |
| 543101 | Social/behavioral Skills |
| 543109 | Social/behavioral Skills, not for credit |
| 543201 | Functional Leisure And Recreational Skills |
| 543209 | Functional Leisure and Recreational Skills, not |
| 543301 | Functional Health |
| 543309 | Functional Health, not for credit |
| 543401 | Functional Transition Skills |
| 543409 | Functional Transition Skills, not for credit |
| 544001 | Functional Science |
| 544009 | Functional Science, not for credit |
| 544501 | Functional Social Skills |
| 544509 | Functional Social Studies, not for credit |
| 549401 | Handicapped Developmental Support Services |
| 549409 | Handicapped Developmental Support Services, not |
| 55001 | General Prevocational Preparation |
| 550009 | General Prevocational Preparation, not for credit |
| 550101 | Career Exploration |
| 550109 | Career Exploration, not for credit |
| 550201 | General Work-study/experience |
| 550209 | General Work-study/experience, not for credit |
| 550301 | General Work Experience |
| 550309 | General Work Experience, not for credit |
| 550401 | Combined Vocational/academic Preparation |
| 550409 | Combined Vocational/academic Preparation, not for |
| 551011 | General Agriculture 1 |
| 551019 | General Agriculture 1, not for credit |
| 551021 | General Agriculture 2 |
| 551029 | General Agriculture 2, not for credit |
| 551031 | General Agriculture 3 |
| 551039 | General Agriculture 3, not for credit |
| 551111 | Animal Care 1 |
| 551119 | Animal Care 1, not for credit |
| 551121 | Animal Care 2 |
| 551129 | Animal Care 2, not for credit |
| 551211 | Plant Care 1 |
| 551219 | Plant Care 1, not for credit |
| 551221 | Plant Care 2 |
| 551229 | Plant Care 2, not for credit |
| 551311 | Agricultural Mechanics 1 |
| 551319 | Agricultural Mechanics 1, not for credit |
| 551321 | Agricultural Mechanics 2 |
| 551329 | Agricultural Mechanics 2, not for credit |
| 551411 | Agricultural Work Study |
| 551419 | Agricultural Work Study, not for credit |
| 551511 | Agricultural Work Experience |

551519
552011
552019
552021
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552111
552121
552211
552221
552311
552321
553011
553019
553021
553029
553031
553039
553111
553119
553121
553129
553211
553219
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554011
554019
554021
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554111
554119
554121
554129
554211
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554221
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554329
554411
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554421
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554511
554519

Agricultural Work Experience, not for credit
General Office Practice 1
General Office Practice 1, not for credit
General Office Practice 2
General Office Practice 3
Office Machines 1
Office Machines 2
Business Word Study 1
Business Work Study 2
Business Work Experience 1
Business Work Experience 2
General Health Occupations 1
General Health Occupations 1, not for credit
General Health Occupations 2
General Health Occupations 2, not for credit
General Health Occupations 3
General Health Occupations 3, not for credit
Health Occupations Work Study 1
Health Occupations Work Study 1, not for credit
Health Occupations Work Study 2
Health Occupations Work Study 2, not for credit
Health Occupations Work Experience 1
Health Occupations Work Experience 1, not for credit
Health Occupations Work Experience 2
Health Occupations Work Experience 2
General Home Economics 1
General Home Economics 1, not for credit
General Home Economics 2
General Home Economics 2, not for credit
General Home Economics 3
General Home Economics 3, not for credit
Child Development 1
Child Development 1, not for credit
Child Development 2
Child Development 2, not for credit
Clothing And Textiles 1
Clothing and Textiles 1, not for credit
Clothing And Textiles 2
Clothing and Textiles 2, not for credit
Food And Nutrition 1
Food and Nutrition 1, not for credit
Food And Nutrition 2
Food and Nutrition 2, not for credit
Home Economics Work Study 1
Home Economics Work Study 1, not for credit
Home Economics Work Study 2
Home Economics Work Study 2, not for credit
Home Economics Work Experience 1
Home Economics Work Experience 1, not for credit

## 554521 Home Economics Work Experience 2

554529 Home Economics Work Experience 2, not for credit
555011 General Industrial Arts 1
555019 General Industrial Arts 1, not for credit
555021 General Industrial Arts 2
555029 General Industrial Arts 2, not for credit
555031 General Industrial Arts 3
555039 General Industrial Arts 3, not for credit
556111 Cosmetology/barber 1
556119 Cosmetology/barber 1, not for credit
556121 Cosmetology/barber 2
556129 Cosmetology/barber 2, not for credit
$556211 \quad$ Custodial And Housekeeping Services 1
556219 Custodial and Housekeeping Services 1, not for credit
$556221 \quad$ Custodial And Housekeeping Services 2
556229 Custodial and Housekeeping Services 2, not for credit
$556311 \quad$ Food Services 1
556319 Food Services 1, not for credit
$556321 \quad$ Food Services 2
$556329 \quad$ Food Services 2, not for credit
556411 Miscellaneous Services 1
556419 Miscellaneous Services 1, not for credit
556421 Miscellaneous Services 2
556429 Miscellaneous Services 2, not for credit
556511 Service Occupations Work Study 1
556519 Service Occupations Work Study 1, not for credit
556521 Service Occupations Work Study 2
556529 Service Occupations Work Study 2, not for credit
556611 Service Occupations Work Experience 1
556619 Service Occupations Work Experience 1, not for credit
556621 Service Occupations Work Experience 2
556629 Service Occupations Work Experience 2, not for credit
557111 Graphic And Printing Communications 1
557119 Graphic And Printing Communications 1, not for credit
557121 Graphic And Printing Communications 2,
557129 Graphic And Printing Communications 2, not for credit
557211 Leatherwork And Upholstery 1,
557219 Leatherwork And Upholstery 1, not for credit
557221 Leatherwork And Upholstery 2
557229 Leatherwork And Upholstery 2, not for credit
557311 Meatcutting 1
557319 Meatcutting 1, not for credit
557321 Meatcutting 2
557329 Meatcutting 2, not for credit
557411 Precision Production Work Study 1
$557419 \quad$ Precision Production Work Study 1, not for credit
$557421 \quad$ Precision Production Work Study 2
557429 Precision Production Work Study 2, not for credit
557511 Precision Production Work Experience 1

| 557519 | Precision Production Work Experience 1, not for credit |
| :---: | :---: |
| 557521 | Precision Production Work Experience 2 |
| 557529 | Precision Production Work Experience 2 |
| 558011 | General Construction Trades 1 |
| 558019 | General Construction Trades 1, not for credit |
| 558021 | General Construction Trades 2 |
| 558029 | General Construction Trades 2, not for credit |
| 558031 | General Construction Trades 3 |
| 558039 | General Construction Trades 3, not for credit |
| 558111 | Brickmasonry, Stonemasonry, And Tile Setting 1 |
| 558119 | Brickmasonry, Stonemasonry, And Tile Setting 1, not for credit |
| 558121 | Brickmasonry, Stonemasonry, And Tile Setting 2 |
| 558129 | Brickmasonry, Stonemasonry, And Tile Setting 2, not for credit |
| 558211 | Carpentry 1 |
| 558219 | Carpentry 1, not for credit |
| 558221 | Carpentry 2 |
| 558229 | Carpentry 2, not for credit |
| 558311 | Plumbing 1 |
| 558319 | Plumbing 1, not for credit |
| 558321 | Plumbing 2 |
| 558329 | Plumbing 2, not for credit |
| 558411 | Construction Trades Work Study 1 |
| 558419 | Construction Trades Work Study 1, not for credit |
| 558421 | Construction Trades Work Study 2 |
| 558429 | Construction Trades Work Study 2, not for credit |
| 558511 | Construction Trades Work Experience 1 |
| 558519 | Construction Trades Work Experience 1, not for credit |
| 558521 | Construction Trades Work Experience 1 |
| 558529 | Construction Trades Work Experience 2 |
| 559011 | Auto Service 1 |
| 559019 | Auto Service 1, not for credit |
| 559021 | Auto Service 2 |
| 559029 | Auto Service 2, not for credit |
| 559111 | Auto Service, Work Experience 1 |
| 559119 | Auto Service, Work Experience 1, not for credit |
| 559121 | Auto Service, Work Experience 2 |
| 559129 | Auto Service, Work Experience 2, not for credit |
| 562300 | Special Education Language Arts |
| 562301 | Resource Language Arts/english 1 |
| 562302 | Resource Language Arts/english 2 |
| 562303 | Resource Language Arts/english 3 |
| 562304 | Resource Language Arts/english 4 |
| 562309 | Resource Language Arts/english, not for credit |
| 562310 | Special Education Reading |
| 562311 | Resource Reading |
| 562319 | Resource Reading, not taken for credit |
| 562320 | Special Education Writing |
| 562321 | Resource Writing |
| 562329 | Resource Writing, not for credit |

562700 Special Education Math
562701 Resource General Math
562709 Resource General Math, not for credit
562711
562719
562721
562729
563201
563209
Resource Vocational Math
Resource Vocational Math, not for credit
Resource Consumer Math

563211
563219
Resource Consumer Math, not for credit

564000
564001
564009 Resource General Science, not for credit
564500 Special Education Social Studies
564501
564509
569001
569009
569101
569109
569201
569209
569301
569309
569401
569409
Resource Social Studies
Resource Social Studies, not for credit
General Tutorial Services
General Tutorial Services, not for credit
Resource Study Skills
Resource Study Skills, not for credit
School And Social Survival Skills
School and Social Survival Skills, not for credit
Resource Survival Skills
Resource Survival Skills, not for credit

600000
600001
Handicap Specific Support Services
Handicap Specific Support Services, not for credit
Uncodeable
Undifferentiated Transfer Credits

## Appendix L

## Classification of Secondary School Courses, in Alphabetical Order

420113
060200
060211
070100
070121
070122
070131
400851
543001
543009
270200
340121
340121
340129
340129
420731
420721
200117
110232
110242
110252
231216
090200
090211
500381
490111
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140200

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140221
280100
280111
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401011
500111
050123
050130
450859
050122
160200
450858
050231
010111
019900
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010121
010151
010151

Abnormal Psychology
Accounting, Other
Accounting/Business Management Careers -
Accounting, Bookkeeping, and Related Programs, Other
Accounting 1
Accounting 2
Accounting, College
Acoustics
Activities Of Daily And Family Living
Activities of Daily and Family Living, not for
Actuarial Sciences, Other
Adaptive Physical Education (Multihandicapped)
Adaptive Physical Education Nonregular program
Adaptive Physical Education (Multihandicapped)
Adaptive Physical Education Nonregular program
Adjustment Psychology
Adolescent Psychology
Adult Roles and Functions
Advanced PASCAL
Advanced BASIC
Advanced COBOL
Advanced Reading \& Study Skills
Advertising, Other
Advertising
Aerobic Dance
Aeronautics 1
Aeronautics 2
Aerospace, Aeronautical, and Astronautical
Aerospace Materials
Aerospace Engineering Design
Aerospace Science (Air Force), Other
Aerospace Education
Aerospace Education 2
Aerospace Education 3
Aerospace Education 4
Aerospace Science
Aesthetics
Africa and South America
Africa and Middle East
Africa, Middle East and Latin America
African Area Studies
African (Non-Semitic) Languages, Other
African History
Afro American Studies
Agribusiness, Introduction
Agribusiness and Agricultural Production, Other
Agricultural Business Operation
Agricultural Mathematics

010161 Agricultural Microprocessing
010172 Agricultural Cooperative Education II
010200 Agricultural Mechanics, Other
010211 Agricultural Mechanics, General
010212 Agricultural Mechanics 2
010213 Agricultural Mechanics 3
010214 Agricultural Mechanics 4
010300 Agricultural Production, Other
010311 Agricultural Production, General
010400 Agricultural Products and Processing, Other
010411 Agricultural Products and Processing I
010412 Agricultural Products and Processing II
010421 Agricultural Products and Processing -
010500 Agricultural Services and Supplies, Other
010511 : Agricultural Supplies Marketing
020100 Agricultural Sciences, Other General
020111
020121
020122
020123
020124
029900
140300
551311
551319
551321
551329
551411
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551511
551519
010171
010181
010312
010313
020411
470211
470212
470213
490100
490131
470691
470692
490141
490142
470661
470662
270402
270403

Agricultural Sciences, General
Agricultural Occupations 1
Agricultural Occupations 2
Agricultural Occupations 3
Agricultural Occupations 4
Agricultural Sciences, Other
Agricultural Engineering, Other
Agricultural Mechanics 1
Agricultural Mechanics 1, not for credit
Agricultural Mechanics 2
Agricultural Mechanics 2, not for credit
Agricultural Work Study
Agricultural Work Study, not for credit
Agricultural Work Experience
Agricultural Work Experience, not for credit
Agriculture Cooperatives
Agriculture, Independent Study
Agriculture Technology 1
Agriculture Technology 2
Agronomy
Air Conditioning, Refrigeration, and Heating
Air Conditioning, Refrigeration, and Heating, Advanced
Air Conditioning, Refrigeration and Heating 3
Air Transportation, Other
Air Travel Service Occupations
Aircraft Sheetmetal 1
Aircraft Sheetmetal 2
Aircraft Parts Management 1
Aircraft Parts Management 2
Airframes 1
Airframes 2
Algebra 1, Part 1
Algebra 1, Part 2

| 270404 | Algebra 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 270405 | Algebra 2 |
| 270410 | Algebra 3 |
| 270414 | Algebra and Trigonometry |
| 270415 | Algebra and Analytic Geometry |
| 179900 | Allied Health, Other |
| 450818 | America Since 1945 |
| 050104 | America's People and Problems |
| 050102 | American Studies, Basic |
| 050103 | American Studies, General |
| 050105 | American Studies, Honors |
| 050108 | American West |
| 230711 | American Literature |
| 450609 | American Labor History |
| 450809 | American History, Basic |
| 450810 | American History |
| 450814 | American History, Advanced Placement |
| 450822 | American Inquiries |
| 450824 | American Wars, Causes and Effects |
| 451004 | American Government |
| 451011 | American Foreign Policy |
| 451013 | American Heritage, Honors |
| 451016 | American Government and Economics, Basic |
| 451017 | American Government and Economics |
| 451018 | American Government and Economics, Honors |
| 451111 | American Social Problems, Introduction |
| 451021 | Americanism vs Communism |
| 451022 | Americanism vs Communism, Honors |
| 160221 | Amharic 1 (Ethiopian) |
| 160222 | Amharic 2 (Ethiopian) |
| 270416 | Analysis, Introductory |
| 270412 | Analytic Geometry |
| 260631 | Anatomy |
| 450845 | Ancient and Classical World |
| 450846 | Ancient Greek History |
| 450848 | Ancient History and Middle Ages |
| 050110 | Anglo America |
| 010321 | Animal Production |
| 010521 | Animal Grooming |
| 020200 | Animal Sciences, Other |
| 020211 | Animal Sciences 1 |
| 020212 | Animal Sciences 2 |
| 260741 | Animal Behavior |
| 551111 | Animal Care 1 |
| 551119 | Animal Care 1, not for credit |
| 551121 | Animal Care 2 |
| 551129 | Animal Care 2, not for credit |
| 450200 | Anthropology, Other |
| 450211 | Anthropology |

450231 Anthropology, Myth and Magic
080100 Apparel and Accessories Marketing, Other
470131 Appliance Repair 1
470132 Appliance Repair 2
270300 Applied Mathematics, Other
490341 Aquatic Occupations
360161 Aquatics
161115 Arabic 1
161116 Arabic 2
161117 Arabic 3
161118 : Arabic 4
450300 Archaeology, Other
450311 Archaeology
040221 Architectural Theory
140400 Architectural Engineering, Other
150100 Architectural Technologies, Other
480121 Architectural Drawing 1
480122 Architectural Drawing 2
480123 Architectural Drawing 3
480124 Architectural Drawing 4
040100 Architecture and Environmental Design, Other
040200 Architecture, Other
040211 Architecture, Introduction
040212 Architecture, Advanced
049900 Architecture and Environmental Design, Other
250200 Archival Science, Other
050100 Area Studies, Other
050101 Area Studies
059900 Area and Ethnic Studies, Other
280311 Army Leadership Development, Introduction
280312 Army Intermediate Leadership Development
280313 Army Applied Leadership Development
280314 Army Advanced Leadership Development
500950 Arranging
500703 Art, General
500704 Art 1
500705 Art 2
500706 Art 3
500707 Art 4
500708 Art 1, Independent Study
500709 Art 2, Independent Study
500711 Art Services 10
500712 Art Services 11
500713 Art Services 12
500726 Art History and Appreciation
500732 Art As A Multicultural Study
230861 Arthurian Legend
110151 Artificial Intelligence
500730 Artist in Residence Program

| 050129 | Asia, Africa and Mideast |
| :--- | :--- |
| 050124 | Asian and African Cultural Studies, Basic |
| 050125 | Asian and African Cultural Studies, General |
| 050126 | Asian and Arrican Cultural Studies, Honors |
| 050127 | Asian Studies |
| 450865 | Asian History, Modern |
| 160300 | Asiatic Languages, Other |
| 500722 | Assemblage |
| 400200 | Astronomy, Other |
| 400211 | Astronomy |
| 400300 | Astrophysics, Other |
| 400400 | Atmospheric Sciences and Meteorology, Other |
| 150311 | Audio Electronics |
| 180100 | Audiology and Speech Pathology, Other |
| 081211 | Auto Parts Merchandising |
| 470621 | Auto Mechanics 1 |
| 470622 | Auto Mechanics 2 |
| 470623 | Auto Mechanics 3 |
| 470624 | Auto Mechanics - Cooperative Education 1 |
| 470625 | Auto Mechanics - Cooperative Education 2 |
| 470631 | Auto Body 1 |
| 470632 | Auto Body 2 |
| 470633 | Auto Body 3 |
| 470641 | Auto Service 1 |
| 470642 | Auto Service 2 |
| 480331 | Auto Upholstery |
| 559011 | Auto Service 1 |
| 559019 | Auto Service 1, not for credit |
| 559021 | Auto Service 2 |
| 559029 | Auto Service 2, not for credit |
| 559111 | Auto Service, Work Experience 1 |
| 559119 | Auto Service, Work Experience 1, not for credit |
| 559121 | Auto Service, Work Experience 2 |
| 559129 | Auto Service, Work Experience 2, not for credit |
| 081221 | Automotive Professional Training |
| 150811 | Automotive Design \& Technology |
| 470671 | Aviation Powerplant 1 |
| 470672 | Aviation Powerplant 2 |
| 470673 | Aviation Powerplant 3 |
| 470674 | Aviation Powerplant 4 |
| 470681 | Aviation Quality Control 1 |
| 470682 | Aviation Quality Control 2 |
| 490121 | Aviation Technology 1 |
| 490122 | Aviation Technology 2 |
| 490123 | Aviation Technology 3 |
| 490124 | Aviation Technology 4 |
| 200431 | Baking |
| 500351 | Ballet and Jazz for Beginners 9 |
| 500352 | Ballet and Jazz for Beginners 10 |

500353 Ballet and Jazz for Beginners 11
$500354 \quad$ Ballet and Jazz for Beginners 12
160400 Balto-Slavic Languages, Other
500903 Band 7
500904 Band 7, Advanced
500905
500906
500907
500908
500909
500910
500911
070211
070231 Bank Proof Operator
070241 Bank Data Entry Occupations
060300 Banking and Finance, Other
070200 Banking and Related Financial Programs, Other
070201 Banking \& Financial Careers
070251 Banking and Financial Careers - Cooperative
120421 Barbering 1
120422 Barbering 2
120423 Barbering 3
180200
270601
270602
270603
270604
320100
320200
110241
230125
390200
390100
500729
470434
130200
480241
260200
260211
140500
230136
300100
410100
260100
260121
260122
260131
260132
260141

Basic Clinical Health Sciences, Other
Basic Math 1
Basic Math 2
Basic Math 3
Basic Math 4
Basic Skills, Career and Employment, Other
Basic Skills, General, Other
BASIC, Introduction
Bible as Literature
Bible Studies, Other
Biblical Languages, Other
Bicultural Art
Bicycle Repair
Bilingual/Bicultural Education, Other
Bindery
Biochemistry and Biophysics, Other
Biochemistry
Bioengineering and Biomedical Engineering, Other
Biography
Biological and Physical Sciences, Other
Biological Technologies, Other
Biology, Other General
Biology, Basic 1
Biology, Basic 2
Biology, General 1
Biology, General 2
Biology, Honors 1

260142 Biology, Advanced
260181 Biology Seminar
260171
230721
500727
480141
490321
070111
070112
070141
070142
Biopsychology
Black Literature
Black Fine Arts
Blueprint Reading
Boat Building
Bookkeeping 1
Bookkeeping 2

Bookkeping
260300 . Botany, Other
260311
090821
500922
460100
558111
558119
558121
558129
230811
090611
100141
100142
090711
100143
120521
120522
120523 Building \& Grounds Maintenance
350121 Building Human Relationships
460411 Building Construction 1
460412 Building Construction 2
460413 Building Construction 3
460431 Building Maintenance
460451 Building Construction - Cooperative Education 1
460452 Building Construction - Cooperative Education 2
490214 Bus Driver/Chauffeur
060100 Business and Management, Other General
060111 Business Introduction
060121 Business Law
060131 Business, Independent Study
060141 Business Education, Cooperative
060400 Business Administration and Management, Other
060411 Business Organization and Management
060500 Business Economics, Other
060511 Business Economics
069900 Business and Management, Other
070171 Business Mathematics 1
070172 Business Mathematics 2

| 070300 | Business Data Processing and Related Programs, Other |
| :--- | :--- |
| 070321 | Business Data Processing 1 |
| 070322 | Business Data Processing 2 |
| 070331 | Business Computer Programming 1 |
| 070332 | Business Computer Programming 2 |
| 070411 | Business English 1 |
| 070412 | Business English 2 |
| 070413 | Business English 3 |
| 070414 | Business English 4 |
| 079900 | Business and Office, Other |
| 080200 | Business and Personal Services Marketing, Other |
| 190200 | Business Home Economics, Other |
| 470151 | Business Machine Repair |
| 552211 | Business Word Study 1 |
| 552221 | Business Work Study 2 |
| 552311 | Business Work Experience 1 |
| 552321 | Business Work Experience 2 |
| 480731 | Cabinetmaking 1 |
| 480732 | Cabinetmaking 2 |
| 100181 | Cable Television |
| 270418 | Calculus and Analytic Geometry |
| 270419 | Calculus |
| 270420 | Calculus, Advanced Placement |
| 500725 | Calligraphy |
| 050140 | Canadian Area Studies |
| 160311 | Cantonese 1 |
| 160312 | Cantonese 2 |
| 160313 | Cantonese 3 |
| 160314 | Cantonese 4 |
| 320102 | Career Preparation |
| 320103 | Career Exploration |
| 550101 | Career Exploration |
| 550109 | Career Exploration, not for credit |
| 090612 | Careers in Radio/Television Broadcasting |
| 460200 | Carpentry, Other |
| 460211 | Carpentry 1 |
| 460212 | Carpentry 2 |
| 460213 | Carpentry 3 |
| 558211 | Carpentry 1 |
| 558219 | Carpentry 1, not for credit Molecular Biology, Other |
| 558221 | Carpentry 2 |
| 558229 | Carpentry 2, not for credit |
| 142611 | Cartography |
| 500718 | Cartooning |
| 080751 | Cashier Checker Training |
| 200451 | Catering |
| 380201 | Cell |
| 260400 |  |
| 260411 | Cell |


| 170522 | Central Service Technician |
| :--- | :--- |
| 140600 | Ceramic Engineering, Other |
| 500261 | Ceramics 7 |
| 500262 | Ceramics 8 |
| 500263 | Ceramics 9 |
| 500264 | Ceramics 10 |
| 500265 | Ceramics 11 |
| 500266 | Ceramics 12 |
| 200441 | Chef |
| 140700 | Chemical Engineering, Other |
| 150621 | Chemical Manufacturing Technology |
| 170321 | Chemical Technology 1 |
| 170322 | Chemical Technology 2 |
| 170581 | Chemistry for Health Science |
| 400131 | Chemistry and Physics Laboratory Techniques |
| 400500 | Chemistry, Other |
| 400511 | Chemistry, Introductory |
| 400521 | Chemistry 1 |
| 400522 | Chemistry 2 |
| 400561 | Chemistry, Independent Study |
| 200121 | Child Development 8 |
| 200122 | Child Development 1 |
| 200123 | Child Development 2 |
| 200124 | Child Development 3 |
| 200125 | Child Development 4 |
| 200200 | Child Care and Guidance Management and Services, Other |
| 200211 | Child Care Services |
| 200221 | Child Care Aide |
| 200231 | Child Care Management |
| 200261 | Child Care - Cooperative Education 1 |
| 200262 | Child Care - Cooperative Education 2 |
| 420711 | Child Psychology |
| 554111 | Child Development 1 |
| 554119 | Child Development 1, not for credit |
| 554121 | Child Development 2 |
| 554129 | Child Development 2, not for credit |
| 230155 | Children's Literature \& Fantasy |
| 161351 | Chinese for Native Speakers 1 |
| 161352 | Chinese for Native Speakers 2 |
| 161353 | Chinese for Native Speakers 3 |
| 180300 | Chiropractic, Other |
| 500935 | Chorus 7 Advanced |
| 500936 | Chorus 7, Advanced |
| 500937 | Chorus 8 |
| 500938 | Chorus 8, Advanced |
| 500939 | Chorus 9 |
| 500940 | Chorus |
| 500941 | Chorus 10 |
| 500942 | Chanced |

$500943 \quad$ Chorus 11
500944 Chorus 11, Advanced
$500945 \quad$ Chorus 12
500946 Chorus 12, Advanced
330100 Citizenship/Civic Activities, Other
040300 City, Community, and Regional Planning, Other
451001 Civics
451024 Civics, Honors
140800 Civil Engineering, Other
150200 Civil Technologies, Other
150221 Civil Engineering Technician
280121 Civil Air Patrol
450825 Civil War
450826 Civil War, Reconstruction and Industrialism
160631 Classical Greek 1
160632 Classical Greek 2
160633 Classical Greek 3
160634 Classical Greek 4
230200 Classics, Other
300200 Clinical Pastoral Care, Other
420200 Clinical Psychology, Other
200131 Clothing 7
200132 Clothing 8
200133 Clothing 1
200134 Clothing 2
$200135 \quad$ Clothing 3
$200136 \quad$ Clothing 4
200300 Clothing, Apparel, and Textiles Management, Production, and Services,
$200311 \quad$ Clothing Occupations 1
200312 Clothing Occupations 2
200313 Clothing Occupations 3
200314 Clothing Occupations - Cooperative Education I
200315 Clothing Occupations - Cooperative Education 2
200321 Clothing Maintenance Aide
200391 Clothing Production Management
$554211 \quad$ Clothing And Textiles 1
554219 Clothing and Textiles 1, not for credit
$554221 \quad$ Clothing And Textiles 2
554229 Clothing and Textiles 2, not for credit
280200 Coast Guard Science, Other
110251 COBOL, Introduction
420300 Cognitive Psychology, Other
300112 College Pre-Science Skills
550401 Combined Vocational/academic Preparation
550409 Combined Vocational/academic Preparation, not for
200331 Commercial Garment and Apparel Construction
480211 Commercial Art 1
480212 Commercial Art 2
480213 Commercial Art, Cooperative

| 480214 | Commercial Art 3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 100100 | Communication Technologies, Other |
| 090100 | Communications, Other General |
| 090300 | Communications Research, Other |
| 099900 | Communications, Other |
| 100121 | Communications Media Production |
| 451023 | Communism and Its Growth |
| 170421 | Community Health |
| 330151 | Community Service |
| 420400 | Community Psychology, Other |
| 440200 | Community Services, Other |
| 200641 | Companion to the Aged |
| 050117 | Comparative World Cultures |
| 230300 | Comparative Literature, Other |
| 230311 | Comparative Literature |
| 260771 | Comparative Embryology |
| 380206 | Comparative Religion |
| 420500 | Comparative Psychology, Other |
| 450221 | Comparative Cultural Patterns |
| 451019 | Comparative Political Systems, Basic |
| 451020 | Comparative World Governments |
| 230400 | Composition, Other |
| 230401 | Composition, Expository |
| 200118 | Comprehensive Consumer and Homemaking Home |
| 080811 | Computer Sales Representative |
| 110100 | Computer and Information Sciences, Other General |
| 110111 | Computer Appreciation |
| 110121 | Computer Mathematics 1 |
| 110122 | Computer Mathematics 2 |
| 110131 | Computer Applications |
| 110132 | Computer Applications, Independent Study |
| 110141 | Computer Science, Advanced Placement |
| 110200 | Computer Programming, Other |
| 110211 | Computer Programming 1 |
| 110212 | Computer Programming 2 |
| 110213 | Computer Programming 3 |
| 110321 | Computer Programming - Cooperative Education |
| 119900 | Computer and Information Sciences, Other |
| 140900 | Computer Engineering, Other |
| 150431 | Computer-Assisted Design/Drafting (CAD) |
| 500811 | Computer Graphics Design |
| 070311 | Computers In Business |
| 460131 | Concrete Technician |
| 360171 | Conditioning and Athletics |
| 500951 | Conducting |
| 030200 | Construction and Readegulatation Trades Other |
| 030211 | Cork Study 1 |
| 469900 | 55841 |

558419 Construction Trades Work Study 1, not for credit
558421 Construction Trades Work Study 2
558429 Construction Trades Work Study 2, not for credit
558511 Construction Trades Work Experience 1
558519 Construction Trades Work Experience 1, not for credit
558521 Construction Trades Work Experience 1
558529 Construction Trades Work Experience 2
060331 Consumer Lending
129900 Consumer, Personal, and Miscellaneous Services, Other
200100 Consumer and Homemaking Home Economics, Other
200141 Consumer Education
200142 Consumer Education 2
200651 Consumer Aide
270114 Consumer Mathematics
400551 Consumer Chemistry
450603 Consumer Economics
470651 Consumer Auto
451010 Contemporary World Affairs
451014 Contemporary American Political Issues
451015 Contemporary American Political Issues, Honors
451033 Contemporary Issues, Basic Skills
320106 Cooperative Education 1
320107 Cooperative Education 2
370121 Coping with Personal Problems
480261 Copy Editing
120411 Cosmetology
120412 Cosmetology 2
120413 Cosmetology 3
120414 Cosmetology - Cooperative Education 2
120415 Cosmetology - Cooperative Education 2
556111 Cosmetology/barber 1
556119 Cosmetology/barber 1, not for credit
556121 Cosmetology/barber 2
556129 Cosmetology/barber 2, not for credit
420600 Counseling Psychology, Other
070662 Court Reporter
500200 Crafts, Other
$500211 \quad$ Crafts 7
500212 Crafts 8
500213 Crafts 9
500214 Crafts 10
$500215 \quad$ Crafts 11
500216 Crafts 12
$500221 \quad$ Crafts 11, Advanced
500222 Crafts 12, Advanced
230500 Creative Writing, Other
$230511 \quad$ Creative Writing 10
230512 Creative Writing 11
230513 Creative Writing 12

| 230521 | Creative Writing, Independent Study |
| :--- | :--- |
| 430100 | Criminal Justice, Other |
| 450400 | Criminology, Other |
| 010331 | Crop Production |
| 090831 | Cryptography |
| 450241 | Cultural Anthropology, Research |
| 200126 | Current Issues in Child Development |
| 130300 | Curriculum and Instruction, Other |
| 200611 | Custodial Services |
| 556211 | Custodial And Housekeeping Services 1 |
| 556219 | Custodial and Housekeeping Services 1, not for credit |
| 556221 | Custodial And Housekeeping Services 2 |
| 556229 | Custodial and Housekeeping Services 2, not for credit |
| 200341 | Custom Apparel Construction |
| 200351 | Custom Tailoring and Alteration |
| 200551 | Custom Drapery and Window Treatment Design |
| 200561 | Custom Slipcovering and Upholstering |
| 160431 | Czech 1 |
| 160432 | Czech 2 |
| 160433 | Czech 3 |
| 020241 | Dairy Production |
| 500300 | Dance, Other |
| 500331 | Dance 9, Advanced |
| 500332 | Dance 10, Advanced |
| 500333 | Dance 11, Advanced |
| 500334 | Dance 12, Advanced |
| 070351 | Data Entry Operator 1 |
| 070352 | Data Entry Operator 2 |
| 110300 | Data Processing, Other |
| 110311 | Data Processing, Introduction |
| 110312 | Data Processing, Intermediate |
| 110313 | Data Processing, Advanced |
| 230149 | Death |
| 451161 | Death and Dying |
| 231031 | Debate Practicum Contract |
| 451012 | Decision Making in a Crisis |
| 500231 | Decorator Crafts |
| 450500 | Demography, Other |
| 170100 | Dental Services, Other |
| 170111 | Dental Assistant 1 |
| 170112 | Dental Assistant 2 |
| 170121 | Dental Assistant, Cooperative |
| 170131 | Dental Technology 1 |
| 170132 | Dental Technology 2 |
| 180400 | Dentistry, Other |
| 500400 | Design, Other |
| 050121 | Developing Nations |
| 420700 | Developmental Psychology, Other |
| 170200 | Diagnostic and Treatment Services, Other |

470321 Diesel Mechanics
200461
080711
080712
080713
080721
080722
080771
480100
480151
480152
230127
500551
500561
500500
Dietetic Aide
Distributive Education 1
Distributive Education 2
Distributive Education 3
Distributive Education 1, Cooperative
Distributive Education 2, Cooperative
Distributive Education, Independent Study
Drafting, Other
Drafting 1, Cooperative

500714
360141
Drafting 2, Cooperative

340151
Drama, Introduction
Drama, History
Drama, Independent Study
Dramatic Arts, Other
Drawing

340152 Driver Education, Practice
Drill Team

340141 Drugs Alcohol and Tobacco
120111 Dry Cleaning 1
120112
Dry Cleaning 2
120100
Drycleaning and Laundering Services, Other
160501
Dutch 1
160502
Dutch 2
160503 Dutch 3
450843 Early Western Civilization
400611 Earth Science
400621 Earth Science, College Preparatory
380208 Eastern Religious Thought
450863 Eastern Civilization
260611 Ecology
450708
050241
450600
Economic and Political Geography

## 450601

450602


450611 Economics, College
130100 Education, Other General
130400 Education Administration, Other
139900 Education, Other
130500 Educational Media, Other
420321 Educational Psychology
170221 . EKG Technician
451009 Elections, Politics and Morality, Honors
460321 Electric Power and Communications Lineworker
141000 Electrical, Electronics, and Communications
150300 Electrical and Electronic Technologies, Other

| 150321 | Electrical Technology |
| :--- | :--- |
| 150341 | Electrical/Electronics Engineering Technician |
| 460300 | Electrical and Power Transmission Installation, Other |
| 470100 | Electrical and Electronics Equipment Repair, Other |
| 010251 | Electricity and Electronics, Agricultural |
| 210113 | Electricity 1 |
| 210114 | Electricity 2 |
| 210119 | Electricity and Electronics, Introduction |
| 210120 | Electricity and Electronics, Advanced |
| 210130 | Electricity - Cooperative Education 1 |
| 210131 | Electricity - Cooperative Education 2 |
| 210150 | Electricity/Electronics - Cooperative |
| 210151 | Electricity/Electronics - Cooperative |
| 400841 | Electricity and Electronics Science |
| 150400 | Electromechanical Instrumentation and Maintenance |
| 150411 | Electromechanical Technology 1 |
| 150412 | Electromechanical Technology 2 |
| 150331 | Electronic Technology 1 |
| 150332 | Electronic Technology 2 |
| 480251 | Electronic Composition |
| 500925 | Electronic Music, Introduction |
| 150333 | Electronics Fabrication |
| 210115 | Electronics 1 |
| 210116 | Electronics 2 |
| 210117 | Electronics 3 |
| 210118 | Electronics 4 |
| 210140 | Electronics - Cooperative Education 1 |
| 210141 | Electronics - Cooperative Education 2 |
| 180500 | Emergency/Disaster Science, Other |
| 500241 | Enameling |
| 300631 | Energy and Environment |
| 450608 | Energy Education |
| 140100 | Engineering, Other General |
| 141100 | Engineering Mechanics, Other |
| 141200 | Engineering Related, Other |
| 141300 | Engineering Science, Other |
| 149900 | Engineering, Other |
| 159900 | Engineering and Engineering-Related Technologies, Other |
| 300300 | Engineering and Other DiscIplines, Other |
| 300311 | Engineering Concepts |
| 480131 | Engineering Drawing 1 |
| 480132 | Engineering Drawing 2 |
| 160121 | English as a Second Language 1 |
| 160122 | English as a Second Language 2 |
| 160123 | English as a Second Language 3 |
| 160124 | English as a Second Language, Skills Lab |
| 230100 | English, Other General |
| 230101 | English 7 |
| 230102 | English 7, Honors |
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230115
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2301610
2301620
2301630
2301640
450849
450850
500926
081121 Entertainment Park/Tourism - Cooperative
120200 Entertainment Services, Other
080300 Entrepreneurship, Other
030212 Environmental Management 1
030213 Environmental Management 2
030221 Environmental Management - Cooperative
040400 Environmental Design, Other
141400 Enyironmental Health Engineering, Other
150500 Environmental Control Technologies, Other
150511 Environmental Control Technologies
300621 Environmental Science
180600 Epidemiology, Other
380141 Epistemics
380121 Ethics
050200 Ethnic Studies, Other
050221 Ethnic and Family Heritage
230141 Ethnic Literature
500361 Ethnic Dance
500731 Ethnic Art History
230412 Etymology
050118 European Culture Studies, Basic
050119 European Culture Studies, General
050120 European Culture Studies, Honors
450853 European History, Mid-Nineteenth Through
450854 European History, Twentieth Century
450855 European History, Advanced Readings

| 450856 | European History, Modern, Advanced Placement |
| :--- | :--- |
| 130600 | Evaluation and Research, Other |
| 200621 | Executive Housekeeping |
| 510101 | Executive Internship |
| 510102 | Executive Internship 2 |
| 360192 | Experiential Outdoor Education |
| 420800 | Experimental Psychology, Other |
| 190300 | Family and Community Services, Other |
| 190400 | Family/Consumer Resource Management, Other |
| 200161 | Family Health 1 |
| 200162 | Family Health 2 |
| 200171 | Family Relations |
| 450864 | Far East, History |
| 010131 | Farm and Ranch Management |
| 010241 | Farm Construction |
| 080111 | Fashion Merchandising |
| 080121 | Fashion Design and Illustration |
| 080131 | Fashion Merchandising - Cooperative |
| 080132 | Fashion Merchandising - Cooperative |
| 200371 | Fashion and Fabric Coordination |
| 020521 | Fertilizers and Chemicals |
| 260151 | Field Biology |
| 450710 | Field Geography, Honors |
| 450604 | Filing Your Income Taxes |
| 100151 | Film Making and Production 1 |
| 100152 | Film Making and Production 2 |
| 500600 | Film Arts, Other |
| 500611 | Film Study |
| 060311 | Financial Careers |
| 070221 | Financial Mathematics |
| 080400 | Financial Services Marketing, Other |
| 500700 | Fine Arts, Other |
| 500701 | Fine Arts 7 |
| 500702 | Fine Arts 8 |
| 160451 | Finnish 1 |
| 160452 | Finnish 2 |
| 160453 | Finnish 3 |
| 160454 | Finnish 4 |
| 430200 | Fire Protection, Other |
| 430211 | Fire Fighting Practices |
| 430221 | Fire Safety Education |
| 170211 | First Aid |
| 020281 | Fish Production |
| 030300 | Fishing and Fisheries, Other |
| 460422 | Flooring Installation |
| 080511 | Floral Sales |
| 200521 | Floral Design |
| 010621 | Floriculture |
| 080500 | Floristry, Farm and Garden Supplies Marketing, Other |

500964 Folk Music, Ethnic

230741 Folklore, American
020300 Food Sciences, Other
080600 Food Marketing, Other
080611 Food Marketing/Distribution - Overview
080621 Food Marketing - Cooperative Education 1
080622 Food Marketing - Cooperative Education 2
190500 Food Sciences and Human Nutrition, Other
200400 Food Production, Management and Services, Other
200411 Food Service Training
$200412 \quad$ Food Service Training 2
200413 Food Services/Restaurant Management
200421 Food Service Cooperative Training
200471 Food Testing
470181 Food Processing Machine Maintenance Technician/
$554311 \quad$ Food And Nutrition 1
554319 Food and Nutrition 1, not for credit
$554321 \quad$ Food And Nutrition 2
554329 Food and Nutrition 2, not for credit
$556311 \quad$ Food Services 1
556319 Food Services 1, not for credit
$556321 \quad$ Food Services 2
$556329 \quad$ Food Services 2, not for credit
$200181 \quad$ Foods and Nutrition 7
$200182 \quad$ Foods and Nutrition 8
200183 Foods 1
$200184 \quad$ Foods 2
200185 Foods 3
200186 Foods 4

160100
160111
160336
160427
160519 Fóreign Language Contract, German
160909 Foreign Language Contract, French
160919 Foreign Language Contract, Italian
160925 Foreign Language Contract, Latin
160939 Foreign Language Contract, Spanish
$161119 \quad$ Foreign Language Contract - Arabic
169900 Foreign Languages, Other
030400 Forestry Production and Processing, Other
030500 Forestry and Related Sciences, Other
030511 . Forestry Science 1
030512 Forestry Science 2
030521 Forestry Occupations - Work Experience
490211 Forklift Operator
110221 FORTRAN, Introduction
$200241 \quad$ Foster Care and Family Care
480551 Foundry 1

| 480552 | Foundry 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 451006 | Framework of the Constitution |
| 160901 | French 7 |
| 160902 | French 8 |
| 160903 | French 1 |
| 160904 | French 2 |
| 160905 | French 3 |
| 160906 | French 4 |
| 160907 | French, Advanced Placement |
| 160908 | French Field-Based Experience |
| 160910 | French, Conversational |
| 161361 | French for Native Speakers 1 |
| 161362 | French for Native Speakers 2 |
| 161363 | French for Native Speakers 3 |
| 161364 | French for Native Speakers 4 |
| 450851 | French Revolution, Honors |
| 010681 | Fruit and Vegetable Production |
| 231311 | Functional English 1 |
| 231312 | Functional English 2 |
| 231313 | Functional English 3 |
| 231314 | Functional English 4 |
| 541009 | Functional Math Skills, not for credit |
| 541101 | Functional Consumer Math |
| 541109 | Functional Consumer Math, not for credit |
| 541201 | Functional Vocational Math |
| 541209 | Functional Vocational Math, not for credit |
| 542011 | Functional Language Arts 1 |
| 542019 | Functional Language Arts 1, not for credit |
| 542021 | Functional Language Arts 2 |
| 542029 | Functional Language Arts 2, not for credit |
| 542031 | Functional Language Arts 3 |
| 542039 | Functional Language Arts 3, not for credit |
| 542041 | Functional Language Arts 4 |
| 542049 | Functional Language Arts 4, not for credit |
| 542051 | Functional Vocational English |
| 542059 | Functional Vocational English, not for credit |
| 542101 | Functional Reading |
| 542109 | Functional Reading, not for credit |
| 54201 | Functional Oral Communication |
| 542209 | Functional Oral Communication, not for credit |
| 542301 | Functional Writing |
| 542309 | Functional Writing, not for credit |
| 542401 | Functional Academics |
| 542409 | Functional Academics; not for credit |
| 543201 | Functional Leisure And Recreational Skills |
| 543209 | Functional Leisure and Recreational Skills, not |
| 543301 | Functional Health |
| 543309 | Functional Health, not for credit |
| 543401 | Functional Transition Skills |
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543409 Functional Transition Skills, not for credit

544001
544009
544501
544509
120300
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300611
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120512
120513
120514
541001
550001
550009
550201
550209
550301
550309
551011
551019
551021
551029
551031
551039
552011
552019
552021
552031
553011
553019
553021
553029
553031
553039
554011
554019
554021
554029
554031
554039
555011
555019
555021
555029
555031
555039
558011

Functional Science
Functional Science, not for credit
Functional Social Skills
Functional Social Studies, not for credit
Funeral Services, Other
Furniture Refinishing
Futuristics
General Marketing, Other
General Services Occupations 1
General Services Occupations 2
General Services Occupations 3
General Services Occupations 4
General Math Skills
General Prevocational Preparation
General Prevocational Preparation, not for credit
General Work-study/experience
General Work-study/experience, not for credit
General Work Experience
General Work Experience, not for credit
General Agriculture 1
General Agriculture 1, not for credit
General Agriculture 2
General Agriculture 2, not for credit
General Agriculture 3
General Agriculture 3, not for credit
General Office Practice 1
General Office Practice 1, not for credit
General Office Practice 2
General Office Practice 3
General Health Occupations 1
General Health Occupations 1, not for credit
General Health Occupations 2
General Health Occupations 2, not for credit
General Health Occupations 3
General Health Occupations 3, not for credit
General Home Economics 1
General Home Economics 1, not for credit
General Home Economics 2
General Home Economics 2, not for credit
General Home Economics 3
General Home Economics 3, not for credit
General Industrial Arts 1
General Industrial Arts 1, not for credit
General Industrial Arts 2
General Industrial Arts 2, not for credit
General Industrial Arts 3
General Industrial Arts 3, not for credit
General Construction Trades 1

| 558019 | General Construction Trades 1, not for credit |
| :--- | :--- |
| 558021 | General Construction Trades 2 |
| 558029 | General Construction Trades 2, not for credit |
| 558031 | General Construction Trades 3 |
| 558039 | General Construction Trades 3, not for credit |
| 569001 | General Tutorial Services |
| 569009 | General Tutorial Services, not for credit |
| 260161 | Genetics |
| 450700 | Geography, Other |
| 450701 | Geography 8 |
| 450702 | Geography, United States |
| 450703 | Geography, North American |
| 450705 | Geography, Western Hemisphere and Africa |
| 450706 | Geography, Eastern Hemisphere |
| 141500 | Geological Engineering, Other |
| 400600 | Geological Sciences, Other |
| 400631 | Geology |
| 400632 | Geology - Field Studies |
| 270406 | Geometry, Plane |
| 270407 | Geometry, Solid |
| 270408 | Geometry, Plane and Solid |
| 270409 | Geometry, Informal |
| 141600 | Geophysical Engineering, Other |
| 200642 | Geriatrics 2 |
| 200643 | Geriatrics - Cooperative Education 1 |
| 200644 | Geriatrics - Cooperative Education 2 |
| 160511 | German 7 |
| 160512 | German 8 |
| 160513 | German 1 |
| 160514 | German 2 |
| 160515 | German 3 |
| 160516 | German 4 |
| 160517 | German, Advanced Placement |
| 160518 | German Field-Based Experience |
| 160500 | Germanic Languages, Other |
| 240141 | Gifted and Talented Program |
| 050138 | Global Education |
| 451003 | Government, Basic |
| 451026 | Government Internship |
| 230406 | Grammar 7 |
| 230407 | Grammar 8 |
| 230408 | Grammar 9 |
| 230409 | Grammar 10 |
| 230410 | Grammar 11 |
| 230411 | Grammar 12 |
| 480200 | Graphic and Printing Communications, Other |
| 480221 | Graphic Arts 1 |
| 480222 | Graphic Arts 2 |
| 480223 | Graphic Arts 3 |

480224 Graphic Arts 4
500411 Graphic Design
500800 Graphic Arts Technology, Other
557111 Graphic And Printing Communications 1
557119 Graphic And Printing Communications 1, not for credit
557121 Graphic And Printing Communications 2,
557129 Graphic And Printing Communications 2, not for credit
160600 Greek, Other
010641 . Greenhouse Management
080612 Grocery Management
500927 Guitar, Beginning
500928 Guitar, Intermediate
500929 Guitar, Advanced
360131 Gymnastics
500930
569401
Handbells
Handicap Specific Support Services
569409 Handicap Specific Support Services, not for credit
549401 Handicapped Developmental Support Services
549409 Handicapped Developmental Support Services, not
230413 Handwriting
500949 Harmony and Composition
050281 Hawaiian
050291
160341
160342
160343
160344
160345
170511
170521
170591
170592
170593
180700
189900
340100
340131
340132
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340136
553111
553119
553121
553129 Health Occupations Work Study 2, not for credit
553211 Health Occupations Work Experience 1
553219 Health Occupations Work Experience 1, not for credit
553221 Health Occupations Work Experience 2

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| 553229 | Health Occupations Work Experience 2 |
| 470200 | Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration |
| 490213 | Heavy Vehicle Operation/Earth Moving Equipment |
| 161111 | Hebrew 1 |
| 161112 | Hebrew 2 |
| 161113 | Hebrew 3 |
| 161114 | Hebrew 4 |
| 180800 | Hematology, Other |
| 230147 | Heroes |
| 450823 | Historic Events, United States |
| 421011 | Historical Personalities and Ideas |
| 450869 | Historical Research |
| 050128 | History of China |
| 050136 | History of Russia |
| 450800 | History, Other |
| 450801 | History and Geography 7 |
| 080800 | Home and Office Products Marketing, Other |
| 170411 | Home Health Aide |
| 190100 | Home Economics, Other General |
| 199900 | Home Economics, Other |
| 200111 | Home Economics 7 |
| 200112 | Home Economics 8 |
| 200113 | Home Economics 1 |
| 200114 | Home Economics 2 |
| 200115 | Home Economics 3 |
| 200116 | Home Economics 4 |
| 200151 | Home Economics Occupations 1, Exploratory |
| 200152 | Home Economics Occupations 2, Exploratory |
| 200153 | Home Economics Laboratory Assistant |
| 200154 | Home Economics Leadership |
| 200191 | Home Management 1 |
| 200192 | Home Management 2 |
| 200193 | Home Economics - Cooperative Education 1 |
| 200194 | Home Economics - Cooperative Education 2 |
| 200500 | Home Furnishings and Equipment Management, Production, and Services, |
| 200531 | Home Decorating |
| 200541 | Home Furnishings Aide |
| 200571 | Home-Service Assisting 1 |
| 200572 | Home Service Assisting 2 |
| 200573 | Home Service Asst - Cooperative Education 1 |
| 200574 | Home Service Asst - Cooperative Education 2 |
| 460441 | Home Maintenance and Repair |
| 554411 | Home Economics Work Study 1 |
| 554419 | Home Economics Work Study 1, not for credit |
| 554421 | Home Economics Work Study 2 |
| 554429 | Home Economics Work Study 2, not for credit |
| 554511 | Home Economics Work Experience 1 |
| 554519 | Home Economics Work Experience 1, not for credit |
| 554521 | Home Economics Work Experience 2 |
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554529 Home Economics Work Experience 2, not for credit
200631 Homemaker's Aide
020261 Horse Production
020262 Horseshoeing/Farrier Training
010661
010662
010600
010611
080900
080921
080922
060711
060712
460311
460312
200511
200512
060600
190600
440711
450709
421021
Horticultural Mechanics I
Horticultural Mechanics II
Horticulture, Other
Horticulture
Hospitality and Recreation Marketing, Other
Hospitality Sales 1
Hospitality Sales 2
Hotel and Motel Management
Hotel and Motel Training
Housewiring 1
Housewiring 2
Housing and Interior Design 1

300400 Humanities and Social Sciences, Other
300411 Humanities
300421 Humanities, European
300431 Humanities, American
300441 Humanities, African
300451 Humanities, Near East and Far East
230135
470521
Humor
500521 Hydraulas and Peutics
500521 Improvisation and Mime
240131 Independent Study
230751 Indian Literature
050251 Indians of North America
160700 Indic Languages, Other
190700 Individual and Family Development, Other
451007 Individual vs State
120531 Industrial Maintenance/Mechanics 1
120532 Industrial Maintenance/Mechanics 2
141700 Industrial Engineering, Other
150600 Industrial Production Technologies, Other
150601 Industrial Research \& Development
150611 Industrial Production Technology 1
150612 Industrial Production Technology 2
210100 Industrial Arts, Other
210101 Industrial Arts 7
210102 Industrial Arts 8
210103 Industrial Arts 1
210104 Industrial Arts 2

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| 210105 | Industrial Arts 3 |
| 210106 | Industrial Arts 4 |
| 210108 | Industrial Production |
| 210109 | Industrial Occupations 1 |
| 210110 | Industrial Occupations 2 |
| 210111 | Industrial Cooperative Work Experience |
| 210112 | Industrial Cooperative Work Experience, Advanced |
| 210125 | Industrial Education Management Trainee |
| 210126 | Industrial Arts Research |
| 420900 | Industrial and Organizational Psychology, Other |
| 470161 | Industrial Electricity |
| 470171 | Industrial Electronics |
| 470300 | Industrial Equipment Maintenance and Repair, Other |
| 470311 | Industrial Mechanics 1 |
| 470312 | Industrial Mechanics 2 |
| 470331 | Industrial Maintenance Mechanics 1 |
| 470332 | Industrial Maintenance Mechanics 2 |
| 210107 | Industry and Technology |
| 110400 | Information Sciences and Systems, Other |
| 060700 | Institutional Management, Other |
| 200600 | Institutional, Home Management, and Supporting |
| 200671 | Institutional, Home Management Support Services - |
| 470421 | Instrument Maintenance and Repair |
| 500921 | Instrumental String Class |
| 141211 | Instrumentation Physics 1 |
| 141212 | Instrumentation Physics 2 |
| 141213 | Instrumentation Physics 3 |
| 141214 | Instrumentation Physics 4 /Advanced Placement |
| 150421 | Instrumentation Technology |
| 060800 | Insurance and Risk Management, Other |
| 06011 | Insurance Careers |
| 081000 | Insurance Marketing, Other |
| 450605 | Insurance Theory |
| 090121 | Intercultural Communications |
| 040500 | Interior Design, Other |
| 040511 | Interior Design |
| 200513 | Interior Design Occupations |
| 010700 | International Agriculture, Other |
| 060900 | International Business Management, Other |
| 130700 | International and Comparative Education, Other |
| 190800 | International/Comparative Home Economics, Other |
| 200187 | International Foods |
| 440300 | International Public Service, Other |
| 450612 | International Economics |
| 450900 | International Relations, Other |
| 450911 | Intern |
| 450921 | Inters |
| 510931 | Interations |


| 230414 | Interpersonal Communication |
| :---: | :---: |
| 350100 | Interpersonal Skills, Other |
| 350111 | Interpersonal Relationships |
| 490411 | Introduction to Transportation Industry |
| 450606 | Investment Economics |
| 061000 | Investments and Securities, Other |
| 061011 | Investments and Taxation |
| 160800 | Iranian Languages, Other |
| 230123. | Irish Literature |
| 380217 | Islam and the Koran |
| 450862 | Israel, History |
| 160911 | Italian 7 |
| 160912 | Italian 8 |
| 160913 | Italian 1 |
| 160914 | Italian 2 |
| 160915 | Italian 3 |
| 160916 | Italian 4 |
| 160917 | Italian, Advanced Placement |
| 160918 | Italian Field-Based Experience |
| 161331 | Italian for Native Speakers 1 |
| 161332 | Italian for Native Speakers 2 |
| 161333 | Italian for Native Speakers 3 |
| 160900 | Italic Languages, Other |
| 160331 | Japanese 1 |
| 160332 | Japanese 2 |
| 160333 | Japanese 3 |
| 160334 | Japanese 4 |
| 160335 | Japanese 5 |
| 161341 | Japanese for Native Speakers 1 |
| 161342 | Japanese for Native Speakers 2 |
| 161343 | Japanese for Native Speakers 3 |
| 500251 | Jewelry 1 |
| 500252 | Jewelry 2 |
| 500253 | Jewelry 3 |
| 500254 | Jewelry 4 |
| 050261 | Jewish Historical Significance |
| 090400 | Journalism (Mass Communications), Other |
| 090411 | Journalism 1 |
| 090412 | Journalism 2 |
| 090413 | Journalism 3 |
| 090421 | Journalism Investigations |
| 380214 | Judaism, Foundations |
| 080321 | Junior Achievement |
| . 070341 | Key Punch Operator |
| 070361 | Keyboarding |
| 160351 | Korean 1 |
| 160352 | Korean 2 |
| 160353 | Korean 3 |
| 160354 | Korean 4 |


| 160355 | Korean 5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 061100 | Labor Industrial Relations, Other |
| 170311 | Laboratory Program 1 |
| 170312 | Laboratory Program 2 |
| 040600 | Landscape Architecture, Other |
| 010631 | Landscaping |
| 010632 | Landscaping, Advanced |
| 500612 | Language of the Cinema |
| 050113 | Latin America |
| 160920 | Latin 1 |
| 160921 | Latin 2 |
| 160922 | Latin 3 |
| 160923 | Latin 4 |
| 160924 | Latin, Advanced Placement |
| 230321 | Latin American Authors/Literature |
| 450860 | Latin American History |
| 220100 | Law, Other |
| 220111 | Law Fundamentals |
| 220121 | Law and You |
| 430111 | Law Enforcement |
| 430121 | Law Science |
| 480311 | Leatherwork 1 |
| 480312 | Leatherwork 2 |
| 557211 | Leatherwork And Upholstery 1, |
| 557219 | Leatherwork And Upholstery 1, not for credit |
| 557221 | Leatherwork And Upholstery 2 |
| 557229 | Leatherwork And Upholstery 2, not for credit |
| 480300 | Leatherworking and Upholstering, Other |
| 070661 | Legal Office Procedures |
| 070681 | Legal/Medical Office Procedures |
| 360100 | Leisure and Recreational Activities, Other |
| 239900 | Letters, Other |
| 240100 | Liberal/General Studies, Other |
| 240111 | Liberal Studies |
| 250100 | Library and Archival Sciences, Other General |
| 250111 | Library Science |
| 250300 | Library Assisting, Other |
| 250311 | Library Assistant |
| 250400 | Library Science, Other |
| 259900 | Library and Archival Sciences, Other |
| 269900 | Life Sciences, Other |
| 340171 | Life Saving |
| 500724 | Life Drawing |
| 500431 | Lighting Fundamentals, Theater |
| 270417 | Linear Algebra |
| 230600 | Linguistics (includes Phonetics, Semantics, and |
| 230611 | Linguistics |
| 090431 | Literary Magazine |
| 230122 | Literature, Contemporary |

230140 Literature of Human Values

230700 Literature, American, Other
230800 Literature, English, Other
020221 Livestock 9
020222 Livestock 10
380131 Logic
110261 LOGO, Introduction
210121 Machine Shop 1
210122 Machine Shop 2
210123 Machine Shop 3
210124 Machine Shop 4
061200
061300
160321
160322
160323
160324
160325
030711
030712
260621
260622
280421
280422
280423
280424
490311
490312
061400
061411
089900
200172
380205
460111
460112
460113
090111
141800
270100
270101
270102
270103
270104
270106
270107
270109
270110
270112
270113
Management Information Systems, Other
Management Science, Other
Mandarin 1
Mandarin 2
Mandarin 3
Mandarin 4
Mandarin 5
Marine Management/Oceanography 1
Marine Management/Oceanography 2
Marine Biology
Marine Biology, Advanced
Marine Corps Leadership Education 1
Marine Corps Leadership Education 2
Marine Corps Leadership Education 3
Marine Corps Leadership Education 4
Marine Mechanics, Basic
Marine Mechanics, Advanced
Marketing Management and Research, Other
Marketing Management and Decision Making
Marketing and Distribution, Other
Marriage Society and Change
Marriage, Life Choices in Christian Living
Masonry 1
Masonry 2
Masonry 3
Mass Media
Materials, Engineering, Other
Mathematics, Other General
Mathematics 7
Mathematics 7, Accelerated
Mathematics 8
Mathematics 8, Accelerated
Mathematics 1, General
Mathematics 2, General
Mathematics in the Arts
Mathematics, Vocational
Mathematics Review
Mathematics Tutoring

| 270421 | Mathematics 1, Unified |
| :--- | :--- |
| 270422 | Mathematics 2, Unified |
| 270423 | Mathematics 3, Unified |
| 270424 | Mathematics, Independent Study |
| 279900 | Mathematics, Other |
| 480411 | Meatcutting 1 |
| 480412 | Meatcutting 2 |
| 557311 | Meatcutting 1 |
| 557319 | Meatcutting 1, not for credit |
| 557321 | Meatcutting 2 |
| 557329 | Meatcutting 2, not for credit |
| 141900 | Mechanical Engineering, Other |
| 150800 | Mechanical and Related Technologies, Other |
| 150821 | Mechanical Engineering Technology |
| 480111 | Mechanical Drawing 1 |
| 480112 | Mechanical Drawing 2 |
| 480113 | Mechanical Drawing 3 |
| 480114 | Mechanical Drawing 4 |
| 479900 | Mechanics and Repairers, Other |
| 070671 | Medical Office Procedures |
| 170300 | Medical Laboratory Technologies, Other |
| 170531 | Medical Terminology |
| 170541 | Medical Records Secretary |
| 170551 | Medical Assisting |
| 180900 | Medical Laboratory, Other |
| 181801 | Medical Ethics |
| 181000 | Medicine, Other |
| 230871 | Medieval Literature |
| 170400 | Mental Health/Human Services, Other |
| 170431 | Mental Health Worker |
| 480511 | Metal 1 |
| 480512 | Metal 2 |
| 480513 | Metal 3 |
| 480514 | Metal 4 |
| 480541 | Metal Restoration |
| 142000 | Metallurgical Engineering, Other |
| 142011 | Metallurgy/Powder Metal Basics |
| 400411 | Meteorology |
| 050271 | Mexican American Heritage |
| 230781 | Mexican American Literature |
| 450833 | Mexican History |
| 500728 | Mexico, Fine Arts |
| 260500 | Microbiology, Other |
| 260511 | Microbiology |
| 050131 | Middle Eastern Studies |
| 050132 | Middle East, War for Survival |
| 450861 | Middle East History |
| 280300 | Military Science (Army), Other |
| 289900 | Military Sciences, Other |
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| 290100 | Military Technologies, Other |
| :--- | :--- |
| 400641 | Mineralogy |
| 142100 | Mining and Mineral Engineering, Other |
| 150900 | Mining and Petroleum Technologies, Other |
| 150911 | Mining Technology |
| 050211 | Minorities in America |
| 170500 | Miscellaneous Allied Health Services, Other |
| 260600 | Miscellaneous Specialized Areas, Life Sciences, Other |
| 400700 | Miscellaneous Physical Sciences, Other |
| 460400 | Miscellaneous Construction Trades, Other |
| 470400 | Miscellaneous Mechanics and Repairers, Other |
| 556411 | Miscellaneous Services 1 |
| 556419 | Miscellaneous Services 1, not for credit |
| 556421 | Miscellaneous Services 2 |
| 556429 | Miscellaneous Services 2, not for credit |
| 390300 | Missionary Studies, Other |
| 451141 | Mobility in Society |
| 450941 | Model Security Council, Local |
| 450951 | Model United Nations, Local |
| 450952 | Model United Nations, National |
| 451027 | Model Senate |
| 500281 | Model Building |
| 160611 | Modern Greek for Survival |
| 160621 | Modern Greek |
| 160622 | Modern Greek 2 |
| 160623 | Modern Greek 3 |
| 160624 | Modern Greek 4 |
| 230831 | Modern British Writers |
| 340138 | Modern Medical Issues |
| 450852 | Modern Europe |
| 500311 | Modern Dance for Beginners 9 |
| 500312 | Modern Dance for Beginners 10 |
| 500313 | Modern Dance for Beginners 11 |
| 500314 | Modern Dance for Beginners 12 |
| 500321 | Modern Dance 9, Intermediate |
| 500322 | Modern Dance 10, Intermediate |
| 500323 | Modern Dance 11, Intermediate |
| 500324 | Modern Dance 12, Intermediate |
| 380204 | Moral Issues, Social and Individual |
| 360181 | Motorcycle Operation |
| 309900 | Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies, Other |
| 500719 | Mural Painting |
| 250500 | Museology, Other |
| 500900 | Music, Other |
| 500901 | Music 7 |
| 500902 | Music 8 |
| 500934 | Music Lessons, Applied |
| 500952 | Music Theory |
| 500953 | Music History 7 |

$500954 \quad$ Music History 8
$500955 \quad$ Music History 9
500956 Music History 10
500957 Music History 11
500958 Music History 12
500959 Music Literature 9
500960 Music Literature 10
500961 Music Literature 11
500962 Music Literature 12
500963 Music Appreciation
500965
Music Theater
500966
Music, Independent Study
500967 Music Laboratory, General Survey
470411 Musical Instrument Repair
230132 Mysteries
230211 Mythological Literature, Greek and Roman
230126 Mythology and Fable
451008 National State and Local Elections
161000 Native American Languages, Other
142200 Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering, Other
280400 Naval Science (Navy, Marines), Other
280411 Naval Science 1
280412 Naval Science 2
280413 Naval Science 3
280414 Naval Science 4
490331 Navigation
050137 Neglected World
050106 New England Studies
450819 Nineteen Sixties
450820 Nineteen Seventies
230150 Nobel Prize Authors
230137 Non Fiction
050111 North America and Current Events
050112 North and South America
450832 North American History
160521 Norwegian 1
160522 Norwegian 2
230130 Novels
142300 Nuclear Engineering, Other
410200 Nuclear Technologies, Other
$170631 \quad$ Nurse's Aide and Orderly
170641 Nurse's Aide, Cooperative
170651 Nurse's Mathematics
010651 Nursery Operations and Management
170600 Nursing-Related Services, Other
170621 Nursing, Practical
181100 Nursing, Other
$020251 \quad$ Nutrition and Feeds
200188 Nutrition

| 230144 | Occult Literature |
| :--- | :--- |
| 142400 | Ocean Engineering, Other |
| 400711 | Oceanography |
| 320121 | Off-Campus Vo Tech Training - Unspecified |
| 070161 | Office Machines |
| 070162 | Office Machines, Vocational |
| 070400 | Office Supervision and Management, Other |
| 070731 | Office Procedures 1 |
| 070732 | Office Procedures 2 |
| 070741 | Office Education 1, Cooperative |
| 070742 | Office Education 2, Cooperative |
| 552111 | Office Machines 1 |
| 552121 | Office Machines 2 |
| 050107 | Old South |
| 170700 | Ophthalmic Services, Other |
| 170711 | Optical Services Assistant |
| 150631 | Optics Technology |
| 181200 | Optometry, Other |
| 500912 | Orchestra 7 |
| 500913 | Orchestra 7, Advanced |
| 500914 | Orchestra 8 |
| 500915 | Orchestra 8, Advanced |
| 500916 | Orchestra 9 |
| 500917 | Orchestra 9, Advanced |
| 500918 | Orchestra 10 |
| 500919 | Orchestra 11 |
| 500920 | Orchestra 12 |
| 500933 | Organ |
| 400531 | Organic Chemistry |
| 061500 | Organizational Behavior, Other |
| 080911 | Orientation to Hospitality Careers |
| 140111 | Orientation to Engineering |
| 020421 | Ornamental Horticulture 1 |
| 020422 | Ornamental Horticulture 2 |
| 020423 | Ornamental Horticulture 3 |
| 181300 | Osteopathic Medicine, Other |
| 450802 | Our Cultural Heritage 7 |
| 300131 | Outdoor Education |
| 310200 | Outdoor Recreation, Other |
| 050139 | Pacific Rim Nations |
| 450866 | Pacific Lands, History |
| 460421 | Painting and Decorating |
| 500715 | Painting 1 |
| 500716 | Painting 2 |
| 200173 | Parenthood |
| 310100 | Parks and Recreation, Other General |
| 310300 | Parks and Recreation Management, Other |
| 319900 | Parks and Recreation, Other |
| 110231 | PASCAL, Introduction |

260761
300500
350131
330121
500341
500342
500343
500344
070371
070153
120400
120431
370100
370111
421000
061600
070500
142500
150921
470341
470342
470343
181400
181411
380100
380111
389900
$10013 ̣ 1$
100132
500621
500622
500623
500631
500632
340111
340112
340113
340114
340115
340116
340121
340122
340161
400100
400121
400141
400541
409900
410300 Physical Science Technologies, Other

| 450707 | Physical Geography |
| :--- | :--- |
| 400800 | Physics, Other |
| 400811 | Physics, General |
| 400821 | Physics 1 |
| 400822 | Physics 2 |
| 400831 | Physics 2 without Calculus |
| 421100 | Physiological Psychology, Other |
| 260751 | Physiology, Human |
| 260752 | Physiology, Advanced |
| 500931 | Piano 1 |
| 500932 | Piano 2 |
| 400900 | Planetary Science, Other |
| 020400 | Plant Sciences, Other |
| 551211 | Plant Care 1 |
| 551219 | Plant Care 1, not for credit |
| 551221 | Plant Care 2 |
| 551229 | Plant Care 2, not for credit |
| 480611 | Plastics 1 |
| 480612 | Plastics 2 |
| 230129 | Plays, Modern Survey |
| 500531 | Playwriting |
| 460500 | Plumbing, Pipefitting, and Steamfitting, Other |
| 460511 | Plumbing 1 |
| 460512 | Plumbing 2 |
| 558311 | Plumbing 1 |
| 558319 | Plumbing 1, not for credit |
| 558321 | Plumbing 2 |
| 558329 | Plumbing 2, not for credit |
| 181500 | Podiatry, Other |
| 230133 | Poetry |
| 160441 | Polish 1 |
| 160442 | Polish 2 |
| 160443 | Polish 3 |
| 160444 | Polish 4 |
| 451000 | Political Science and Government, Other |
| 451028 | Political Leadership |
| 451029 | Political Science |
| 451030 | Political Science, Advanced Placement |
| 451031 | Political Science and Government - |
| 451032 | Political Turmoil |
| 181600 | Population and Family Planning, Other |
| 450511 | Population Education |
| 160926 | Portuguese 1 |
| 160927 | Portuguese 2 |
| 160928 | Portuguese 3 |
| 160929 | Portuguese 4 |
| 160930 | Portuguese 5 |
| 161321 | Portuguese for Native Speakers 1 |
| 161322 | Portuguese for Native Speakers 2 |


| 161323 | Portuguese for Native Speakers 3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 161324 | Portuguese for Native Speakers 4 |
| 020231 | Poultry |
| 010231 | Power and Machinery, Agricultural |
| 470511 | Power Mechanics 1 |
| 470512 | Power Mechanics 2 |
| 470513 | Power Mechanics 3 |
| 470514 | Power Mechanics 4 |
| 380213 | Prayer and Liturgy |
| 181700 | Pre-Dentistry, Other |
| 181800 | Pre-Medicine, Other |
| 181900 | Pre-Pharmacy, Other |
| 182000 | Pre-Veterinary, Other |
| 270401 | Pre-Algebra |
| 480400 | Precision Food Production, Other |
| 480500 | Precision Metal Work, Other |
| 480600 | Precision Work, Assorted Materials, Other |
| 489900 | Precision Production, Other |
| 557411 | Precision Production Work Study 1 |
| 557419 | Precision Production Work Study 1, not for credit |
| 557421 | Precision Production Work Study 2 |
| 557429 | Precision Production Work Study 2, not for credit |
| 557511 | Precision Production Work Experience 1 |
| 557519 | Precision Production Work Experience 1, not for credit |
| 557521 | Precision Production Work Experience 2 |
| 557529 | Precision Production Work Experience 2 |
| 451005 | Presidency |
| 500291 | Printmaking 1 |
| 500292 | Printmaking 2 |
| 270521 | Probability |
| 270531 | Probability and Statistics |
| 500723 | Product Design |
| 182100 | Prosectorial Science, Other |
| 439900 | Protective Services, Other |
| 230145 | Protest Literature |
| 380215 | Protestantism, Foundations |
| 421200 | Psycholinguistics, Other |
| 420100 | Psychology, Other General |
| 420111 | Psychology |
| 420112 | Psychology, Advanced |
| 420311 | Psychology of Learning |
| 429900 | Psychology, Other |
| 421300 | Psychometrics, Other |
| 421400 | Psychopharmacology, Other |
| 421411 | Psychopharmacology |
| 090500 | Public Relations, Other |
| 182200 | Public Health Laboratory Science, Other |
| 231011 | Public Speaking |
| 440100 | Public Affairs, Other General |


| 440400 | Public Administration, Other |
| :--- | :--- |
| 440500 | Public Policy Studies, Other |
| 440600 | Public Works, Other |
| 449900 | Public Affairs, Other |
| 270400 | Pure Mathematics, Other |
| 150700 | Quality Control and Safety Technologies, Other |
| 150711 | Quality Control Technology |
| 421500 | Quantitative Psychology, Other |
| 090600 | Radio/Television News Broadcast, Other |
| 090700 | Radio/Television, Other General |
| 100161 | Radio Production |
| 100191 | Radio/Television Production 1 |
| 100192 | Radio/Television Production 2 |
| 470121 | Radio and TV Repair 1 |
| 470122 | Radio and TV Repair 2 |
| 470123 | Radio and TV Repair 3 |
| 410211 | Radioactivity |
| 230153 | Reading, Independent Study |
| 231211 | Reading Development 1 |
| 231212 | Reading Development 2 |
| 231213 | Reading Development 3 |
| 231214 | Reading Development 4 |
| 060321 | Real Estate Finance |
| 061700 | Real Estate, Other |
| 061711 | Real Estate Marketing |
| 230121 | Realism |
| 070151 | Recordkeeping 1 |
| 070152 | Recordkeeping 2 |
| 310111 | Recreation Aide |
| 360191 | Recreational Activities |
| 450821 | Reform in American History |
| 170800 | Rehabilitation Services, Other |
| 380200 | Religion, Other |
| 380209 | Religion and Psychology |
| 380211 | Religion and Literature |
| 380212 | Religion, Introduction |
| 380216 | Religious Movements in America |
| 390400 | Religious Education, Other |
| 390500 | Religious Music, Other |
| 230119 | Renaissance Literature |
| 030100 | Renewable Natural Resources, Other General |
| 039900 | Renewable Natural Resources, Other |
| 070651 | Reprographics |
| 230154 | Research Technique |
| 320201 | Resource Room (Non Special Education) |
| 562301 | Resource Language Arts/english 1 |
| 562302 | Resource Language Arts/english 2 Arts/english 3 |
| 562303 | Rests/english 4 |
| 56304 |  |

562309 Resource Language Arts/english, not for credit
562311 Resource Reading
562319 Resource Reading, not taken for credit
562321 Resource Writing
562329 Resource Writing, not for credit
562701 Resource General Math
562709 Resource General Math, not for credit
562711 Resource Vocational Math
562719
562721
562729
563201
563209 Resource Career Exploration/prevocational Skill, not for credit
563211 Resource Transition Skills
563219 Resource Transition Skills, not for credit
564001 Resource General Science
564009 Resource General Science, not for credit
564501 Resource Social Studies
564509 Resource Social Studies, not for credit
569101 Resource Study Skills
569109 Resource Study Skills, not for credit
569301 Resource Survival Skills
569309 Resource Survival Skills, not for credit
080741 Retail Learning Laboratory
230900 Rhetoric, Other
230134 Rock Poetry
400911 Rocketry and Space Science
230120 . Romanticism
450847 Rome and Her Empire
110271 RPG Programming, Introduction
030621 Rural Recreation
160421 Russian 1
160422 Russian 2
160423 Russian 3
160424 Russian 4
160425 Russian 5
160426 Russian 6
230124 Russian Literature
450867 Russian History
380207 Sacraments
340181 Safety
080731 Salesmanship
230851 Satire, Modern British
130800 School Psychology, Other
200481 School Food Service
569201 School And Social Survival Skills
569209 School and Social Survival Skills, not for credit
230138 Science Fiction
260111 Science 7

270108 Science Mathematics
300111 Science, Unified
300121 Science Study, Independent
400111
419900
380203
Science 8
Science Technologies, Other
500720 Sculpture
310121 Search and Rescue
070600 Secretarial and Related Programs, Other
070631 Secretarial Administration 1
070632 Secretarial Administration 2
430311 Security Guard
370131 Self Perception
230151 Seminar on an Author
161100 Semitic Languages, Other
556511 Service Occupations Work Study 1
556519 Service Occupations Work Study 1, not for credit
556521 Service Occupations Work Study 2
556529 Service Occupations Work Study 2, not for credit
556611 Service Occupations Work Experience 1
556619 Service Occupations Work Experience 1, not for credit
556621 Service Occupations Work Experience 2
556629 Service Occupations Work Experience 2, not for credit
340191 Sex Education
230821 Shakespeare
480531 Sheet Metal 1
480532 Sheet Metal 2
470431 Shoe Repair and Orthopedics 1
470432 Shoe Repair and Orthopedics 2
230131 Short Story
070611 Shorthand 1
070612 Shorthand 2
090811 Sign Language 1
090812 Sign Language 2
480231 Sign Painting 1
480232 Sign Painting 2
480233 Sign Painting 3
500721 Silk Screen
070733 Simulated Office
020271 Small Animal Production 1
020272 Small Animal Production 2
061800 Small Business Management and Ownership, Other
061811 Small Business Management
470111 Small Appliance Repair
470611 Small Engine Repair 1
470612 Small Engine Repair 2
130900 Social Foundations, Other
380151 Social Justice Issues
421600 Social Psychology, Other
421611 Social Psychology

440700 Social Work, Other
450100 Social Sciences, Other General
450111 Social Science, Introduction
450121 Social Science, Advanced Theory and Research
450131 Social Science Seminar
$450141 \quad$ Social Studies, Independent Study
450803 Social Studies 7, Honors
450805
450806
459900
543101
543109
451100
451121 Sociology, General
451131 Sociology, Issues
451171 Sociology, Honors
451181 Sociology, Research
010182 SOEP - Supervised Occupational
010261 Soil and Water Mechanical Practices
020500 Soil Sciences, Other
020511 Soil Sciences, General
450834 South American History
050109 Southwest United States
050134 Soviet Union and China
050135 Soviet Union and Afro American Developing Nations
480621 Space Age Plastics
160931 Spanish 7
160932 Spanish 8
160933 Spanish 1
160934 Spanish 2
160935 Spanish 3
160936 Spanish 4
160937 Spanish, Advanced Placement
160938 Spanish Field-Based Experience
160941 Spanish for Travelers
160942 Spanish, Commercial
161311 Spanish for Native Speakers 1
161312 Spanish for Native Speakers 2
161313 Spanish for Native Speakers 3
161314 Spanish for Native Speakers 4
161315 Spanish for Native Speakers 5/Advanced Placement
131000 Special Education, Other
$562300 \quad$ Special Education Language Arts
562310 Special Education Reading
562320 Special Education Writing
562700 Special Education Math
564000 Special Education General Science
564500 Special Education Social Studies

| 231000 | Speech, Debate, and Forensics, Other |
| :--- | :--- |
| 231021 | Speech 1 |
| 231022 | Speech 2 |
| 231023 | Speech 3 |
| 070613 | Speed Writing |
| 231215 | Speed Reading |
| 230405 | Spelling |
| 120211 | Sports Officiating |
| 170561 | Sports Medicine |
| 230143 | Sports through Literature |
| 360111 | Sports, Individual |
| 360121 | Sports, Team |
| 500371 | Square Dance |
| 500511 | Stagecraft 9 |
| 500512 | Stagecraft 10 |
| 500513 | Stagecraft 11 |
| 500514 | Stagecraft 12 |
| 080311 | Starting Your Own Business |
| 010141 | State and Community Agriculture |
| 230761 | State Writers |
| 340137 | State Requirements |
| 451002 | State and Local Government |
| 470500 | Stationary Energy Sources, Other |
| 270500 | Statistics, Other |
| 270511 | Statistics |
| 220131 | Street Law |
| 140411 | Strength of Materials - Architectural |
| 141911 | Strength of Materials - Mechanical Technology |
| 150111 | Structural Engineering Technician |
| 131100 | Student Counseling and Personnel Services, Other |
| 170611 | Student Assessment of Child Health |
| 330111 | Student Assistant |
| 330131 | Student Government |
| 320211 | Study Dynamics |
| 240121 | Summer Abroad |
| 010271 | Surveying, Agricultural |
| 142600 | Surveying and Mapping Sciences, Other |
| 150211 | Surveying |
| 160211 | Swahili 1 |
| 160212 | Swahili 2 |
| 160531 | Swedish 1 |
| 160532 | Swedish 2 |
| 160533 | Swedish 3 |
| 110500 | Systems Analysis, Other |
| 142700 | Systems Engineering, Other |
| 300600 | Systems Science, Other |
| 200137 | Tailoring |
| 061900 | Taxation, Other |
| 131200 | Teacher Education, General Programs, Other |
|  |  |


| 131300 | Teacher Education, Specific Subject Areas, Other |
| :--- | :--- |
| 200251 | Teacher Aide/Elementary |
| 200252 | Teacher Aide/Secondary |
| 131400 | Teaching English as a Second Language/Foreign |
| 231100 | Technical and Business Writing, Other |
| 231111 | Technical English |
| 270111 | Technical Mathematics |
| 451231 | Technology and Urbanization |
| 470124 | Telecommunications Technician |
| 080781 | Telephone Service Representative |
| 080782 | Telephone Directory Assistant |
| 090721 | Television and Taste |
| 100171 | Television Production 1 |
| 100172 | Television Production 2 |
| 100173 | Television Production 3 |
| 100174 | Television Production 4 |
| 450607 | Television and Economics |
| 320221 | Test Taking |
| 142800 | Textile Engineering, Other |
| 500271 | Textile Design |
| 190900 | Textiles and Clothing, Other |
| 200381 | Textiles Testing |
| 451132 | The Poor in America |
| 500421 | Theater Makeup |
| 500541 | Theater Practicum Contract |
| 230139 | Themes in Literature |
| 390600 | Theological Studies, Other |
| 390611 | Theological Studies |
| 399900 | Theology, Other |
| 200661 | Therapeutic Recreation Aide |
| 450857 | Third World History |
| 460121 | Tile Setting and Plastering |
| 08111 | Tourism Services |
| 182300 | Toxicology (Clinical), Other |
| 360151 | Track and Field |
| 490212 | Tractor-Trailer Truck Driving |
| 062000 | Trade and Industrial Supervision and Management, Other |
| 070621 | Transcription |
| 160125 | Transitional English |
| 081100 | Transportation and Travel Marketing, Other |
| 490412 | Transportation Technology 2 |
| 490421 | Transportation/Traffic Technician |
| 499900 | Transportation and Material Moving, Other |
| 270411 | Trigonometry |
| 270413 | Trigonometry and Solid Geometry |
| 010671 | Turf Management |
| 161211 | Turkish 1 |
| 161212 | Turkish 2 |
| 330141 | Tutoring |
|  |  |

450817 Twenties and Thirties
450816 Twentieth Century America
070711 Typewriting 1
070712 Typewriting 2
070713 Typewriting 3
070721 Typewriting, Personal
070700 Typing, General Office, and Related Programs, Other
050133 US S R
160411 Ukrainian 1
600000 Uncodeable
600001 Undifferentiated Transfer Credits
$450804 \quad$ United States History 8
450807 United States History, State and Local
450808 United States History, Advanced Placement
$450811 \quad$ United States History 1
$450812 \quad$ United States History 2
450813 United States History, Honors
$450829 \quad$ United States Military History 1
$450830 \quad$ United States Military History 2
450831 United States History, Field Study
160940 Unused Code
270105 Unused Code
320101 . Unused Code
320108 Unused Code
320109 Unused Code
320110 Unused Code
320111 Unused Code
320112 Unused Code
320113 Unused Code
320114 Unused Code
320115 Unused Code
320116 Unused Code
320117 Unused Code
320118 Unused Code
320119 Unused Code
320120 Unused Code
330161 Unused Code
480321 Upholstery
480322 Upholstery, Advanced
040700 Urban Design, Other
451200 Urban Studies, Other
451211 Urban Problems
451221 Urban Ecology
230148 Utopias
$470600 \quad$ Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics and
$490200 \quad$ Vehicle and Equipment Operation, Other
081200 Vehicles and Petroleum Marketing, Other
$470141 \quad$ Vending Machine Repair
170571 Veterinary Science

182400
230841
451151
500100
509900
230404
500947
209900
230156
500948
450827
080761
470433
310400
490300
500717
030311
200361
010221
480521
480522
480523
480524
230771
380210
450840
450841
450842
450844
450815
380202
030600
030611
500923
310211
230142
300700
300711
300721
500924
480700
480711
480712
480713
480714
070641
070642
070643
230415

Veterinary Medicine, Other
Victorian Literature
Violence In America
Visual and Performing Arts, Other General
Visual and Performing Arts, Other
Vocabulary
Vocal Ensemble
Vocational Home Economics, Other
Vocational English
Voice Class
War and Modern Consciousness
Warehousing Industrial and Wholesale Material
Watch and Clock Repair
Water Resources, Other
Water Transportation, Other
Watercolor 1
Waterman Occupations
Wedding and Specialty Consulting
Welding, Agricultural
Welding 1
Welding 2
Welding 3
Welding - Cooperative Education
Western Literature
Western Religions
Western Civilization 9
Western Civilization 9, Honors
Western Civilization, History
Western Civilization, Advanced Placement
Westward Movement
Who Is Jesus
Wildlife Management, Other
Wildlife Management
Wind Ensemble
Winter/Ski Resort Operation
Women in Literature
Women's Studies, Other
Women's Studies
Women's Studies in Literature
Woodwind Class
Woodworking, Other
Woodworking 1
Woodworking 2
Woodworking 2
Woodworking 3
Woodworking 4
Word Processing 1
Word Processing 2
Word Processing 3
Word Study - Remedial

| 320104 | Work Experience |
| :--- | :--- |
| 320105 | Work Experience, Advanced |
| 050114 | World Studies 1 |
| 050115 | World Studies 2 |
| 050116 | World Studies, Honors |
| 100111 | World of Communications |
| 230118 | World Literature |
| 230128 | World Drama |
| 450704 | World Geography |
| 450828 | World War II |
| 450835 | World History |
| 450836 | World History, College |
| 450837 | World History, Modern |
| 450838 | World Civilization, Twentieth Century |
| 450839 | World Civilization, Twentieth Century, Honors |
| 450868 | World Leaders, Past and Present |
| 230402 | Writing Laboratory |
| 230403 | Writing About Literature |
| 451025 | Writings Influencing Government |
| 090441 | Yearbook Production 1 |
| 090442 | Yearbook Production 2 |
| 160541 | Yiddish 1 |
| 160542 | Yiddish 2 |
| 160543 | Yiddish 3 |
| 230146 | Youth and Literature |
| 260700 | Zoology, Other |
| 260711 | Zoology |
| 260721 | Zoology, Vertebrate |
| 260731 | Zoology, Invertebrate |

## Appendix M

## Glossary of NELS:88 Terminology

## Glossary of NELS:88 Terms

Note: Words in the glossary have been cross-referenced. If a word used in a definition has its own entry elsewhere in the glossary, the word appears in italics in its first usage under each entry.

Alternative completer: The NELS: 88 second follow-up distinguished three levels of enrollment status: students enrolled in a regular high school program, dropouts who had enrolled in (or had completed) some alternative (non-diploma) high school equivalency accrediting program (for example, preparation classes for the GED test), and dropouts receiving no alternative instruction. The term "alternative completer" was used for dropouts receiving any sort of instruction to prepare them for equivalency certification, and for dropouts who had already received the GED or other equivalency certification. In terms of questionnaire completion, alternative completers were treated in two ways. Dropouts receiving alternative instruction in preparation for possible equivalency certification were administered the dropout questionnaire. Those dropouts who had received the GED or other high school equivalency certification were treated as school completers, and were administered the student questionnaire.

ASCII: American Standard Code for Information Interchange. A standard method for encoding characters; includes codes representing upper and lower case letters, numerals, and punctuation.

Augmentation students: See State augmentation students.
Base year ineligible (BYI) study: A NELS:88 First Follow-Up study which sought to locate and survey eligible respondents who were part of the Base Year sample, yet were ineligible to participate in the Base Year due to mental or physical incapacity, language barrier, or other factors. (See entry for "Followback study of excluded students.")

Bias (due to nonresponse): Difference that occurs when respondents differ as a group from nonrespondents on a characteristic being studied.

Bias (due to undercoverage): This bias arises because some portion of the potential sampling frame is missed or excluded. For example, if the school list from which a school sample is drawn is incomplete or inaccurate, school undercoverage may occur. In NELS: 88 the most important potential source of undercoverage bias was exclusion of 5.37 percent of the potential sample of eighth graders in the base year. (See entry for "Base year ineligible study" and "Followback study of excluded students.")

Bias (of an estimate): The difference between the expected value of a sample estimate and the corresponding true value for the population.

Burden: Formally, this is the aggregate hours realistically required for data providers to participate in a data collection. Burden also has a subjective or psychological dimension: the degree to which providing information is regarded as onerous may depend on the salience to the respondent of the questions that are being posed and on other factors such as competing time demands.

BY: NELS:88 Base Year Study conducted in 1988.
Carnegie units: A standard of measurement used for secondary education that represents the completion of a course that meets one period per day for one year.

CCD: Common Core of Data. Data annually collected from all public schools in the United States by the National Center for Education Statistics.

CD-ROM: Compact Disc Read-Only Memory. A computer storage disc in the same physical form as an audio CD. A CD-ROM can store approximately 650 megabytes of digital data. NELS: 88 data are available both in magnetic media, such as tapes, as well as in optical laser disc media, such as CD-ROM.

Ceiling effect: The result of a cognitive test having insufficient numbers of the more difficult items. In a longitudinal study, ceiling effects in the follow-up testings can cause change scores to be artificially constrained for high ability examinees. More information (that is, smaller error of measurement) is obtained with respect to ability level if high ability individuals receive relatively harder items (and if low ability individuals receive proportionately easier items). The matching of item difficulty to a person's ability level yields increased reliability at the extremes of the score distribution where it is most needed for studies of longitudinal change. That is, the measurement problems related to floor and ceiling effects in combination with regression effects found at the extreme score ranges seriously hamper the accuracy of change measures in longitudinal studies. Hence one strategy employed in NELS:88 to minimize ceiling effects was to develop test forms that are "adaptive" to the ability level of the examinee. The multilevel tests used in the first and second follow-ups of NELS:88--with test assignment based on prior test performance--work to minimize the possibility of ceiling effects biasing the estimates of the score gains. (See entry for "Floor effect.")

Certainty school: A first or second follow-up school attended by four or more NELS:88 sample members, as determined by tracing and data collection efforts. These schools are included in the sample with certainty (probability $=1$ ). All NELS:88 first follow-up sample members in the school at the time of data collection were included in the second follow-up.

Closed-ended: A type of question in which the data provider's responses are limited to given alternatives (as opposed to an open-ended question. See entry for "Open-ended.")

Cluster size: The number of NELS:88 sample members attending a particular high school.
Codebook: A record of each variable being measured, including variable name, columns occupied by each variable in the data matrix, values used to define each variable, unweighted frequencies, unweighted percents, and weighted valid percents. (See entry for "electronic codebook.")

Cognitive test battery: One of the two parts of the Student Survey (the second part being the student questionnaire). Four achievement areas (mathematics, reading, science, and social studies [history/ citizenship/geography]) were measured.

Cohort: A group of individuals who have a statistical factor in common, for example, year of birth or grade in school or year of high school graduation. NELS: 88 embraces three overlapping but distinct nationally-representative grade cohorts: 1987-88 eighth graders, 1989-90 high school sophomores, and 1991-92 high school seniors.

Composite variables: A composite variable is one that is constructed through either the combination of two or more variables (socioeconomic status, for example) or calculated through the application of a mathematical function to a variable. Also called a "derived variable" or "constructed variable."

Confidence interval: A sample-based estimate expressed as an interval or range of values within which the true population value is expected to be located (with a specified degree of confidence):

Contextual data: In NELS:88, the primary unit of analysis is the student (or dropout), and information from the other study components, referred to as the contextual data, should be viewed as extensions of the student data--for example, as school administrator, teacher, and parent reports on the student's school learning environment or home situation.

Core school: School that was selected between Phases 1 and 2 of the Second Follow-Up to receive the full complement (School Administrator, Teacher, Transcript) of study components, and for in-school data collection sessions.

Core student: Students who are part of the primary cohort of NELS:88, in contrast to state augmentation or School Effectiveness Study students. The core students include those chosen as eighth graders in the 1988 Base Year Study and those added to the sample through freshening procedures during the First or Second Follow-Up.

Core study: The original NELS:88 study, in contrast to the study with additions and follow-up additions like the state augmentation studies and the School Effectiveness Study.

Course offerings: School-level summaries of courses offered and of course enrollment levels; while in $H S \& B$ course offerings data were collected for all schools, in NELS:88 such data have been collected only for schools in the School Effectiveness Study.

Cross-sectional survey: A cross-sectional design represents events and statuses at a single point in time. For example, a cross-sectional survey may measure the cumulative educational attainment (achievements, attitudes, statuses) of students at a particular stage of schooling (for example, eighth grade, tenth grade, or twelfth grade). In contrast, a longitudinal (or repeated measurement of the same sample units) survey measures the change or growth in educational attainments that occurs over a particular period of schooling. The longitudinal design of NELS:88 generates--by means of sample "freshening"--three representative cross-sections (eighth graders in 1988, high school sophomores in 1990, seniors in 1992) and permits analysis of individual level change over time through longitudinal analysis and of group level and intercohort change through the cross-sectional comparisons. (See entry for "Longitudinal or Panel Survey.")

Data element: The most basic unit of information. In data processing it is the fundamental data structure. It is defined by its size (in characters) and data type (e.g. alphanumeric, numeric only, true/false, date) and may include a specific set of values or range of values.

Design effect: A measure of sample efficiency. The design effect (DEFF) is the variance of an estimate divided by the variance of the estimate that would have occurred if a sample of the same size had been selected using simple random sampling. Sometimes it is more useful to work with standard errors than with variances. The root design effect (DEFT) expresses the relation between the actual standard error of an estimate and the standard error of the corresponding estimates from a simple random sample.

Dropout: The term is used both to describe an event--leaving school before graduating--and a status --an individual who is not in school and is not a graduate at a defined point in time. The "cohort dropout rate" in NELS: 88 is based on measurement of enrollment status of 1988 eighth graders two and four years later (that is, in the spring term of 1990 and the spring term of 1992) and of 1990 sophomores two years later.

A respondent who has not graduated from high school or attained an equivalency certificate and who has not attended high school for 20 consecutive days (not counting any excused absences) is considered to be a dropout. In contrast, transferring schools-for example, from a public to a private school--is not regarded as a dropout event, nor is delayed graduation (as when a student is continuously enrolled but takes an additional year to complete school). A person who drops out of school may later return and graduate: at the time the person left school initially, he or she is called a "dropout," and at the time the person returns to school, he or she is called a "stopout."

Early graduate: A student who graduated from high school in less than the typical amount of time.) For example, if a student graduated in December of his/her senior year (when the majority of his/her classmates graduate the following May or June), the student is categorized as an early graduate. In the main study data collection, early graduates were administered a special supplement in the student questionnaire along with the cognitive test battery.

Electronic codebook (ECB): While hardcopy codebooks with item stems, response categories, associated response frequency distributions, unweighted percents, and weighted valid percents are contained within the NELS:88 user's manuals, NELS:88 data are also available on $C D-R O M$ in an electronic codebook (ECB) format. For example, the electronic codebook created for the combined base year first follow-up NELS:88 data is a menu-driven system that allows users to perform functions such as the following: (a) search a list of NELS:88 BY-F1 database variables based upon key words or variable names/labels; (b) display weighted and unweighted percentages for each variable in the database; (c) display question text for each variable in the database; (d) select or tag variables for subsequent analysis; (e) generate SAS-PC or SPSS-PC+ program code/command statements for subsequently constructing a system file of the selected variables; and (f) generate a codebook of the selected variables. An electronic codebook is also being prepared for the NELS:88 second follow-up data, and will again be housed on a CD-ROM.

ETS: Educational Testing Service. NORC's subcontractor for NELS:88 cognitive test development and evaluation.

F1: The NELS:88 first follow-up, conducted in 1990.
F2: The NELS:88 second follow-up, conducted in 1992.
File: Refers to a data file containing a set of related computerized records.
Floor effect: The result of a cognitive test being too difficult for a large number of the examinees, causing the low ability examinees to receive chance scores on the first testing, and on subsequent testings if the test remains too difficult. Floor effects result in an inability to discriminate among low ability individuals at time one or time two, and there will be no reliable discrimination among examinees with respect to amounts of change. A possible solution, utilized in NELS:88, is to develop test forms that are "adaptive" to the ability level of the examinee, which tends to minimize the possibility of floor effects biasing the estimates of the score gains.

Followback study of excluded students: A continuation in the NELS:88 second follow-up of a special substudy begun in the first follow-up as (see entry for) the base year ineligibles study.

Freshening: A NELS:88 sampling procedure by which high school sophomores were added in the first follow-up who were not in the eighth grade in the U.S. two years before. This process was repeated in the second follow-up, adding high school seniors who were not in the eighth grade in the U.S. four years
before, and not in the tenth grade in the U.S. two years before. This process ensured that the sample would be representative of the 1992 senior class by allowing 1992 seniors who did not have a chance for selection into the base year (or the first follow-up) sample to have some probability of 1992 selection.

GED recipient: A person who has obtained certification of high school equivalency by meeting state requirements and passing an approved exam, which is intended to provide an appraisal of the person's achievement or performance in the broad subject matter areas usually required for high school graduation. (See entry for "GED test" and "Alternative completer.")

GED test: General Educational Development test. A test administered by the American Council on Education as the basis for awarding a high school equivalent certification.

HS\&B: High School and Beyond. The second in the series of longitudinal education studies sponsored by NCES. The HS\&B Base Year study surveyed sophomore and senior students in 1980.

IEP: Individualized Education Program in special education for students with a mental or physical disability.

IRT: Item Response Theory. A method of estimating achievement level by considering the pattern of right, wrong, and omitted responses on all items administered to an individual student. Rather than merely counting right and wrong responses, the IRT procedure also considers characteristics of each of the test items, such as their difficulty, and the likelihood that they could be guessed correctly by lowability individuals. IRT scores are less likely than simple number-right or formula scores to be distorted by correct guesses on difficult items if a student's response vector also contains incorrect answers to easier questions. Another attribute of IRT that makes it useful for NELS:88 is the calibration of item parameters for all items administered to all students. This makes it possible to obtain scores on the same scale for students who took harder or easier forms of the test. IRT also permits vertical scaling of the three grade levels (grade 8 in 1988, grade 10 in 1990, grade 12 in 1992).

Item nonresponse: The amount of missing information when a valid response to an item or variable was expected. (See entry for "Unit-nonresponse.")

LEP: Limited English Proficient. A concept developed to assist in identifying those language-minority students (individuals from non-English language backgrounds) who need language assistance services, in their own language or in English, in the schools. (See entries for "NEP" and "LM.") The Bilingual Education Act, reauthorized in 1988 (PL 100-297), describes a limited English proficient student as one who:

1) meets one or more of the following conditions:
a) the student was born outside of the United States or the student's native language is not English;
b) the student comes from an environment where a language other than English is dominant; or
c) the student is American Indian or Alaskan Native and comes from an environment where a language other than English has had a significant impact on his/her level of English language proficiency; and
2) has sufficient difficulty speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language to deny him or her the opportunity to learn successfully in English-only classrooms.

LM: Language Minority. A fully English proficient student in whose home a non-English language is typically spoken. This groups includes students whose English is fluent enough to benefit from instruction in academic subjects offered in English.

Longitudinal or panel survey: In a longitudinal design, similar measurements-of the same sample of individuals, institutions, households or of some other defined unit--are taken at multiple time points. NELS:88 employs a longitudinal design that follows the same individuals over time, and permits the analysis of individual-level change. (See entry for "Cross-sectional survey.")

Machine editing: Also called forced data cleaning or logical editing. Uses computerized instructions in the data cleaning program that ensure common sense consistency within and across the responses from a data provider.

Microdata (microrecords): Observations of individual sample members, such as those contained on the NELS: 88 data files.

MSA: Metropolitan statistical area. A large population nucleus and the nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Each MSA consists of one or more entire counties (or county equivalents) that meet specified standards pertaining to population, commuting ties, and metropolitan character. (However, in New England, towns and cities, rather than counties, are the basic units.) MSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). An MSA includes a city and, generally, its entire urban area and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urban area is located. A MSA also includes such additional outlying counties which meet specified criteria relating to metropolitan character and level of community of workers into the central city or counties.

Multidimensional raking: An adjustment procedure in weighting whereby the sum of the weights for each marginal category of respondents in the follow-up rounds of NELS: 88 was made equal to the corresponding sum of the final prior round weights for that group.

NAEP: The National Assessment of Educational Progress.
NAIS: The National Association of Independent Schools. This organization endorsed NELS:88. NAIS schools form a base year school sampling stratum in NELS:88, and NAIS constitutes a category within the restricted use file school control type variable.

NCEA: The National Catholic Educational Association. This organization endorsed NELS:88.
NCES: The National Center for Education Statistics, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, of the U.S. Department of Education. This governmental agency is the primary sponsor of NELS:88, and is also the sponsoring agency for (among other studies) NAEP, $H S \& B$, and $N L S-72$.

NELS:88: The National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988. Third in the series of longitudinal education studies sponsored by NCES. The study began in 1988 with the eighth-grade class of that year. The study has collected data in 1988, 1990, and 1992 on student's school experiences, as well as background information from school administrators, teachers and parents (in the base year and second follow-up only). The study seeks to learn about students' educational experiences and outcomes from eighth grade through high school and beyond.

NEP: No English Proficiency. A student who does not speak English. (See entry for "LEP.")
New Basics: In its report A Nation At Risk: The Imperative for Educational Reform (1983), the National Commission on Excellence in Education recommended that all high school students "be required to lay the foundations in the Five New Basics by taking the following curriculum during their four years of high school: (i) 4 years of English; (ii) 3 years of mathematics; (iii) 3 years of science; (iv) 3 years of social studies; and (v) one-half year of computer science." A more stringent version of the New Basics was offered by Secretary of Education William Bennett in 1988 (American Education, Making It Work: A Report to the President and the American People), comprising the scheme above, plus a minimum of two years of foreign language. Summary composite variables, reflecting various interpretations of the New Basics, were created for the HS\&B and NAEP high school transcript studies; the NELS: 88 transcript study provides both HS\&B and NAEP equivalent New Basics variables.

NLS-72: The National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972. This project was the first in the series of longitudinal education studies sponsored by NCES.

Noncertainty schools: Schools in which fewer than four (three, two or one) NELS:88 students attended. These schools were not subsampled for participation in the School Administrator, Teacher, and Transcript components. Additionally, the survey instruments were not administered in group sessions in the schools, as was done in the certainty schools.

Nonresponse: (See entry for "Item nonresponse" and "Unit nonresponse.")
Nonsampling error: An error in sample estimates that cannot be attributed to sampling fluctuations. Such errors may arise from many sources including imperfect implementation of sampling procedures, differential unit or item nonresponse across subgroups, bias in estimation, or errors in observation and recording.

NORC: The National Opinion Research Center at The University of Chicago. NORC conducts NELS:88 for the National Center for Education Statistics.

NSF: The National Science Foundation, which is one of the sponsors of NELS:88. The National Science Foundation awards grants and contracts to individuals and organizations to conduct research. NSF sponsored two components of the second follow-up: 1) additions to the student questionnaire to learn about students' experiences and their exposure to mathematics and science curricula, and 2) a teacher survey of mathematics and science teachers to obtain evaluations of their NELS:88 student(s) and to learn about their classroom practices and background preparation for teaching.

OBEMLA: The Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs, U.S. Department of Education. OBEMLA funded a NELS:88 supplement that inquired into the education experiences of students whose native language is other than English.

OMB: The Office of Management and Budget, U.S. Executive Branch. OMB is a federal agency with the responsibility for reviewing all studies funded by executive branch agencies. OMB reviewed, commented on, and approved the NELS:88 questionnaires, as indicated by their approval number and its expiration date in the top right corner of the questionnaire covers.

Open-ended: A type of question in which the data provider's responses are not limited to given alternatives.

Optical disc: A disc that is read optically (e.g., by laser technology), rather than magnetically. (See entry for "CD-ROM.")

Optical scanning: A system of recording responses that transfers responses into machine-readable data through optical mark reading. This method of data capture was used for the NELS:88 student questionnaires and cognitive tests, as well as for the parent and teacher questionnaires. (In contrast, responses to certain other questionnaires, such as the school administrator questionnaire, were keyed by using conventional data entry methods.)

Out-of-sequence: This term means that a student is not in the grade that he/she would be in if progressing with the majority of the cohort through school. For example, most NELS:88 sample members were in the tenth grade in the 1989-90 school year; one would be described as out-of-sequence if found to be in the eleventh grade in the 1989-90 school year.

Parent, NELS-targeted parent/guardian: The NELS:88 Parent Component sought to collect information from parents of eligible student/dropout respondents. It was asked that the parent or guardian who knew most about his or her child's educational experience complete the questionnaire.

PIN: Personal Identification Number. A unique number assigned to each district and school.
Population: All individuals in the group to which conclusions from a data collection activity are to be applied. Weighted results of NELS:88 data provide estimates for populations and subgroups.

Population variance: A measure of dispersion defined as the average of the squared deviations between the observed values of the elements of a population or sample and the population mean of those values.

Postsecondary education: The provision of formal instructional programs with a curriculum designed primarily for students who have completed the requirements for a high school diploma or equivalent. This includes programs of an academic, vocational, and continuing professional education purpose, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs.

Poststratification adjustment: A weight adjustment that forces survey estimates to match independent population totals within selected poststrata (adjustment cells).

Precision: The difference between a sample-based estimate and its expected value. Precision is measured by the sampling error (or standard error) of an estimate.

Probability sample: A sample selected by a method such that each unit has a fixed and determined probability of selection.

QED: Quality Education Data. QED is a commercial firm that publishes national directories of all public and private schools and districts. Its list of schools in the U.S. constituted the sampling frame for the base year, and provided important information on school location, principal's name, minority enrollment, and other characteristics.

Range check: A determination of whether responses fall within a predetermined set of acceptable values.
Record format: The layout of the information contained in a data record (includes the name, type, and size of each field in the record).

Records: A logical grouping of data elements within a file upon which a computer program acts.
Reliability: The consistency in results of a test or measurement including the tendency of the test or measurement to produce the same results when applied twice to some entity or attribute believed not to have changed in the interval between measurements.

Sample: Subgroup selected from the entire population.
Sampling error: The part of the difference between a value for an entire population and an estimate of that value derived from a probability sample that results from observing only a sample of values.

Sampling variance: A measure of dispersion of values of a statistic that would occur if the survey were repeated a large number of times using the same sample design, instrument and data collection methodology. The square root of the sampling variance is the standard error.

School administrator questionnaire: This questionnaire was to be completed by the principal and/or someone designated by the principal. The questionnaire sought basic information about school policies, number of students in each class, curriculum offered, programs for disadvantaged and disabled students, and other school characteristics.

School climate: The social system and culture of the school, including the organizational structure of the school and values and expectations within it.

School Coordinator: A person designated in each school to act as a contact person between the school and NORC. This person assisted with establishing a survey day in the school, and in some cases where the school cluster size was very small, the School Coordinator administered the student instruments.

School Effectiveness Study: A component of NELS:88 added to the first follow-up to permit the study of school effects. The supplement substantially increased cluster sizes and provided in-school representative student samples at approximately 250 urban and suburban schools in the thirty largest $M S A s$ in order to permit researchers to assess the impact of various school characteristics (such as structural and management characteristics and school climate) on student outcomes (such as student achievement and educational experience). This component was continued in the second follow-up, and included student, school administrator, teacher, and parent questionnaires, transcript surveys, as well as a course offerings component.

Standard deviation: The most widely used measure of dispersion of a frequency distribution. It is equal to the positive square root of the population variance.

Standard error: The positive square root of the sampling variance. It is a measure of the dispersion of the sampling distribution of a statistic. Standard errors are used to establish confidence intervals for the statistics being analyzed.

State augmentation students: In the base year, certain states funded a sample of additional schools in the state to produce a representative sample of schools in the state. In this sense, the state's sample was "augmented" to maximize the utility of the NELS: 88 data for those states. The students from those base year schools were designated as "augmentation" students, and were followed and surveyed in the first follow-up, though the students had dispersed to many tenth-grade schools. In the second follow-up these students were surveyed again.

Stopout: A student who had one or more occurrences of school non-attendance for 20 or more days (not including any excused absences) who subsequently returned to school. In NELS:88, this term was used for temporary dropouts within a round (e.g., out of school in fall 1989 but back spring 1990, as contrasted to 1990 dropouts who were back in school in spring term of 1992).

Student questionnaire: One of the two parts of the student survey (the other part is the cognitive test battery). This instrument contained a locator section for tracing sample members for future waves of NELS:88 and a series of questions about courses taken, hours spent on homework, and perceptions of the school and the home environment.

Survey day: A day chosen by the school during the data collection period when an NORC interviewer and a clerical assistant (or the School Coordinator in schools with only a small group of sample members) administered the survey to the school's sample of students. The survey day session lasted about three hours for the actual data collection, with about thirty minutes each for preparation and cleanup/preparation of completed materials for mailing.

Teacher questionnaire: Math and science teachers of selected students were asked to complete a teacher questionnaire, which collected data on school and teacher characteristics (including teacher qualifications and experience), evaluations of student performance, and classroom teaching practices.

Teacher, NELS-targeted teacher sample: In the base year and first follow-up, two teacher reports were sought for each student, reflecting a combination of two subjects from four subject areas (English, social studies, science, mathematics). In the second follow-up, one teacher report per pupil was sought for those students who were enrolled mathematics, science, or both, in one of the schools designated for school contextual data collection.

Tracing: The locating (and ascertaining of school enrollment status) of NELS:88 sample members. Sample members were traced at six points in time subsequent to eighth grade: autumn term 1988, autumn term 1989, spring term 1990, autumn term 1990, autumn term 1991, and spring term 1992.

Transfer student: A NELS: 88 sample member who moved from one school to another after the subsampling of schools between Phase 1 (the tracing of sample members to their school of enrollment) and Phase 2 (the re-verification of sample members' school of enrollment).

Unit nonresponse: Failure of a survey unit (for example, at the institutional level, a school, or at the individual level, a respondent, such as a student or a teacher) to cooperate or complete survey instrument. Unit nonresponse may be contrasted to item nonresponse, which is the failure of a participating sample member to give a valid response to a particular question on a survey instrument.

Validity: The capacity of an item or measuring instrument to measure what it was designed to measure; stated most often in terms of the correlation between scores in the instrument and measures of performance on some external criterion. Reliability, on the other hand, refers to consistency of measurement over time. (See entry for "Reliability.")

Variance: See entry for "Population variance" and "Sampling variance."
Weighted estimates: Estimates from a sample survey in which the sample data are statistically weighted (multiplied) by factors reflecting the sample design. The weights (referred to as sampling weights) are typically equal to the reciprocals of the overall selection probabilities, multiplied by a nonresponse or
poststratification adjustment. Thus, for example, the 1,035 completed school administrator questionnaires in the NELS:88 base year represent a population of 38,774 schools. Individual completed cases (that is, base year school administrator questionnaires) may "represent" anywhere from a minimum of 1.5 schools to a maximum of 387.3 schools. To take another example, 12,111 base year questionnaire respondents reported themselves to be male, and a slightly greater number $(12,244)$ reported themselves to be female. When these cases are multiplied by the nonresponse-adjusted student weights to yield a weighted percent that reflects the national population of eighth graders, the estimate for males is 50.1 percent of the 1988 eighth-grade cohort while females are estimated to comprise 49.9 percent of the nation's 1988 eighth graders.

## Appendix $\mathbf{N}$

## NELS:88 Student and Dropout Components:

Descriptions of Data Collection Instruments and Procedures

## I. Introduction

Information about instrument development and data collection procedures for the second follow-up student and dropout surveys is contained in this appendix. Detailed information about the base year, first follow-up, and second follow-up school, teacher, and parent surveys may be found in the appropriate data user's manuals for each data file. A general overview of these surveys is included in Appendix A of the NELS: 88 Second Follow-Up Student Component Data User's Manual.

## II. Data Collection Instruments

The data collection instruments for the second follow-up were similar in content and form to those utilized in the prior waves. The instruments included a student, dropout, school administrator, parent, and teacher questionnaire, and a cognitive test for students and dropouts. The new student supplement, added in the first follow-up to elicit demographic information from newly freshened students and base year nonparticipants, was again administered in the second follow-up. An early graduate supplement was added for students who graduated from high school before their in-school data collection session in the spring of 1992.

Instrument development was guided by the research objectives of NELS:88. Questionnaires were designed to meet the longitudinal goals of the study, and items were chosen based on their utility in predicting or explaining future outcomes as measured in the second follow-up or later survey waves. All of the questionnaires employed in the base year, first follow-up, and second follow-up surveys were framed to provide continuity and consistency with earlier NCES education longitudinal studies, as well as to address new areas of policy concern and to reflect recent directions in theory. Where appropriate, NELS:88 drew test and questionnaire content from NLS-72, HS\&B, and other NCES studies, such as the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) and the Schools and Staffing Study (SASS), to ensure a common standard of measurement that would permit comparisons with other important data sources, and maximize the utility of NELS: 88 data. For example, NELS: 88 mathematics tests were designed so that NELS:88 and NAEP test scores can be equated, and so that HS\&B and NELS:88 mathematics test results can be equated as well. Appendix E of the NELS: 88 Second Follow-Up Student Component Data File User's Manual contains an outline of the items which overlap between the NELS: 88 base year, first follow-up, and second follow-up student questionnaires, the NLS-72 base year student questionnaire, and the base year HS\&B senior cohort student questionnaire.

A field test of the NELS:88 second follow-up, conducted in 1990 and 1991, examined survey instruments and procedures and played a key role in instrument development. Although the teacher component was not included in the second follow-up field test, the second follow-up field test did include six other survey components: the school administrator, student, the cognitive test battery, dropout, and parent surveys, and the transcript component. ${ }^{1}$ Upon completion of field test data collection, the information gathered was used to inform planning for the main study. Analysis of field test data was also used to improve the measurement properties of test and questionnaire items, as well as to identify instrument items which needed to be modified or deleted for reasons of instrument length or item format.

[^25]A detailed description of the second follow-up field test can be found in the Field Test Report: National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988 Second Follow-Up. ${ }^{2}$

The content areas of the base year, first follow-up, and second follow-up questionnaires are similar. Since longitudinal data users may benefit from being able to take into account the data that were collected in 1994, the NELS:88 third follow-up questionnaire is included as Appendix Q of the NELS:88 Second Follow-Up Student Component Data File User's Manual.

### 2.1 Student Questionnaire and Cognitive Tests

Sample members who attended school during the spring term of the 1991-92 school year were administered a student questionnaire, either at an in-school or off-campus survey session. Sample members administered a student questionnaire also included: those identified as dropouts at some earlier time but who returned to and remained in school during the spring term of 1992; and students who had left school but already passed the general equivalency degree test (GED) or other equivalency certification. The sixty-minute, self-administered questionnaire collected information on a wide range of topics, including students' background, language use, home environment, perceptions of self, occupational or postsecondary educational plans, jobs and household chores, school experiences and activities, work, and social activities. Information collected by the second follow-up student questionnaire supplies a baseline for the study of the NELS: 88 cohort's transition to postsecondary education or entry into the labor market. The second follow-up student questionnaire was available in both English and Spanish. ${ }^{3}$

In addition to the student questionnaire, students completed a series of cognitive tests which were also administered at their in-school or off-campus survey sessions. The combined tests covered four subject areas and included 116 items to be completed in 85 minutes. The cognitive tests are briefly described below:

- Reading Comprehension (21 items, 21 minutes) consisted of five short passages followed by comprehension and interpretation questions, such as interpreting the author's perspective, understanding the meaning of words in context, and identifying figures of speech. As in first follow-up, two versions of the reading test were utilized, differing in degree of difficulty.
- Mathematics ( 40 items, 30 minutes) assessed both simple mathematical application skills, as well as more advanced skills of comprehension and problem solving. Test items included word problems, graphs, quantitative comparisons, and geometric figures. Three versions of the mathematics test were utilized in the second follow-up and varied in level of difficulty.

[^26]- Science ( 25 items, 20 minutes) contained questions drawn from the fields of life, earth and physical sciences. Emphasis was placed on the comprehension of underlying concepts and scientific reasoning ability.
- History/Citizenship/Geography ( 30 items, 14 minutes) assessed knowledge of important issues and events in American history. Citizenship items included questions on the operation and structure of the federal government and the rights and obligations of citizens. Geography questions touched on patterns of settlement and food production shared by various societies.

The National Opinion Research Center's subcontractor, the Educational Testing Service (ETS), developed the cognitive test battery for the second follow-up. Six forms of the cognitive test battery were produced in the second follow-up, each comprising a different combination of mathematics and reading difficulty levels. Each sample member's test form was determined by his or her scores on the base year and/or first follow-up mathematics and reading tests; freshened students and first follow-up nonrespondents received the intermediate version of the second follow-up cognitive test battery. The purpose of the multilevel design of the second follow-up cognitive test battery was to guard against ceiling and floor effects which may occur when testing must span four years of schooling. This adaptive approach tailors the difficulty of the reading and mathematics tests to the ability of the respondent, thereby leading, given limitations in testing time, to a more accurate measurement than a single level design.

Properties of the tests and the test item reliabilities are discussed in the forthcoming NELS: 88 Base Year through Second Follow-Up Psychometric Report, the NELS: 88 First Follow-Up Final Technical Report, and the Psychometric Report for the NELS: 88 Base Year Test Battery, ${ }^{4}$ all obtainable from NCES.

### 2.2 Dropout Questionnaire

During data collection January through October 1992, a dropout questionnaire was administered to sample members who, based on data gathered through administration of a status screener, were not in an academic program leading to a high school diploma and had not received a GED by the spring of 1992. The dropout questionnaire collected data about the last school attended by the sample member, the school's climate, reasons for leaving school, and actions school personnel, parents, and friends took when the respondent stopped going to school. Respondents also reported on their likelihood of returning to and graduating from high school, and described their current activities, employment history, and future plans. The hour-long, self-administered questionnaire--available in either English or Spanish-was normally completed with an NORC interviewer present, at a group or single survey session. However, in some cases the dropout questionnaire was administered as a telephone interview.

In addition to the dropout questionnaire, an 85 -minute cognitive test battery was administered to dropouts when possible. Because of the difficulty in collecting test data from dropouts, and because data from many dropouts was collected in telephone interviews which preclude testing, the NELS: 88 second follow-up achieved a comparatively low 41.7 percent weighted cognitive test completion rate for dropouts.

The dropout questionnaire was designed to facilitate comparisons with the NELS:88 second follow-up student questionnaire, the first follow-up dropout questionnaire, and the HS\&B 1982 dropout

4 Rock, D.A., and Pollack, J.M. April 1991.
questionnaire. This item overlap with the student questionnaire permits users to contrast factors such as school environment, family life, aspirations, and self-perceptions of students with the responses of dropouts. The overlap of 1982 and 1992 dropout items facilitates comparison of contemporary dropouts with those of a decade before.

### 2.3 Adapting Student and Dropout Questionnaires for Telephone Administration

To adapt the second follow-up student and dropout questionnaires for telephone interviewing, two abbreviated versions of the instruments were administered during the final weeks of data collection. Adaptation of the student and dropout questionnaires for telephone administration was guided by the need to preserve each question's original meaning while wording each question so that it made sense when read aloud. One abbreviated version of the student and dropout questionnaires excluded a small number of questions which did not lend themselves to being read aloud. A second abbreviated version of the questionnaires was administered to sample members who explicitly refused to complete the full-length instrument and consisted mainly of locator information and key items. The mode of administration for the abbreviated instruments was primarily a telephone interview; however, a small percentage of abbreviated questionnaires were completed by personal interview.

### 2.4 New Student Supplement

First-time NELS:88 participants--due to freshening or previous ineligibility or nonparticipation-completed the new student supplement questionnaire, which was available in English and Spanish. New student supplement data were also obtained for a number of first follow-up freshened students who had completed a student questionnaire but had not completed a new student supplement in 1990. The selfadministered supplement took approximately 15 minutes to complete, and contained questions that gathered basic demographic information (such as birthdate, sex, family socioeconomic status, and race/ethnicity) about students and their families which was gathered by the base year questionnaire, but not repeated in the student questionnaire for later rounds.

### 2.5 Early Graduate Supplement

NELS:88 participants who graduated from high school or who obtained equivalency certification such as the GED prior to data collection in the spring of 1992 completed the second follow-up early graduate supplement to the student questionnaire. The intent of this supplement was to document the reasons for and the circumstances of early graduation, the adjustments required to finish early, and respondents' activities compared with those of other school survey members. The items for the second follow-up early graduate supplement were modeled on those used in the HS\&B sophomore cohort early graduate supplement administered in the HS\&B first follow-up in 1982.

### 2.6 Contextual Components

In addition to students, NELS:88 collected data from students' parents, teachers, and school administrators, in order to provide researchers with contextual sources with which to integrate and analyze the primary student data. Course offerings data were also collected for schools in the school effectiveness study. General information about instrument development and data collection procedures for these components is contained in Appendix A of the NELS: 88 Second Follow-Up Student Component Data User's Manual. More information about the base year, first follow-up, or second follow-up school, teacher, and parent components may be found in the appropriate user's manuals for each file.

## III. Second Follow-up Data Collection

This section describes the data collection procedures for the student and dropout components of the NELS:88 second follow-up. The design of the second follow-up survey closely resembled that of the first follow-up survey and was executed in three phases which spanned two years. Self-administration and telephone administration were the primary modes of data collection for the student and dropout components of the second follow-up. Although data collection did not occur for the transcript component until the third phase of the study in 1992, pre-data collection activities related to the transcript component were conducted in the first and second phases of the study in 1991. Phase three of the study was conducted in 1992 and constituted the data collection effort. Figure 3-1 summarizes the activities conducted during the three phases of the second follow-up.

### 3.1 Second Follow-Up Pre-Data Collection Activities

Phase 1. Conducted from January through June 1991, phase 1 included securing state, district, and school-level cooperation for the study as well as tracing sample members. State cooperation with NELS:88 was secured for all fifty states and the District of Columbia. District and school-level cooperation were secured for first follow-up schools with four or more sample members still in attendance in the spring of 1991.

Tracing sample members served two purposes: to locate sample members for data collection purposes, and to define the schools to be included in the second follow-up sampling process. As in the first follow-up, interviewers determined the enrollment status of sample members by tracing the sample members to their first follow-up or new school of attendance. If an interviewer was unable to confirm school enrollment for a cohort member through the first follow-up school or a new school, the interviewer traced the sample member to a home address to confirm that the student was enrolled in a school or that the student had left school. Confirmation of a sample member's enrollment status determined which type of questionnaire--student or dropout--the sample member would be administered during the data collection period.

The second purpose of tracing was to determine the school sample. The second follow-up study was designed such that only students attending a school included in the second follow-up school sample would receive the full complement of contextual data including school administrator, parent, and teacher reports. (For sample members outside of the sampled schools, only the parent data was collected of the contextual components.) To maximize the number of students to receive the full complement of contextual data, student tracing determined the number of sampled students at each school. The school sample was then drawn so that the greatest number of students would be included in the school sample and receive the full complement of contextual data.

Phase 2. From September to December 1991, phase 2 pre-data collection activities occurred for all components of the study, and some phase 1 activities continued. District and school-level cooperation were gained for any schools selected for the second follow-up sample for which cooperation was not gained in phase 1. Final district and school contacting results are summarized in Table 3.1-1. Tracing continued for sample members who were not located during phase 1, and enrollment was reverified for students who were traced to a school which was selected for the second follow-up school sample. Students attending a school not included in the second follow-up school sample and sample members who had left school were also traced again to their school of attendance or to a home address.



Table 3.1-1
Summary of NELS:88 second follow-up district/diocese and school contacting

|  | Eligible <br> Sample ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Agreed to Participate | Cooperation Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District/Diocese |  |  |  |
| Contacting: |  |  |  |
| Public | 862 | 853 | 99.0\% |
| Catholic/ |  |  |  |
| Other Private | 52 | 52 | 100.0\% |
| Total | 914 | 905 | 99.0\% |
| School Contacting: |  |  |  |
| Public | 1155 | 1145 | 99.1\% |
| Catholic/ |  |  |  |
| Other Private | 232 | 228 | 98.3\% |
| Total | 1387 | 1373 | 99.0\% |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ This column represents the portion of the phase 1 sampled schools $(N=1,500)$ that had at least one core sample member still enrolled at the end of the school contacting phase (phase 2) of the study. These numbers reflect the schools at which cooperation with the study was gained rather than the final subset of NELS: 88 schools whose students were included in the contextual sample. |  |  |  |

Interviewers visited each of the second follow-up schools to conduct activities in preparation for data collection for all components of the study. For the student component, they scheduled in-school data collection sessions and worked with school personnel to identify any procedures necessary to obtain parental permission for surveying students. Using school rosters, interviewers freshened the student sample to allow a random sample of twelfth-graders who were unable to participate in the study previously a chance to be selected for the second follow-up. (Refer to Chapter III of this manual for a complete discussion of freshening the student sample.)

Data were collected for the contextual components (the parent, teacher, school administrator, academic transcripts, and course offerings and enrollments components). Interviewers collected parent address and telephone information for the parent survey. To identify the sample for the teacher survey, they compiled the names of mathematics and science teachers of the student sample members. Course catalogs were collected, and interviewers collected samples of student transcripts to inform data collection and data preparation for the high school transcript component.

Final Tracing Results. Figure 3-2 summarizes second follow-up tracing results. After the tracing of sample members was completed, of the 21,188 sample members, 97.3 percent $(N=20,623)$ of the second follow-up sample had been located. Of the 21,188 sample members, 83.3 percent were enrolled in high school, 8.2 percent were verified dropouts, 0.5 percent were identified by school officials as dropouts but were not confirmed as such, 4.1 percent were sample members who had already

Figure 3-2: Second follow-up tracing results ( $\boldsymbol{N}=\mathbf{2 1 , 1 8 8}$ )
83.3\%

Enrolled in high school ( $\mathrm{N}=17,644$ )

8.2\% Dropouts, verified by school and household ( $\mathrm{N}=1,745$ )
4.1\% Alternative Completers ( $\mathrm{N}=863$ )
2.7\% Not located -- status not determined ( $\mathrm{N}=565$ )
1.3\% Ineligible ( $\mathrm{N}=265$ )
$0.5 \%$ Dropouts, verified by school only ( $\mathrm{N}=106$ )
completed an alternative program, 1.3 percent were deemed ineligible to participate in the second followup study (e.g., deceased or moved out of the country), and 2.7 percent could not be located. (Due to rounding, the above percentages sum to 100.1 percent.) Of those sample members found to be enrolled in high school, 87.9 percent of the sample were located at the school the student attended in the first follow-up, while the remaining 12.1 percent were located at a school other than their first follow-up school.

### 3.2 Second Follow-Up Data Collection Activities

Phase 3. Data collection for the second follow-up was conducted from January through December 1992. Although the data collection periods of the individual components of the study were staggered, there was a high degree of overlap between the data collection periods of the individual components, and most data was collected from January through June 1992, the spring term of the 19911992 academic year. Transcripts were collected from August 1992 through March 1993.

Most of the components of the survey utilized more than one mode of data collection, usually self-administration and telephone administration of the survey instruments. In some cases abbreviated versions of the instruments were implemented.

### 3.3 Second Follow-Up Student Survey and Cognitive Tests

In-School Survey Sessions. From January to June 1992, in-school survey sessions were held in all cooperating NELS:88 schools still enrolling second follow-up sample members. Second follow-up data collection procedures were very similar to those used in the first follow-up. Student questionnaires and four cognitive tests in math, science, reading, and social studies were administered in group data collection sessions of approximately 9 students.

Survey administration was usually conducted in a school classroom or library and consisted of several steps. Students first completed the student questionnaire, and, if applicable, the new student supplement or the early graduate supplement. Students who had transferred into or out of a school within the two weeks prior to the survey session were asked to report on their previous school of attendance. Transfer students who had been at the surveyed school for two or more weeks were asked to report on their current school. Students were asked to sign a form at the end of the questionnaire granting permission for the release of transcripts to the study.

After the students completed the student questionnaires, an 85 minute battery of cognitive tests was administered. The tests consisted of four timed sections devoted to mathematics, reading, science, and social studies (history/government). Once the test battery was completed, an attempt was made to retrieve missing (or inappropriately marked) questionnaire items before the student left the classroom. ${ }^{5}$ At the end of the survey session, arrangements were made to conduct make-up sessions for students who were scheduled but unable to attend the initial survey session or whose schedules required that they leave before completing both instruments. The second follow-up study attempted to collect a complete questionnaire and cognitive test from students and dropouts; however, for some student sample members only an abbreviated version of the student or dropout questionnaire was collected, or the cognitive test was not collected at all.

[^27]Off-Campus Survey Sessions. Off-campus survey sessions, typically attended by one to three students, were conducted primarily from March to July 1992. Students who were not enrolled in sampled schools, who had missed in-school data collection sessions, or who were enrolled in schools that had refused to participate in the study were invited to off-campus sessions and administered the student questionnaire and cognitive tests. Dropouts were also asked to attend these sessions and were surveyed alongside sample members who were currently enrolled in school. Off-campus survey sessions in the second follow-up were nearly identical to those in the first follow-up. If a sample member was unable to attend an off-campus group survey session, he or she was surveyed either over the telephone or inperson. When the student (or dropout) questionnaire was administered over the telephone, cognitive test data were not collected from the sample member. Transcript release forms were mailed to telephone respondents for their signature.

### 3.4 Dropout Survey

The NELS: 88 second follow-up dropout survey sought to interview all sample members who had left school prior to graduation, including both first follow-up dropouts who had not returned to school and sample members who dropped out after the first follow-up. All sample members appear on the student data file regardless of their spring 1992 enrollment status. Basic classification variables and test data appear for both students and dropouts, though dropout questionnaire data appear separately on the dropout component data file.

School Enrollment Classification and Data Collection. In order to determine which sample members should complete a dropout questionnaire, school enrollment status was classified for all sample members during the spring of 1992.

Four types of enrollment classifications were identified. The first were high school students who were enrolled in a school which offered programs ending in the granting of a diploma. These students were administered the student questionnaire and, when possible, the cognitive test battery. Early graduates were included in this classification, and were asked to report retrospectively on the school from which they graduated and to complete supplemental questions about their reasons for graduating early.

The second type were sample members who dropped out of high school but later re-enrolled in a high school program to obtain a high school diploma. These sample members were administered the student questionnaire and, when possible, the cognitive test battery.

The third type were sample members who dropped out of high school but went on to seek an equivalent to a high school diploma such as the General Educational Development test (GED). If an alternative completer had finished the requirements of his or her equivalency program, the individual was classified as a "completer" (in effect, an early graduate by alternative means) and the student questionnaire (including the early graduate supplement) was administered. If the alternative completer had not yet fulfilled the requirements for certification, the sample member was administered a dropout questionnaire. In both cases, the cognitive test battery was also administered when possible.

The fourth type were dropouts. These sample members had left their high school by the spring of 1992 and were not working toward an alternative certification. Dropouts were administered a dropout questionnaire and, when possible, the cognitive test battery.

Regardless of whether a dropout completed a student or dropout questionnaire, data collection efforts for the dropout component of the second follow-up were similar to those in the first follow-up
survey. Interviewers attempted to survey most dropouts in off-campus survey sessions with testing conditions similar to in-school sessions.

For analytical purposes, sample members classified as alternative completers can be included or compared with either high school completers or dropouts. Additionally, alternative completers can be examined separately, depending on the needs of the analyst. For a complete description of the dropout component, see The NELS:88 Second Follow-Up: Dropout Component Data File User's Manual.

### 3.5 School Effectiveness Study

Since there was 97.8 percent overlap between school effectiveness study schools and NELS:88 core study schools, data were collected for students in these schools using the same data collection procedures as second follow-up cohort students. Most SES students also received an additional forty minute free-response cognitive test after they completed the eighty-five minute test battery. The subject area of the free-response test-either mathematics or science--was randomly selected for each school. Unlike the data collection procedures for the student cohort, SES students who were no longer attending the school with which they were associated were not traced or surveyed; however enrollment status was gathered for these students from the SES schools. The transcript, parent, school administrator, and course offerings and enrollment components were also conducted for the SES sample members. A more detailed discussion of the school effectiveness study will be presented in forthcoming documentation, which will accompany the release of those data.

### 3.6 Followback Study of Excluded Students

In the first follow-up study, most classification changes were made for a sample of students who had been excluded from the base year study. Of the 618 base year ineligible sample members (BYIs), 580 were located and 312 were reclassified as eligible during the first follow-up. (Table 4.2.4-1 of the NELS: 88 Second Follow-Up Student Component Data File User's Manual contains additional completion rate data for the BYI study.) In the second follow-up, the remaining ineligible students-BYIs who were ineligible in the first follow-up or more rarely, students who were eligible in the base year but who became ineligible in the first follow-up through the occurrence of some sort of incapacitation--were pursued as a part of the Followback Study of Excluded Students.

The Followback Study of Excluded Students (FSES) of the NELS:88 second follow-up attempted to reassess the eligibility status and ascertain the enrollment status of students who: 1) had been excluded because of linguistic, mental, or physical obstacles to participation when the baseline sample of eighth graders was drawn in the 1987-88 school year, and were subsampled into the Base Year Ineligible Study in the first follow-up; 2) were eligible in the base year but became ineligible in the first follow-up; or, 3) were identified as ineligible when selected through the freshening process in the first follow-up. If the students had since become eligible for NELS:88, the followback study attempted to survey them.

The followback study continued the first follow-up base year ineligible study for several purposes. First, if the 5.3 percent of the potential base year sample declared ineligible differed in key characteristics or outcomes from the sample of students included in NELS:88, this difference could bias baseline results and subsequent longitudinal measurements. By learning more about these excluded students and their current school enrollment status, one might correct for potential undercoverage bias that could affect key national estimates, such as dropping out between eighth and twelfth grade.

Second, an individual's eligibility status could potentially change. A student excluded on language grounds in 1988 or 1990 could have gained sufficient proficiency in English by 1992 to complete the student questionnaire. Like the complementary activity of sample freshening, the followback study of excluded students helped to generate a nationally representative sample of twelfth-grade students.

Third, eligibility rules were modified in the first follow-up and retained in the second follow-up to allow completion of the student questionnaire in Spanish in addition to English. By giving 1988 and/or 1990 excluded students who could complete a questionnaire only in Spanish the opportunity to do so in 1992, the revised eligibility rules of the first follow-up were carried back to the base year cohort.

Data collection procedures. Data collection for the followback study of base year excluded students took place during the main study data collection effort between April and October 1992. Interviewers attempted to identify excluded students who were eligible to be added to the longitudinal sample in the second follow-up. They obtained the following information about the excluded student from the student's current school, school last attended, or the student's home:

- Sex (if unknown): male or female;
- Race/ethnicity (if unknown): white, Black, Hispanic, Asian/PI, American Indian, other;
- School enrollment status: student, dropout, or dropout in alternative program;
- Eligibility: English/Spanish language proficiency, lack of mental or physical disability (i.e., ability to complete a questionnaire), reading ability level of at least eighth grade

After collecting this information, interviewers attempted to determine whether or not the student was capable of meaningful participation in the survey under normal conditions. To make this assessment, interviewers were instructed to obtain reports from persons with first-hand knowledge of the student, such as special education, bilingual education, or language arts teachers or a guidance counselor. Interviewers often spoke with several staff members to identify the staff member who was most qualified to assess whether or not the student could participate in the second follow-up survey. Unless there were severe mental or physical handicaps or lack of facility with written English or Spanish and the member was unable to complete the survey instruments under normal circumstances, the student was considered eligible to participate in the study.

The results of data collection for FSES are summarized in Table 3.6-1. Eligibility information was gathered for 94.7 percent of the excluded sample members. For excluded students who were identified as eligible, student or dropout questionnaires were administered either in-person or over the telephone. Cognitive tests were administered to a small percentage of these students. For students who remained ineligible, school enrollment status and other key characteristics were obtained. For seniors who remained ineligible, high school transcripts were also collected. Data for these students are included on the transcript component data files.

### 3.7 Second Follow-Up Data Collection Results

Tables 3.7-1 and 3.7-2 summarize the data collection results for the student and dropout components of the NELS:88 second follow-up study. Panel completion rates reported in table 3.7-2 and represent the proportion of base year completers who were also first follow-up completers, for whom a second follow-up questionnaire was completed as well. (Eighth grade cohort members who failed to
participate in 1988, in 1990, or in both rounds, are excluded from the base for this statistic.) Completion rates in 1992 for 1988-90 participants are reported overall and by subgroups of interest.

However, one may wish to view panel maintenance and attrition from additional perspectives. For example, one may wish to consider what proportion of the 1990 first follow-up-retained 1988 -eligible base year cohort has participated in all three waves of NELS: 88 to date. When the panel so defined--that is, all 1990 -retained 1988 -eligible students and dropouts, including those who have died or suffered a grave impairment that has made them ineligible, and those who have been out-of-scope (out of the country) for either or both follow-up waves-the proportion who participated (that is, completed a student/dropout questionnaire) in all three (1988, 1990, and 1992) waves is 84 percent. Another statistic of interest is the proportion of base year participants successfully resurveyed in each follow-up round. Some 95 percent ( $94.7 \%$ ) of base year questionnaire completers also completed a questionnaire in the first follow-up, and 93 percent ( $93.1 \%$ ) of base year questionnaire completers participated in the second follow-up. About 90 percent ( $89.7 \%$ ) of base year participants completed both the first (1990) and second (1992) follow-up questionnaires.

Table 3.6-1 Results of the NELS:88 followback study of excluded students (FSES) $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{3 7 0}$

ORIGIN AND ELIGIBLLITY STATUS
AS OF THE SECOND FOLLOW-UP

|  | Base Year Ineligibles |  | First Follow-Up Ineligibles |  | Total in FSES Study |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $N$ | \% of total | $N$ | \% | $N$ | \% |
| Eligible | 74 | 24.4\% | 28 | 100.0\% | 102 | 27.6\% |
| Ineligible | 185 | 61.1\% | 38 | 100.0\% | 223 | 60.3\% |
| Out-of-Scope | 28 | 9.2\% | 1 | 100.0\% | 29 | 7.8\% |
| Not Located | 16 | 5.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 16 | 4.3\% |
| Total BYI |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sample Members | $303^{\text {a }}$ | 100.0\% | 67 | 100.0\% | 370 | 100.0\% |

a Of the original 674 Base Year Ineligibles, 56 were found to be sampling errors in the first and second follow-ups, 312 were deemed eligible for participation in the first follow-up, and 3 became deceased, leaving the total of 303 BYIs in the chart above.

| Student | Student | Dropout/Alternative ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Dropout/Alternative | School | School |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sample | 12th grade test | sample | 12th grade test ${ }^{\bullet}$ | questionnaire ${ }^{\text {q }}$ | questionnaire |
| Completion rates | Completion rates | Completion rates | Completion rates | Completion rates | Completion rates |
| Weighted Unweighted | Weighted Unweighted | Weighted Unweighted | Weighted Unweighted | Weighted Unweighted | Weighted Unweighted |


| Total | 91.0 | 92.5 | 76.6 | 78.8 | 88.0 | 87.6 | 41.7 | 40.3 | NA | 97.1 | 98.3 | 98.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Participated | 16,842 |  | 13,267 |  | 2,378 |  | 959 |  | 1,326 |  | 15,409 |  |
| Selected | 18,209 ${ }^{\text {f }}$ |  | 16,842 |  | 2,714 |  | 2,378 |  | 1,366 |  | 15,695 |  |
| School type ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public | 94.7 | 95.3 | 76.8 | 78.9 | NA | NA ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | NA | NA ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | NA | 97.2 | 98.4 | 98.4 |
| Catholic | 98.4 | 98.0 | 79.7 | 84.5 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 97.1 | 96.6 | 96.7 |
| Other private | 94.8 | 95.5 | 73.1 | 75.6 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 96.0 | 98.5 | 97.2 |
| Urbanicity ${ }^{\text {² }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban | 95.0 | 95.8 | 73.6 | 76.7 | NA | $N A^{\text {b }}$ | NA | NA ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | NA | 97.0 | 98.2 | 98.3 |
| Suburban | 94.4 | 95.2 | 74.9 | 75.7 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 97.4 | 98.5 | 98.2 |
| Rural | 95.5 | 95.5 | 82.4 | 85.3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 96.6 | 99.8 | 98.0 |
| Region ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 94.3 | 94.7 | 77.6 | 76.7 | NA | NA ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | NA | $\mathrm{NA}^{\text {b }}$ | NA | 94.7 | 97.9 | 96.8 |
| South | 95.4 | 95.8 | 77.7 | 81.7 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 97.3 | 98.2 | 98.4 |
| Midwest | 96.1 | 95.8 | 78.6 | 80.7 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 97.8 | 98.5 | 98.7 |
| West | 92.9 | 95.4 | 72.2 | 74.2 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 98.3 | 98.7 | 98.6 |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asian/PI | 91.7 | 92.7 | 75.2 | 75.5 | 74.7 | 82.4 | 47.6 | 35.7 | NA | NA | 98.2 | 98.9 |
| Hispanic | 86.6 | 89.8 | 73.9 | 76.6 | 88.3 | 87.5 | 35.6 | 36.1 | NA | NA | 98.8 | 98.9 |
| Black | 88.1 | 90.5 | 74.6 | 77.1 | 84.8 | 83.6 | 37.2 | 38.7 | NA | NA | 98.3 | 98.0 |
| White | 93.5 | 94.2 | 77.8 | 80.1 | 89.7 | 89.5 | 44.2 | 42.4 | NA | NA | 98.3 | 98.0 |
| Am. Indian | 90.3 | 86.5 | 74.0 | 74.3 | 97.6 | 95.8 | 51.5 | 49.3 | NA | NA | 98.7 | 98.7 |
| Refused/Missing ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | 28.5 | 33.2 | 22.2 | 31.1 | 55.9 | 61.5 | 23.5 | 25.0 | NA | NA | 97.9 | 97.8 |

2 12th grade cognitive test coverage rate for each student who completed a questionnaire.
b Alternative completers could have completed either a student or dropout questionnaire, depending on status during data collection. 350 alternative sample members completed a student questionnaire, and 457 completed a dropout questionnaire.

- 12th grade cognitive test coverage rate for each dropout who completed a questionnaire.
d 12 th grade school completion rate (for school questionnaire) of eligible contextual schools, where at least one student completed a questionnaire.
- 12th grade school questionnaire coverage rate for each student who completed a questionnaire and was enrolled in an eligible contextual school.
i 565 unlocatable cases were assumed to be eligible students for the purposes of calculating student completion rate, and are included in the total of $\mathbf{1 8 , 2 0 9 .}$
- Refers to second follow-up school.

Not Applicable -- Completion rates by school type, urbanicity, and region are calculated based on the school a student attended in the second follow-up. Because dropouts are not linked to schools on the public use magnetic tape, it is not possible to calculate dropout completion rates for these subgroups.

- Refused/Missing refers only to the status of a sample member's ethnicity. It does not refer to sample members who did not participate in the second follow-up.

Table 3.7-2 NELS:88 second follow-up completion rates for base year-first follow-up panel participants by selected characteristics ${ }^{*}$

|  | Student/Dropout questionnaire (BY, F1 and F2) <br> Completion rates Weighted Unweighted |  | Student/Dropout cognitive test ${ }^{\text {b }}$ (BY, F1 and F2) Completion rates Weighted Unweighted |  | Stude cogn <br> (BY <br> Comp <br> Weighted | Dropout <br> e test ${ }^{\text {c }}$ <br> (or F2) <br> on rates <br> nweighte |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 94.7 | 95.1 | 69.6 | 72.2 | 99.0 | 99.0 |
| Participated | 16,489 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 11,902 |  | 16,331 |  |
| Selected | 17,337 |  | 16,489 |  | 16,489 |  |
| School type ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public | 94.3 | 94.7 | 69.0 | 71.4 | 99.0 | 99.1 |
| Catholic | 97.9 | 97.0 | 74.1 | 78.6 | 99.1 | 99.2 |
| Other private | 97.4 | 97.0 | 73.0 | 73.7 | 99.2 | 98.7 |
| Urbanicity ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban | 93.5 | 95.1 | 64.3 | 69.5 | 98.4 | 98.8 |
| Suburban | 95.5 | 95.3 | 69.1 | 70.1 | 99.0 | 98.9 |
| Rural | 94.8 | 94.9 | 74.6 | 77.2 | 99.5 | 99.4 |
| Region ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 94.8 | 95.1 | 70.3 | 71.3 | 99.0 | 98.6 |
| South | 94.1 | 94.5 | 68.2 | 73.1 | 99.1 | 99.1 |
| Midwest | 95.7 | 96.0 | 74.9 | 76.4 | 99.2 | 99.5 |
| West | 94.6 | 95.1 | 63.7 | 65.7 | 98.5 | 98.7 |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asian/PI | 93.3 | 95.0 | 71.5 | 71.9 | 99.6 | 99.6 |
| Hispanic | 93.1 | 94.4 | 63.9 | 65.5 | 98.2 | 98.3 |
| Black | 92.4 | 92.6 | 59.6 | 67.0 | 98.6 | 98.6 |
| White | 95.5 | 95.7 | 72.1 | 74.2 | 99.2 | 99.2 |
| Am. Indian | 94.1 | 91.3 | 64.8 | 64.0 | 99.7 | 99.4 |
| Refused/Missing ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | 81.1 | 75.0 | 38.3 | 55.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Minority schools ${ }^{\text {o }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Schools with more than $19 \%$ minority students | 92.2 | 93.5 | 55.1 | 59.3 | 98.6 | 98.4 |
| Schools with less than or equal to $19 \%$ minority students | 95.0 | 95.3 | 71.0 | 73.5 | 99.1 | 99.1 |

- These panel completion rates are the proportion of base year-first follow-up completers for whom a second follow-up questionnaire was completed but excludes base year nonparticipants. Refer to section 3.7 of this appendix for information on alternative approaches to calculating panel completion rates.
b Cognitive test coverage rate for each sample member who has completed a BY student questionnaire, F1 and F2 student/dropout questionnaire.
- Cognitive test coverage rate for each sample member who has completed a BY student questionnaire and/or a F2 student/dropout questionnaire.
- Sample members who participated in the BY, F1 and F2.
- Refers to 8 th-grade schools.

1 Refused/Missing refers only to the status of a sample member's ethnicity. It does not refer to sample member nonparticipants.

## Appendix 0

NELS:88 Base Year and First Follow-Up
Sample Design and Implementation

## I. Introduction

This appendix describes the design and procedures used for selecting schools and students into the NELS:88 base year and first follow-up samples. It provides information on the calculation of sample weights and the relative efficiency of the sample design. The appendix also provides information about procedures used to adjust sample weights for nonresponse.

## II. NELS:88 Sample Design

The following section describes the sample design of NELS:88, from its base year inception through the first follow-up. Beginning from a straightforward two-stage stratified sample, the complexities of the NELS:88 sample design have grown exponentially with each subsequent wave.

### 2.1.1 Base Year Sample Design ${ }^{1}$

The NELS: 88 base-year survey employed a two-stage, stratified sample design, with schools as the first-stage unit and students within schools as the second-stage unit. Within each stratum, schools were selected with probabilities proportional to their estimated eighth grade enrollment to achieve virtual self-weighting. In addition, schools were oversampled in certain special strata so that policy-relevant subgroups would be adequately represented in the sample. Within each school approximately 26 students were to be randomly selected (typically, 24 regularly sampled students and two, on average, OBEMLA-supplement Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander oversampled students). In schools with fewer than 24 eighth graders, all eligible students were selected. Because of the incidence of small schools in the NELS: 88 sample, the average within-school sample size for the base year was 25 students (or 23 participating students). From a national frame of about 39,000 schools with eighth grades, a target sample size of 1,032 schools was set. Some 1,052 schools- 815 public and 237 private--participated and provided usable eighth grade student data.

NORC's sampling frame was the school database compiled by Quality Education Data, Inc. (QED) of Denver, Colorado. The QED list contained information about whether a school was urban, suburban, or rural. NORC used this information for stratification purposes. The QED list did not at that time contain information about the racial/ethnic composition of individual public schools usable for the NELS:88 sampling frame. Racial/ethnic composition data were obtained from Westat, Inc. in its capacity as an NORC subcontractor for the NELS: 88 base year study. As part of their work on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), Westat had obtained data from the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) and from other sources (e.g., district personnel) that identified those schools with a minority enrollment of greater than 19 percent. Use of this data set facilitated the explicit stratification and allocation of schools with very large percentages of black or Hispanic students. Stratification information on whether a school was public, Catholic (private), or other private was obtained from the QED list and lists of private schools.

### 2.1.2 First Follow-Up Sample Design

There were three basic objectives for the NELS: 88 first follow-up sample design. First, the sample was to include approximately 21,500 students who were in the eighth-grade sample in 1988

[^28](including base year nonrespondents). This longitudinal cohort was to be distributed across 1,500 schools. Second, the sample was to constitute a valid probability sample of all students currently enrolled in the tenth grade in the 1989-1990 school year. This entailed freshening the sample with students who were tenth graders in 1990 but not in the eighth grade during the 1987-1988 school year. Third, the first follow-up was to include a sample of students who had been deemed ineligible for base year data collection (because physical, mental, or linguistic barriers prevented them from participating) so that those able to take part could be added to the first follow-up student sample, and demographic and school enrollment information could be obtained for them.

Longitudinal Cohort. The general sample design strategy for this component of the sample involved subsampling students selected for the base year with non-zero probabilities related to characteristics of their 1990 schools. Base year students who had dropped out of school between 1988 and 1990 were subsampled with certainty (their probabilities of selection were set equal to one). Base year students attending school in 1990 were subsampled with probabilities related to the number of other base year students attending the same school. Base year students who were reported to be attending a school with at least 10 other base year students were sampled with certainty. All other students were sampled with probabilities greater than zero, but less than one.

Including nonrespondents, the NELS:88 base year sample comprised 26,432 students. Of these, 96 were deemed out of scope for the 1990 first follow-up (including students who had died or moved out of the United States). Among the remaining 26,336 students, 348 were found to have dropped out of school; ${ }^{2}$ all of these students were selected into the first follow-up with certainty (probability of selection equal to one).

It was determined that the remaining pool of 25,988 students were distributed among 3,967 schools. ${ }^{3}$ As had been anticipated, the distribution of these students among schools was highly skewed. It was found that approximately 75 percent of the students $(19,568$ of 25,988 ) were attending approximately 23 percent ( 908 of 3,967 ) of the schools; each of these schools included at least 11 base year students. All of these 19,568 students were included in the first follow-up with certainty. The remaining 6,420 students were distributed among 3,059 schools with 10 or fewer members of the base year sample. Their sampling probabilities for the first follow-up depended on the number of base year students the school contained. The efficiency of this design relative to one with no subsampling at all was 66.5 percent. ${ }^{4}$

2 The 348 dropouts comprise 250 dropouts whose status was confirmed by the student's home, 58 sample members whom the school reported to have dropped out but field interviewers could not locate, and 40 students who were institutionalized. The latter group are not necessarily dropouts in the strict sense of the first follow-up dropout definition because in some cases they were receiving academic instruction. However, they were grouped with the dropouts to ensure that they would remain in the first follow-up sample with certainty.

3 When the school a student was attending could not be identified, a separate "school" of size one was created. This was the case for 221 students who could not be located and ten students who were in home study. Hence; the number of actual schools was 3,736.

4 The measure of efficiency was computed as $1 /(1+\mathrm{RV}) * 100 \%$, where RV is the relative variance of the weights required to compensate for the different rates of subsampling.

Freshened Sophomore Sample. The second sampling objective was to create a valid probability sample of students enrolled in tenth grade in the 1989-1990 school year; this goal was achieved by a process we have termed "freshening." The freshening procedure was carried out in four steps:

1. For each school that contained at least one base year tenth grade student selected for interview in 1990, a complete alphabetical roster of all tenth grade students was obtained.
2. For each base year sample member, we examined the next student on the list; if the base year student was the last one listed on the roster, we examined the first student on the roster (that is, the roster was "circularized").
3. If the student who was examined was enrolled in the eighth grade in the U.S. in 1988, then the freshening process terminated. If the designated student was not enrolled in the eighth grade in the U.S. in 1988, then that student was selected into the freshened sample.
4. Whenever a student was added to the freshened sample in step 3 , the next student on the roster was examined and step 3 was repeated. The sequence of steps 3 and 4 was repeated (adding more students to the freshened sample) until a student who was in the eighth grade in the U.S. in 1988 was reached on the roster.

The freshening process could yield zero, one, or more than one new sample member in a given school. Altogether, 1,229 new students were added to the tenth grade sample--on average, just less than one student per school. Some of these freshened students were dropped in the subsampling process (described below) either because they themselves were not included in the subsample or because the base year student to whom they were linked was not included. Some 1,043 students selected through the freshening procedure remained in the final first follow-up sample.

Subsampling the Eighth-Grade Cohort and Freshened Sophomore Samples. After the initial selection of the longitudinal cohort, the combined longitudinal-freshened sample was further subsampled. The students dropped from the first follow-up as a result of subsampling were also excluded from the second follow-up. Two categories of sample members were subsampled: 1) students who had transferred out of the school from which they had initially been selected for the first follow-up sample; and 2) first follow-up nonrespondents who were classified as potential dropouts.

Transfer students were subsampled as a cost-saving measure. Because of the large number of transfer students and the high costs of obtaining questionnaires from them, NORC selected a 20 percent subsample of transfer students in the spring of 1990 . Of the 1,991 transfers, 386 were retained and 1,605 were dropped from the sample.

A fifty percent subsample of "potential dropouts" was drawn after the end of the regular data collection period in the spring of 1990. The subsampling encompassed those students who had not been located in the data collection phase and those who had been absent on both survey and makeup days. Those selected into the subsample were the object of renewed follow-up efforts to identify any "hidden dropouts" in these categories of cases. There were 742 "potential dropout" cases, of whom 357 were retained in the sample and pursued in the final data collection period of the study. In the course of final data collection, we did indeed find that substantial numbers of these "potential dropouts" ( 75 of the 357 subsample members) were confirmed as having been dropouts at the time of their school's survey session, and were included as part of the first follow-up dropout study; the remaining 282 were identified as still in school.

As a result of this subsampling, the longitudinal cohort and the tenth-grade freshened student samples were reduced by 1,990 cases, yielding a first follow-up sample size of 20,706 (see Table 3.1.21). ${ }^{5}$ While this number represents the number of sample members included on the public release data file, additional students--the 340 members of the sample of base year ineligibles found to be eligible or out-of-scope in the first follow-up were added to the second follow-up's re-release of the first follow-up sample files. Of the revised 20,840 sample, 855 represent the first follow-up freshened sample, 19,645 represent the longitudinal cohort that began with eighth graders in 1988, 312 represent the base year ineligibles later found to be eligible, and 28 represent the base year ineligibles found to be out-of-scope.

Sample of Base Year Ineligibles. The NELS: 88 base year sample excluded students for whom the NELS: 88 survey instruments would be unsuitable (i.e., mentally handicapped students and students not proficient in English) and students whose physical or emotional problems would have made participation in the survey unduly difficult. Data were obtained on the numbers of such ineligibles to facilitate inferences to the larger population that includes such persons. About 5.3 percent of the students at base year sample schools were excluded from participation. Of these, 57 percent were excluded because of mental disability, another 35 percent because of language barriers, and 8 percent because of physical disability. Further detail on sample eligibility in the base year is provided in the NELS: 88 Base Year Sample Design Report and in the NELS: 88 First Follow-Up Final Technical Report. Chapter III of the NELS: 88 Second Follow-Up: Student Component Data File User's Manual includes additional detail about sample freshening, student subsampling, and base year sample ineligible students.

There were several reasons for adding a sample of ineligibles to the first follow-up design. One such consideration was a change in eligibility rules between base year and first follow-up. Because a Spanish translation of the first follow-up questionnaire was developed and because the requirement that standardized tests be administered was waived for those who could not complete them in English, it was feasible for some of the base year ineligibles to take part in the first follow-up who could not have taken part in the base year. Another consideration was the need to accommodate eligibility change, ${ }^{6}$ as another means of providing for a probability sample of 1992 twelfth graders. Students whose ineligibility status had changed between 1988 and 1990 also could be surveyed in the first follow-up. However, even for those excluded base year students who still could not complete the NELS:88 instruments, collecting additional demographic information would help to better describe any undercoverage biases, while collecting school enrollment status information would facilitate a more accurate estimation of a national dropout rate between grades eight and ten.

Because the ineligibles had been excluded prior to the base year sample selection, NORC simulated the selection of a base year sample that included these ineligibles. Within each base year

[^29]Table 2.1.2-1
First follow-up sample by race breakdown ${ }^{\text {a }}$

|  | First Follow-Up <br> Initial Selections | Freshened <br> Sample | Dropped in final <br> Subsampling | Final <br> Sample |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| All | 21,474 | 1,229 | 1,997 | 20,706 |
| Asian/Pacific Islanders | 1,367 | 89 | 141 | 1,315 |
| Hispanics | 2,828 | 246 | 323 | 2,751 |
| American Indians | 278 | 28 | 32 | 274 |
| Blacks | 2,265 | 235 | 280 | 2,220 |
| Whites | 14,349 | 554 | 1,061 | 13,842 |
| Missing/Refused | 387 | 77 | 160 | 304 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Figures in this table represent the first follow-up constructed variable frequencies. This variable--race identified at the time of sampling-is not the same variable included on the data files and reported in the codebooks. This variable was used because it was the only race variable that was constructed for initial sample members dropped in final subsampling.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}} 1,821$ members of the eighth-grade longitudinal cohort and 169 freshened tenth graders were dropped in Phase 3 subsampling. In addition, 7 members of the eighth-grade longitudinal cohort were discarded because they were selected in error during the base year.
c This table is based on the original (1992-1993) release of the first follow-up student file. The second follow-up (1994) release of the first follow-up student data contains a slightly different sample number than the original release. Additional details about the sample numbers of the two releases are on page 4 of section 2.1.2, under the subheading "Subsampling the Eighth-Grade Cohort and Freshened Sophomore Samples."
sample school, we applied the same within-school sampling rates that had been used in selecting the base year sample students. A total of 674 ineligibles were selected for the simulated base year sample by the following procedure, with a final sample size of 653 . The eligibility status of these students was reassessed, their school enrollment status and basic demographic characteristics were determined, and student questionnaire data were obtained from those deemed able to complete a questionnaire. These questionnaires will be released with data from the rest of the first follow-up sample in the final release of the second follow-up data on the 1994 electronic codebook. Student questionnaire data from those who were successfully surveyed will be included in that combined base year/first follow-up/second follow-up data release. (For details of the sampling methodology and composition of the base year ineligibles sample, see the NELS: 88 First Follow-Up Final Technical Report; for a statement of the data analysis implications of undercoverage of the limited English language proficient population, see section 3.4.1 of this manual.)

### 2.2 Calculation of Weights

The general purpose of weighting survey data is to compensate for unequal probabilities of selection and to adjust for the effects of nonresponse. Weights are often calculated in two main steps. In the first step, unadjusted weights are calculated as the inverse of the probabilities of selection, taking into account all stages of the sample selection process. In the second step, these initial weights are
adjusted to compensate for nonresponse; such nonresponse adjustments are typically carried out separately within multiple weighting cells. This is the process that was applied to weighting NELS:88 data in all rounds.

### 2.2.1 Calculation of Base Year Sample Weights

The base year weights were based on the inverse of the probabilities of selection into the sample and on nonresponse adjustment factors computed within weighting cells. Two different weights were calculated to adjust for the fact that not all sample members have data for all instruments. The weight BYQWT applies to 24,599 student questionnaires (and is also used in conjunction with parent data), while BYADMWT applies to the 1,035 school administrator questionnaires ( 17 base year school principals failed to complete a school questionnaire). These weights project to the population of approximately 3,008,080 eligible eighth graders in public, Catholic, and other private schools in 1988.

The base year weighting procedures consisted of two basic stages:
Stage 1. Calculation of a preliminary base year weight based on the inverse of the product of the probabilities of selection for the base year sample.

Stage 2. Adjustment of this preliminary weight to compensate for "unit" nonresponse, that is, for noncompletion of an entire school questionnaire or student questionnaire. The unit varied depending upon the weight being adjusted.

The nonresponse-adjusted school weight was derived as the product of the school's preliminary weight times a nonresponse adjustment factor intended to adjust for the fact that some of the sampled schools did not return a completed questionnaire. The preliminary weight for students was based upon the inverse of the probability that the student's school was selected into the sample multiplied by the inverse of the probability that the student was sampled within the school. The nonresponse-adjusted student weight was derived as the product of the student's preliminary weight times a nonresponse adjustment factor intended to adjust for the fact that some of the sampled students did not participate, that is, did not return a completed questionnaire. Statistical properties of the base year weights are presented in Table 2.2.1-1.

Each school appearing on the NELS:88 base year school file, and each student appearing on the NELS: 88 student file, has a value for the final weight variable. The weight represents the probability of selection into the sample, in addition to a factor that adjusts for nonresponse. Thus, the weight serves the purpose of allowing a particular case to represent other nonsampled cases within its sampling stratum, and to represent nonresponding cases similar to it in various respects. Because separate final student and school weights have been provided, the construction of each will be considered separately in the following discussion.

Base Year School Weights. The final school weight, BYADMWT, was derived using a multistage process. First, an initial weight-which represented the inverse of the school's selection probability-was attached to each school record in a file containing records for all eligible schools in the NELS:88 sample. A logistic regression procedure was used to estimate (in terms of a probability of nonresponding) the degree to which each of the responding schools resembled a nonresponding school. This estimated probability of nonresponse was the first adjustment factor applied to a school's weight.

Table 2.2.1-1
NELS:88 base year statistical properties of sample case weights

| Weight | School <br> BYADMWT | Student <br> BYQWT |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| Mean | 37.46 | 122.29 |
| Variance | $2,109.17$ | $4,359.16$ |
| Standard deviation | 45.92 | 66.02 |
| Coefficient of variation $(\times 100)$ | 122.59 | 53.99 |
| Minimum | 1.54 | 2.44 |
| Maximum | 387.30 | 836.91 |
| Skewness | 2.69 | 2.18 |
| Kurtosis | 9.47 | 16.32 |
| Sum | $38,774.12$ | $3,007,779$ |
| Number of cases | 1,035 | 24,595 |

Next, a polishing procedure--multi-dimensional raking--further adjusted the weights to sum to known population totals within strata. Estimating the nonresponse probability for each of the responding schools was possible because key background information on almost all of the nonresponding schools was available.

The final result of these procedures was a weight for each of the responding schools adjusted to compensate for nonresponse. For the purpose of adjusting the school weight, a nonresponding school was defined as a school for which both school administrator questionnaire data and student questionnaire data were unavailable.

Base Year Student Weights. The final student weight, BYQWT, was also derived using a multistage process. A design weight for each eligible student on a participating school's sample roster represented the student's probability of selection within the school. A student-level nonresponse adjustment factor was calculated by forming weighting cells based upon the combination of certain levels of variables representing school type, region, ethnicity, and gender. For each student, the product of a preliminary school weight and the student's design weight was formed. (The preliminary school weight was slightly different from BYADMWT. BYADMWT was adjusted to accommodate the 17 schools for which school administrator questionnaire data were unavailable though student questionnaire data had been obtained. The preliminary school weight eliminated this step in the adjustment process. Thus, it is appropriate for application to the 1,052 schools with student questionnaire data available.) This product was summed for participating and nonparticipating students within weighting cells. The ratio of the sums for all sampled students to participating students was used as the nonresponse adjustment factor for each student's design weight.

### 2.2.2 Calculation of First Follow-Up Sample Weights

Two weights were developed for the overall NELS: 88 first follow-up sample. The first, or basic, weight applies to all members of the first follow-up sample who completed a first follow-up questionnaire,
regardless of their participation status in the base year. The basic weight (F1QWT) allows projections to the population consisting of all persons who were either in the eighth grade during the 1987-88 school year or in the tenth grade during the $1989-90$ school year. Thus, this population encompasses both populations of prime analytic interest-the population of 1990 tenth graders (including those who were not eighth graders in 1988) and the 1988 eighth-grade population (excluding any additional 1990 tenth graders). By selecting the appropriate sample members, analysts can use this basic weight to make unbiased projections to the first of these populations (i.e., 1990 tenth graders). The second, or panel, weight applies to all members of the first follow-up sample with complete data from both rounds of the study. The panel weight (F1PNLWT) can be used to make projections to the other key analytic population-1988 eighth graders (excluding those ineligible for base year data collection).

Basic First Follow-Up Weight (F1QWT). Calculation of the basic weight required somewhat different procedures for the three groups of the full first follow-up sample--1988 eighth graders deemed eligible for the base year survey, 1990 tenth graders who were not in the eighth grade in 1988, and 1988 eighth graders who were deemed ineligible for participation in the base year but were considered eligible to participate in the first follow-up.

Eligible 1988 Eighth Graders. With a few exceptions, those individuals who were eligible for the base year survey and selected into the base year sample in 1988 remained eligible for the first followup sample. (The exceptions involved cohort members who died, left the country, or suffered grave impairments between 1988 and 1990.)

The first step in constructing a basic weight for these sample cases involved developing a design weight that reflected the selection probabilities for each case. Each case selected for the base year sample (including base year nonparticipants) was assigned a base year design weight (BYDW) based on his or her probability of selection into the base year sample. The base year design weight reflected both the probability of selecting the base year school (inflated to adjust for school-level nonresponse) and the probability of selecting the student given that the school had been selected and agreed to participate. The base year design weight does not adjust for student-level nonresponse. The base year design weight was then multiplied by the inverse of the case's probability of selection for the first follow-up sample; the latter probability took into account the subsampling done during the first follow-up. More formally, the first follow-up design weight (FFUDW) for student i was defined as:

$$
\mathrm{FFUDW}_{\mathrm{i}}=\mathrm{BYDW}_{\mathrm{i}} \times\left(1 / \mathrm{P}_{1 \mathrm{i}}\right),
$$

in which $P_{1 i}$ represents the probability of selection for the first follow-up sample.
The next step was to adjust the design weight for first follow-up nonresponse. Weighted response rates were computed for subgroups of this portion of the first follow-up sample. (The weight used was the first follow-up design weight.) The subgroups were:
a. Out of sequence students (i.e., those who were not in tenth grade in 1990);
b. Dropouts identified at the time of initial first follow-up sampling;
c. Students who had transferred out of the first follow-up school from which they were selected;
d. Potential dropouts;
e. Other students initially classified as attending schools with 3 or fewer base year students;
f. Other students initially classified as attending schools with 4 or more base year students.

The product of the inverse of the relevant response rate and the first follow-up design weight served as a preliminary adjusted weight. These preliminary weights were then further adjusted to meet overall and marginal targets for the sums of the weights. The target for a given marginal category was the sum of the final base year weights for all base year sample cases in that category. The categories were based on base year school type (public, Catholic, NAIS private, and other private), student sex (male and female), race/ethnicity (non-Hispanic White, American Indian, Hispanic, Asian, non-Hispanic Black, and unknown), and base year region (Northeast, Midwest, South, and West). The preliminary adjusted first follow-up weights were further adjusted until the sum of the weights for each marginal category (e.g., males) was equal to the corresponding sum of the final base year weights for that group. This final adjustment procedure is referred to as multidimensional raking. ${ }^{7}$

1990 Tenth Graders who were not 1988 Eighth Graders. All members of this population who are included in the first follow-up sample were selected through the freshening process. This process linked each 1990 tenth grader who was not a 1988 eighth grader to a student who was an eighth grader in 1988. The first follow-up design weight (FFUDW) for each student in the freshening sample is therefore equal to the first follow-up design weight of the base year student to whom he or she was linked. For purposes of variance estimation, both students are considered members of the same stratum and school.

The nonresponse adjustment for this portion of the sample involved two steps. First, the first follow-up design weight (FFUDW) for responding students in the freshening sample was inflated by a factor equal to the inverse of the weighted response rate for this portion of the sample. (The first followup design weight was the weight used in computing this response rate.) Second, the marginal distributions of the weights of the respondents were adjusted, by raking, to match the corresponding distributions for all cases selected through freshening (including nonrespondents). The two dimensions used in the raking procedure were sex and race/ethnicity (non-Hispanic White, American Indian, Hispanic, Asian, non-Hispanic Black, and unknown as the categories).

1988 Ineligible Eighth Graders who were Eligible for the First Follow-Up. A number of students who were not capable of participating in the base year were eligible for participation in the first followup. F1QWTs for these students were calculated during the course of the second follow-up weighting process and were developed using several of the second follow-up procedures. These procedures are discussed in more detail in section 3.2 of this manual.

The first follow-up design weight was obtained by dividing the base year design weight by .42 to allow for the subsampling that was done for this group. Nonresponse adjustment cells were defined based on a combination of their base year and first follow-up status (see step 2 in section 3.2 of this manual), gender and race (API/Hispanic, other). Each respondent's first follow-up design weight was then multiplied by the inverse of the weighted response rate (using the first follow-up design weight) for their cell. This adjusted weight serves as their F1QWT.

[^30]First Follow-Up Panel Weight (F1PNLWT). The panel weight was developed only for those cases who were selected for both the base year and first follow-up samples and who provided complete data in both rounds. The same procedures used in developing the basic first follow-up weight for 1988 eighth graders selected for the base year sample were applied to the subset of them for whom complete data were obtained in both rounds. As with the basic first follow-up weight, the target sum of weights for the panel weight was the sum of the final base year weights for all base year sample cases who remained eligible for the first follow-up sample. The same six nonresponse adjustment groups and multidimensional raking procedures used in calculating the basic first follow-up weight were also used in calculating the panel weight.

Results of Weighting. To check the sample case weights, we analyzed the statistical properties of the weights; Table 2.2.2-1 displays the mean, variance, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, minimum, maximum, skewness, and kurtosis for both of the weights included on first follow-up data files.

Users should note that compared to the base year questionnaire weight (BYQWT), the first follow-up questionnaire (F1QWT) and panel (F1PNLWT) weights are larger, on average, and more variable. (For BYQWT, refer to Table 2.2.1-1 above.) This mostly reflects the effect of subsampling students at different rates depending upon the number of other NELS: 88 students with whom they were clustered in their first follow-up schools.

Table 2.2.2-1
NELS:88 first follow-up statistical properties of sample weights

## WEIGHT

Mean
Variance
Standard Deviation
Coefficient of Variation ( $\times 100$ )
Minimum
Maximum
Skewness
Kurtosis
Sum
Number of Cases

F1QWT
165.88

46,249.54
215.06
129.65
2.14

6,996.81
10.89
205.24

3,217,069
19,394

## F1PNLWT

172.62

52,603.86
229.36
132.86
2.26

7,479.71
11.22
214.14

3,007,813
17,424
a This table is based on the original (1992-1993) release of the first follow-up student file. The second follow-up (1994) release of the first follow-up student data contains a slightly different sample number than the original release. Additional details about the sample numbers of the two releases are on page 4 of section 2.1.2, under the subheading "Subsampling the Eighth-Grade Cohort and Freshened Sophomore Samples."

### 2.3 Standard Errors and Design Effects

Component-specific tables of standard errors and design effects for the base year, first follow-up, and second follow-up surveys are included in the data file user's manual for each component.

## Appendix P

NCES NELS:88 Publications

## NCES NELS:88 Publications

## ANALYSIS REPORTS.

Hafner, A., Ingels, S.J., Schneider, B., and Stevenson, D.L. A Profile of the American Eighth Grader, June 1990; NCES 90-458.

Hoachlander, E.G. A Profile of Schools Attended by Eighth Graders in 1988, September 1991; NCES 91-129.

Bradby, D. Language Characteristics and Academic Achievement: A Look at Asian and Hispanic Eighth Graders in NELS:88, February 1992; NCES 92-479.

Horn, L., and Hafner, A. A Profile of American Eighth-Grade Mathematics and Science Instruction, June 1992; NCES 92-486.

Horn, L., and West, J. A Profile of Parents of Eighth Graders, July 1992; NCES 92-488.
Kaufman, P., and Bradby, D. Characteristics of At-Risk Students in NELS:88, August 1992; NCES 92-042.

McMillen, M. Eighth to Tenth Grade Dropouts, 1992; NCES 92-006.
Owings, J., and Peng, S. Transitions Experienced by 1988 Eighth Graders, 1992. NCES 92-023.
Green, P.J. High School Seniors Look to the Future, 1972 and 1992, 1993; NCES 93-473.
McMillen, M., Hausken, E., Kaufman, P., Ingels, S., Dowd, K., Frankel, M. and Qian, J. Dropping Out of School: 1982 and 1992, Issue Brief Series, 1993; NCES 93-901.

Rasinski, K.A., Ingels, S.J., Rock, D.A., Pollack, J. America's High School Sophomores: A Ten Year Comparison, 1980-1990, 1993; NCES 93-087.

Green, P.J., Dugoni, B.L., Ingels, S.J. Trends among High School Seniors, 1972-1992, forthcoming, 1994; NCES 94-380.

Green, P.J., Dugoni, B.L., Ingels, S.J., and Camburn, E. A Profile of the American High School Senior in 1992, forthcoming, 1994; NCES 94-384.

Hoffer, T. High School Seniors' Instructional Experiences in Science and Mathematics," forthcoming, 1995; NCES and NSF.

Ingels, S.J., Plank, S.B., Schneider, B., and Scott, L.A. A Profile of the American High School Sophomore in 1990, 1994; NCES 94-086.

Myers, D., and Heiser, N. Students' School Transition Patterns between Eighth and Tenth Grades Based on NELS:88, forthcoming, 1994; NCES 94-137.

Rasinski, K.A. The Effect of High School Vocational Education on Academic Achievement Gain and High School Pensistence: Evidence from NELS:88, 1994; Report to the Office of Research, U.S. Department of Education.

Rock, D.A., Owings, J.A., and Lee, R. Changes in Math Proficiency Between 8th and 10th Grades. Statistics in Brief series, 1994, NCES 93-455.

Scott, L.A., Rock, D.A., Pollack, J.M., and Ingels, S.J. Two Years Later: Cognitive Gains and School Transitions of NELS:88 Eighth Graders, forthcoming, 1994; NCES 94-436.

## RELEASED E.D. TABULATIONS.

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## UPCOMING NELS:88 REPORTS AND TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION.

Technical Report: NELS:88 Second Follow-Up Final Technical Report Technical Report: NELS:88 Second Follow-Up Sample Design Report Selected Methodological Monographs
Technical Report: NELS:88 Second Follow-Up School Effectiveness Study Data File User's Manual

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[^0]:    1 Schools selected for the contextual components of the second follow-up-the school administrator and teacher surveys--are referred to as contextual schools. Sample members enrolled in those schools are referred to as contextual students.

[^1]:    1 Although 13.5 percent of the contextual students for whom school administrator data were collected attended schools spanning only grades 10 through 12 , grade 9 course data were generally collected regardless of the specific grade span of schools.

[^2]:    - Includes all panel members, regardless of type of F1 or F2 questionnaire completed.
    b Includes all panel members in the tenth grade in the F1, regardless of type of F1 or F2 questionnaire completed.
    - Includes members of the spring-defined cohort only.
    d Refused/Missing refers only to the status of a sample member's ethnicity. It does not refer to sample members who did not participate in the second follow-up.
    - For BY to F2 panel, refers to 8th-grade school. For F1 to F2 panel, refers to 10th-grade school. For 12th-grade crosssectional cohort, refers to 12 th-grade school.

[^3]:    1 In the second follow-up, dropouts were defined differently for sampling purposes than for data collection purposes. (See the NELS:88 Second Follow-Up: Dropout Component Data File User's Manual, section 4.3.1 for further details regarding the definition of dropouts for data collection and questionnaire assignment.) For sampling purposes, dropouts comprised all individuals who were classified in the first follow-up as ever having dropped out-that is, dropouts (individuals who were not enrolled in school in the spring term of 1990) and stopouts (spring term 1990 students with a recorded 1988-1990 dropout episode), regardless of their school enrollment status as of the second follow-up spring term 1991 tracing effort. In other words; dropouts who had since returned to school and stopouts who remained in school were still counted as dropouts for sampling purposes, along with institutionalized individuals and the additional dropouts identified during second follow-up tracing. Some dropouts for sampling purposes who were out of school after tracing returned to school and were interviewed as spring term 1992 students.
    ${ }^{2}$. Including dropouts, there were 4,788 locations. Once non-school locations associated with dropouts, early graduates, institutionalized sample members, home study students, and unlocatables were subtracted from the total, there were 2,258 school sites. Of these, 1,008 had a cluster of one student,

[^4]:    3 For purposes of implementation of the freshening process, a "school" was defined was an institution whose primary purpose is the provision of instruction and which grants diplomas or certificates. This definition categorically excludes certain types of places of instruction (e.g., prison schools).

[^5]:    'Alt. Completer $=$ Alternative Completer or Alternative Student
    Note: In addition to the 20,062 sample members listed above, an additional $\mathbf{1 , 1 2 6}$ sample members were added due to sample freshening. Thus, 20,062 and 1,126 equals the 21,188 cases found on the second follow-up student public use data file.

[^6]:    4 Only those freshened sample members who remained in school through the spring term became members of the HS\&B-comparable NELS:88 sophomore cohort. However, autumn sophomores who had dropped out by spring were surveyed in both first and second follow-up. While these "freshened dropouts" were included on the original first follow-up public release, in the current re-release these cases appear only on the restricted use files.

[^7]:    5. Triple ineligibles are sample members who were ineligible for the base year, first follow-up, and second follow-up surveys owing to mental or physical disability, or a language barrier. Base year ineligibles who had become eligible in the second follow-up had a chance of selection into the transcript sample. Some members of this group were 1992 seniors. This resulted in the collection of transcripts for base year ineligibles with complete high school transcripts. (That is, they were 1992 seniors regardless of their 1992 eligibility status.)
[^8]:    8 Frankel, M.R., inference from Survey Samples: An Empirical Investigation (Ann Arbor: Institute for Social Research, 1971).

[^9]:    a Standard error calculated taking into account the sample design.
    b Standard error calculated under assumptions of simple random sampling.
    c As a result of inconsistency resolution nine cases in the data file were coded into this category after the calculation of standard errors/design effects, and one case not in the category was recoded as missing.
    d As a result of inconsistency resolution fourteen cases in the data file moved out of this category after the calculation of standard errors/design effects, and three additional cases in the category were recoded as missing.

    - The effective response rate (weighted unit response times weighted item response) for class rank is 66.4 percent. This is lower than the NCES standard of 70 percent for analytic reports, and suggests that the estimate should be interpreted with caution.

[^10]:    9 Kish, L., and Frankel, M. (1974). Inference from complex samples. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society: Series B (Methodological), 36, 2-37.

[^11]:    ${ }^{10}$ Groves, R. M., Survey Errors and Survey Costs. New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1989, page 11.

[^12]:    11 Of course, elements excluded from the sampling frame are not accounted for by sample weighting so that population estimates from the data file fall appropriately short of full 1987-88 eighth-grade enrollment figures. Nevertheless, such exclusions limit one's ability to describe in an unbiased way special populations of interest, such as all dropouts, all language minority students, and so on.
    Three had to be excluded because they had physical or mental disabilities that precluded their participation, and eleven were temporarily ineligible (out of scope for the first follow-up because though in the country at the time of freshening, they were outside the country at the time of data collection). The other 158 entered the first follow-up sample.

[^13]:    ${ }^{13}$ Of the remaining 9 LEPs identified for freshening in the second follow-up, 5 were out of the country at the time of data collection, 3 had mental or physical disabilities that precluded their participation, and one spoke a language other than Spanish and could not complete survey instruments in English.
    14 Of these 73 excluded students, 40 were screened and determined to be ineligible, 21 had moved out of the country, and 12 remained unscreened.

[^14]:    1 Even for the base year and second follow-up parent surveys-which closely resemble probability samples of parents of the relevant student and dropout populations-there are some departures from the requirements of a stand-alone probability sample. In particular, some unknown number of base year and second follow-up parents' had more than one sampled eighth grader, hence more than one chance of selection into the sample. In addition, in both the base year and second follow-up, only one parent was

[^15]:    3 To produce precise population estimates of spring term 1992 cohort dropouts using F2TRSCWT, F2RWTST must be employed.

[^16]:    4 Analysts who are employing variance estimation software should note that the student ID reflects the NELS:88 sampling plan in the following way: the left-most two digits of the ID represent the stratum identification number for the case; the middle three digits are the primary sampling unit (PSU) for the case; and the last two digits identify the case uniquely within the stratum and PSU.

[^17]:    1 See, for example, Fetters, Stowe and Owings (1984) for a comparison of self-report and transcript data, drawn from High School and Beyond.

    2 HS\&B and NELS:88 transcript data are directly linkable to individual student test scores, questionnaire data, and contextual data sources such as teacher, parent, and school administrator reports, at multiple points in time. NAEP transcripts can be linked to NAEP public use assessment results, as well as to school questionnaire and school course offerings data.

    3 Educational Testing Service collected high school transcripts for the Study of Academic Prediction and Growth in 1969. Private school students were not included nor was this a national probability sample of public high school graduates; however, the study is thought to give reasonable public school estimates. The Bureau of Labor Statistics National Longitudinal Survey of Labor Force Experience--Youth Cohort (NLSY), with sponsorship from the National Center for Research in Vocational Education, collected secondary school academic transcripts in three waves from 1980-83 for its sample of youths who were aged 14-21 in 1979; see NLS Handbook 1992, p. 138, p.147. Further information on both studies is given in Tuma, Gifford, Horn and Hoachlander (1989).

[^18]:    4 Oversampling of Hispanics was somewhat differently implemented in HS\&B and NELS:88. in HS\&B, primarily in order to bolster the representation of Cuban and Puerto Rican Hispanic subgroups, a number of schools were added that had high Hispanic enrollments. In NELS:88, Hispanic (and Asian) students were selected at a higher rate from within the regular base year school sample.

    5 These other sources of undercoverage are thought to have only a very small impact on estimates; exclusion of students with physical, mental or linguistic barriers to assessment or survey participation is thought to be the most serious potential source of undercoverage bias for studies such as HS\&B, NELS:88 and NAEP.

[^19]:    6 The distribution of these classifications in the school population may be the source of additional subgroup biases. For example, base year ineligibles differ from the eligible sample in terms of race/ethnicity (for example, disproportionate numbers of Hispanics), gender (disproportionate numbers of males), and behavioral characteristics, (for example, a much higher dropout rate).

    7 In the base year, $5.4 \%$ of the potential sample was excluded (since some excluded students proved, upon investigation, not to have been 1987-88 eighth graders, the apparent $5.4 \%$ rate in fact slightly overstates the proportion excluded). By the time of the second follow-up transcript study in 1992, over half of the excluded students had been reclassified as eligible for NELS:88.

[^20]:    1 Note that in the 1992 NELS: 88 transcript study, achool years are specified for absenteeism. The 1990 NAEP study provides absence information by grade level, while the 1982 HS\&B transcript file reports absenteeism by year of high school.

    2 The 1987 and 1990 NAEP variable HCFLAG indicates whether the student was enrolled in a special education program. The 1992 NELS: 88 item F2RSPFLG and the equivalent 1982 HS\&B item (ENROLLED) indicate enrollment in special, gifted, or bilingual education courses or programs.

[^21]:    3 ACT scores were collected in the 1982 HS\&B transcript study. However, modifications to the American College Test in the intervening years render the HS\&B items not strictly comparable to the NELS:88 items.

    4 Several additional AP tests have been created since the 1982 HS\&B transcript study. One test offered in 1982, in German literature, was not offered in 1992.

[^22]:    Thank you for your help. We appreciate your cooperation.

[^23]:    Id=1000 Prev=0 Back=+ Cancel=! Suspend=* Jump=Z Edit=; Show=? [Ret]=[Ret]

[^24]:    1 Nakao, K. and Treas, J., The 1989 Socioeconomic Index of Occupations: Construction from the 1989 Occupational Prestige Scores; General Social Survey Methodological Report No. 74, Chicago: NORC, 1992.

    2 Duncan, O.D., "A Socioeconomic Index for All Occupations," in Occupations and Social Status, A.J. Reiss et al., eds.; New York: Free Press, 1961.

[^25]:    1 In the original design of the NELS:88 second follow-up, the teacher survey was included as an optional component of the study. Funding for the option was not received in time for its inclusion in the second follow-up field test.

[^26]:    2 Dowd, K. et al.; v. 1; 1991; Chicago: NORC. ERIC ED 335-418.
    341 students completed the Spanish-language questionnaire in the NELS:88 second follow-up. Because of the small number of questionnaires completed in Spanish, a separate flag was not created for these cases. The percentage of questionnaires completed in Spanish -- around $0.2 \%$-- is similar to the percentage of HS\&B seniors who opted to complete Spanish-language questionnaires in 1980/1982.

[^27]:    5 At data collection sessions, interviewers reviewed the questionnaires to ensure that all critical items were completed. An oval indicating "no retrieval" was marked whenever the missing data could not be retrieved due to respondent refusal or inability to clarify a vague response.

[^28]:    1 Readers who desire more detail on the base year sample design should consult the NELS:88 Base Year Sample Design Report.

[^29]:    5 The provisional first follow-up sample size of 20,706 has been amended to include 340 base year ineligible students who were reclassified as eligible or out of scope in the first follow-up. Additionally, data for 23 sampling errors found among the students freshened into the sample or out of scope in the first follow-up as well as four additional sampling errors have been deleted. Finally, 179 first follow-up freshened dropouts have been excluded from the public use files. Accordingly, the revised first follow-up sample size is 20,840 .

    6 While in general the tendency is for certain classes of ineligible students to become eligible (for example, speakers of other languages come to be proficient in English), in rare instances eligible 1987-88 eighth graders had become ineligible in the first or second follow-ups (for example, because of mental or physical problems engendered by an accident). We have treated students who were outside the United States in the 1991-92 school year as out-of-scope for the second follow-up, but they retain their overall sample eligibility. Future waves of NELS:88 may wish to reassess their eligibility for participation in those data collection efforts.

[^30]:    7 Multidimensional raking was also used in the base year weighting process. Although it is generally true that the base year weight for a student should be less than the first follow-up weight, this relationship may sometimes be reversed. This is a consequence of the raking procedure. The use of raking may also sometimes produce a reversal of the ordering for panel weights (described in the next section) relative to the basic first follow-up weight; that is, the first follow-up panel weight for an individual may be less than the individual's basic first follow-up weight.

