

U.S. Department of Education Institute of Education Sciences NCES 2006-01

Working Paper Series

2004/06 Beginning
Postsecondary Students
Longitudinal Study
(BPS:04/06) Field Test
Methodology Report

May 2006

The Working Paper Series was initiated to promote the sharing of the valuable work experience and knowledge reflected in these preliminary reports. These reports are viewed as works in progress, and have not undergone a rigorous review for consistency with NCES Statistical Standards prior to inclusion in the Working Paper Series.



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2004/06 Beginning
Postsecondary Students
Longitudinal Study
(BPS:04/06) Field Test
Methodology Report

May 2006

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Executive Summary

Introduction

The 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06), conducted for the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), collected information about the education and employment experiences of students in the two years following their first enrollment in postsecondary education. The primary objective of BPS:04/06 is to follow a cohort of students from the start of their postsecondary education and collect further data from them in 2006 and 2009.

This report describes the methodology and findings of the BPS:04/06 field test, which took place during the 2004–05 school year. The BPS:04/06 field test was used to plan, implement, and evaluate methodological procedures, instruments, and systems proposed for use in the full-scale study scheduled for the 2005–06 school year.

Sample Design

The respondent universe for the BPS:04/06 field test consisted of all students who began their postsecondary education for the first time during the 2002-03 academic year at any postsecondary institution in the United States or Puerto Rico. The students sampled were first-time beginning postsecondary students (FTBs) who attended postsecondary institutions eligible for inclusion in the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04)¹ and who met the eligibility criteria for NPSAS:04.

The BPS:04/06 field test sample was comprised of 2,610² students who had been identified as potential FTBs by their base-year sample institution, 310 of whom were confirmed as FTBs during the base-year interview. The remainder of the sample consisted of approximately 180 nonrespondents to the base-year interview, as well as a supplemental sample of potential FTBs who were not included in the NPSAS:04 field test.³

Instrumentation

Unlike instruments in previous BPS cycles, the BPS:04/06 student instrument was designed as a web-based instrument to be used both for self-administered "interviews" via the Web as well as by interviewers in both computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI) and computer-assisted personal interviews (CAPI). In addition, a study website was developed for access to the self-administered interview and to provide sample members with additional information about the study.

¹ Riccobono, J., Siegel, P., Cominole, M., Dudley, K., Charleston, S., and Link, M. (2005). 2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04) Field Test Methodology Report (NCES 2005–02). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics.

² Reported number of institutions and students have been rounded to protect the confidentiality of individual student data.

³ Sufficient student samples were obtained for the NPSAS:04 field test from the first 80 institutions that provided enrollment lists, so the remaining institutions in the base year sample were not included. However, students from the additional enrollment lists were used for the supplemental sample for the BPS follow-up field test.

The instrument was designed to accommodate the mixed-mode data collection approach and to ensure the collection of the highest quality data. Design considerations included the following: appropriate question wording for both self-administered and interviewer-administered surveys; providing extensive help text to assist self-administered respondents and interviewers; and pop-up boxes indicating out-of-range values.

The instrument consisted of six sections grouped by topic. The first section was administered to base-year nonrespondents, and determined student eligibility for the NPSAS:04 study and the BPS study. The second section contained questions relating to postsecondary enrollment since the base year, collecting detail about all institutions attended and enrollment dates. The third section focused on the most recent enrollment characteristics, asking about major or field of study if declared, grade point average, education expenses, work while enrolled, student loan debt, and loan repayment, if applicable. The fourth section focused on the employment experiences of respondents no longer enrolled in postsecondary education. The fifth section of the interview gathered background and demographic information about students and their family members. The final section requested contacting information to make contact easier for the next follow-up interview.

Data Collection Design and Outcomes

Interviewer Training

Field test training programs were developed for Help Desk operators (who also served as telephone interviewers) and field interviewers. Programs on successfully locating and interviewing sample members were developed for all telephone interviewers. Topics covered in telephone interviewer training included administrative procedures required for case management, quality control of interactions with sample members, parents, and other contacts; the purpose of BPS:04/06 and the uses of the data; and the organization and operation of the web-based student instrument to be used in data collection. Help Desk operators received essentially the same training as telephone interviewers because they were expected to complete the instrument over the telephone if requested by a caller; however, Help Desk operators also received specific training on "frequently asked questions" regarding the instrument and technical issues related to completing of the instrument via the Web.

Student Locating and Interviewing

The BPS:04/06 field test data collection design involved initial locating of sample members, providing an opportunity for the student to complete the self-administered interview via the Web, and following up web nonrespondents after 3 weeks and attempting to conduct either a telephone or personal interview. Prior to the start of data collection, batch-locating activities were conducted to update address and telephone information. Sources for this task included the Central Processing System (CPS), the U.S. Postal Service National Change of Address (NCOA) system, FASTData, and Telematch. Students were then sent a notification mailing containing a lead letter, informational brochure, and username and password for completing the interview via the Web. Telephone contact began for self-administered web nonrespondents 3 weeks after the initial mailing. Locating and tracing activities by telephone interviewers occurred simultaneously with efforts to gain cooperation from sample members. When all tracing options were exhausted by the interviewer, cases were sent to RTI's Call Center

Services (CCS). Cases for which further contacting information was obtained were sent back for contact by telephone interviewers; those for whom no additional information could be obtained were finalized as unlocatable.

Of the 2,610 sample members, 380 were excluded due to ineligibility, 1,510 were located, and 1,060 of those who were located completed the student interview, yielding an unweighted response rate⁴ of 48 percent. The average time to complete the student interview for all respondents was about 25 minutes. Self-administered respondents, on average, took 23 minutes to complete the interview and respondents to the telephone interview took about 27 minutes

Evaluation of Operations and Data Quality

As noted above, the BPS:04/06 field test was used to plan, implement, and evaluate methodological procedures, instruments, and systems proposed for use in the full-scale study scheduled for the 2005–06 school year; therefore, assessments of operations, procedures, and data quality were critical at this stage.⁵ Evaluations of operations and procedures focused on the timeline for data collection from students (self-administered and interviewer-administered), tracing and locating procedures, refusal conversion efforts, the effectiveness of incentives for increasing early response via the Web during production interviewing and for refusal conversion, and the length of the student interview. Evaluations of data quality included an examination of items with high rates of missing data, the reliability of the student instrument, use of online help text, conversion efforts of nonrespondents to critical items in the instrument, and question delivery and data entry quality control procedures.

Data Files

Data from field tests such as BPS:04/06 are not released to the public; however, all data file processing procedures were tested rigorously to prepare for the full-scale effort. Procedures tested included a review of online coding and editing systems, range and consistency checks for all data, and post data-collection data editing. Detailed documentation was also developed to describe question text, response options, logical imputations, and recoding.

Planned Changes for the BPS:04/06 Full-Scale Study

General changes for efficiency and clarity have been suggested for the study regarding tracing and locating and student interviewing. More substantial changes suggested for the BPS:04/06 full-scale study include the following:

• A subset of cases believed to have questionable eligibility will be administered a brief set of items to quickly verify eligibility for BPS before progressing to the main follow-up interview.

⁴ The BPS field test data are unweighted and therefore should not be used for analytic purposes.

⁵ All comparisons have been tested using a significance level of 0.05.

⁶ A review of institutional record data and/or financial aid data collected during the full-scale base year study suggests that some cases identified as first time beginners (FTBs) in the student interview might not be eligible for inclusion in the BPS:04 cohort.

- Prompting calls will be made to base-year nonrespondents to increase interview participation during the early response period of data collection.
- Incentives will be paid in the following manner: \$30 for early response (all interviews completed within the first weeks of data collection), \$20 during the production interviewing phase of data collection (when telephone interviewers make outbound calls to obtain interviews), \$30 for all CAPI interviews, and \$30 for nonresponse conversion, including refusals, hard to locate, and high call counts (more than 10 calls).
- The full-scale instrument will use the coding systems chosen based on the comparison during the field test data collection based on efficiency and accuracy. To code major/field of study, an assisted coder will be used. To code occupations, an assisted coder based on O*NET that searches based on job title and duties will be used.

Working Paper Foreword

In addition to official NCES publications, NCES staff and individuals commissioned by NCES produce preliminary research reports that include analyses of survey results, and presentations of technical, methodological, and statistical evaluation issues.

The *Working Paper Series* was initiated to promote the sharing of the valuable work experience and knowledge reflected in these preliminary reports. These reports are viewed as works in progress, and have not undergone a rigorous review for consistency with NCES Statistical Standards prior to inclusion in the Working Paper Series.

Copies of Working Papers can be downloaded as PDF files from the NCES Electronic Catalog (http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch).

Marilyn M. Seastrom Chief Mathematical Statistician Statistical Standards Program Ralph Lee Mathematical Statistician Statistical Standards Program

Foreword

This report describes and evaluates the methods and procedures used in the field test of the 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06). The BPS:04/06 field test is the first of two follow-up interviews planned for the cohort of first time beginning students (FTBs) identified as part of the field test of the 2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04). BPS:04/06 included important changes from previous BPS studies, namely the development of a single web-based instrument for self-administration by sample members and use by telephone interviewers alike.

We hope that the information provided in this report will be useful to interested readers. This study was based on a purposive and complementary sample of the nationally representative sample of institutions to be used in the BPS:04/06 full-scale study. Additional information about BPS:04/06 is available on the Web at http://www.nces.ed.gov/surveys/bps.

C. Dennis Carroll
Associate Commissioner
Postsecondary Studies Division

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Particular thanks are also extended to the Technical Review Panel members, who provided considerable insight and guidance in the development of the design and instrumentation of the study. Thanks are also extended to the many project staff members, with special acknowledgment given to Craig Hollingsworth and Sharon Powell for their tireless efforts in preparing this document.

Most of all, we are greatly indebted to the students who generously participated in the survey. Their willingness to take the time to share information made this study a success.

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Chapter 1 Overview of BPS:04/06

This working paper documents the methodological procedures and related evaluations for the 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test. RTI International (RTI), with the assistance of MPR Associates, Inc. (MPR), is conducting the BPS:04/06 field test and subsequent full-scale study for the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) of the U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC (Contract No. ED-02-CO-0011), as authorized by Title I, Section 153 of the Education Sciences Reform Act [P.L. 107–279]. For reference, BPS was authorized by the following legislation:

The General Education Provisions Act, as amended, 20 U.S.C. §1221 e-1 (2001).

The Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Higher Education Amendments of 1986, Title XIII(a), Section 1303, and Title XIV, 20 U.S.C. §1070 et seq. (1994).

The Higher Education Act of 1965, Augustus F. Hawkins – Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988, 20 U.S.C. §2911 to 2976 (2001).

Sections 404(a), 408(a), and 408(b) of the National Education Statistics Act of 1994, 20 U.S.C. 9001 et seq. (2002).

This introductory chapter describes the background, purposes, schedule, and products of the BPS:04/06 study, as well as the unique purposes of the field test. Chapter 2 describes field test design and procedures. Chapter 3 presents data collection results, including the results of two experiments implemented as part of the field test data collection. Chapter 4 presents evaluations of the quality of the data collected during the field test, and finally, chapter 5 summarizes the major recommendations for the full-scale study design based on field test findings. Materials used during the field test are provided as appendixes to the report and cited in the text where appropriate.

All analyses conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of the BPS:04/06 procedures are discussed. Unless otherwise indicated, a criterion probability level of 0.05 was used for all tests of significance. Throughout this document, reported numbers of sample institutions and students have been rounded to further ensure the confidentiality of individual student data. As a result, row and column entries in tables may not sum to their respective totals, and reported percentages (based on unrounded numbers) may differ somewhat from those that would result from these rounded numbers.

1.1 Background and Objectives of BPS

Each academic year, several million students begin postsecondary education for the first time. The Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS) series provides an opportunity to describe these students during their first year, and at multiple times after their first year. As one of several studies sponsored by NCES to respond to the need for a national, comprehensive database on postsecondary education, the BPS series addresses issues related to enrollment, persistence, progress, attainment, continuation into graduate/professional school, employment, and rates of return to society.

The BPS series of studies is uniquely able to identify students as first-time beginners (FTBs) through its base study—the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS), a recurring survey of nationally representative, cross-sectional samples of postsecondary students designed to determine how students and their families pay for postsecondary education. Once identified, the BPS study series follows FTBs over a period of six years to monitor their progress in the issues of postsecondary education described above. Figure 1-1 presents the timelines for data collection for the base year and subsequent follow-up studies for each BPS in the series.

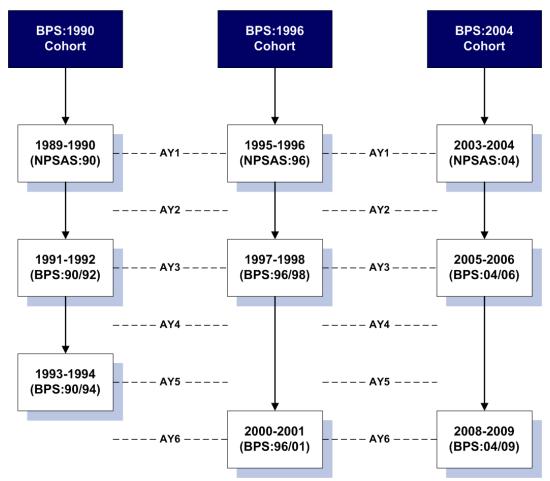


Figure 1-1. Chronology of the Beginning Postsecondary Students (BPS) Longitudinal Study: 1990 to 2009

NOTE: NPSAS = National Postsecondary Student Aid Study. BPS = Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

The purpose of the BPS:04/06 follow-up is to monitor the academic progress and persistence in postsecondary education of 2003–04 FTB students during the 3 years following their initial entry into a postsecondary institution. The data collection will focus on continued education and experience, education financing, entry into the workforce, the relationship between experiences during postsecondary education and various societal and personal outcomes, and returns to the individual and to society on the investment in postsecondary education.

The second follow-up of the BPS:04 cohort, scheduled for 2009, will monitor students' academic progress in the 6 years following their first entry into postsecondary education and will be able to assess completion rates in 4-year programs. Data collected will continue to focus on education and employment, and the survey will include many of the questions used in the first follow-up. The second follow-up will also be enhanced to focus on graduate and professional school access issues, and to further explore rate of return issues for those who will have completed their education.

1.2 Overview of the Field Test Study Design

The major purpose of the BPS:04/06 field test was to plan, implement, and evaluate operational and methodological procedures, instruments, and systems proposed for use in the full-scale study, particularly procedures that have not been previously tested. Some of the major topics tested and evaluated in the field test included the following:

- Web-based self-administered interviewing, with help desk support, followed by computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI) and computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI) data collection.
- Two experiments to determine:
 - 1. whether prompting telephone calls made to sample members during the early response period of self-administered interviewing would increase response rates compared to sample members who did not receive the telephone prompt; and
 - 2. whether offering a monetary incentive to sample members during the production interviewing phase of data collection would increase response rates compared to sample members not offered an incentive.
- A comparison of two systems designed to code major field of study and occupational categories to determine which system to use in the full-scale data collection.

1.3 Schedule and Products of BPS:04/06

Table 1-1 summarizes the schedule for the field test, as well as the proposed schedule for the full-scale study in 2006. Electronically documented, restricted-access research files (with associated electronic codebooks) as well as NCES Data Analysis Systems (DASs) for public release will be constructed from the full-scale data and made available to a variety of organizations and researchers. BPS:04/06 will produce

- a full-scale methodology report, providing details of sample design and selection procedures, data collection procedures, weighting methodologies, estimation procedures and design effects, and the results of nonresponse bias analyses;
- special tabulations of issues of interest to the higher education community, as determined by NCES; and
- a descriptive summary of significant findings for dissemination to a broad audience.

Table 1-1. Schedule of major BPS:04/06 activities: 2005-07

Activity	Start date ¹	End date ²
Field test		
Sampling	8/02/2004	11/12/2004
RIMS/OMB forms clearance	7/01/2004	3/25/2005
Instrument development	8/02/2004	11/24/2004
Tracing	8/02/2004	7/29/2005
Help Desk training	10/15/2004	6/05/2005
Data collection	4/01/2005	7/31/2005
Self-administered	4/01/2005	7/31/2005
Telephone interviewing—CATI	4/25/2005	7/31/2005
In-person interviewing—CAPI	6/06/2005	7/31/2005
Data files and documentation	4/01/2005	9/30/2005
Methodological reporting	5/02/2005	11/4/2005
Full-scale		
Sampling	8/01/2005	9/30/2005
Implement intensive locating procedures	9/30/2005	10/03/2006
Instrument development	9/12/2005	2/14/2006
Data collection	3/20/2006	10/03/2006
Self-administered	3/20/2006	10/03/2006
Telephone interviewing—CATI	4/10/2006	10/03/2006
In-person interviewing—CAPI	4/19/2006	10/03/2006
Data files and documentation	3/20/2006	1/30/2007
Methodological reporting	5/01/2006	5/20/2007
Special tabulations and DAS files	5/01/2006	5/31/2007
Descriptive report	5/01/2006	5/31/2007

¹ This is the date on which the activity was or will be initiated.

NOTE: RIMS/OMB = Regulatory Information Management Service (ED)/Office of Management and Budget; CATI = computer-assisted telephone interviewing; CAPI = computer-assisted personal interviewing; DAS = Data Analysis System.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

² This is the date on which the activity was or will be completed.

Chapter 2 Design and Method of the BPS:04/06 Field Test

The purpose of the 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test was to fully test all procedures, methods, and systems of the study in a realistic operational environment prior to implementing them in the full-scale study. This chapter describes the design of the field test data collection. An overview of the sampling design, sample member locating and contacting activities, interview design, and data collection procedures is presented, together with a description of the systems developed to support the BPS:04/06 field test data collection.

2.1 Sampling Design

The respondent universe for the BPS:04/06 field test consisted of all students who began their postsecondary education for the first time during the 2002–03 academic year at any Title IV-eligible postsecondary institution in the United States or Puerto Rico. The sample students were the first-time beginners (FTBs) from the 2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04) field test.

Institutions eligible for the NPSAS:04 field test were required during the 2002–03 academic year to meet all the requirements for distributing Title IV aid, including:

- offering an educational program designed for persons who have completed secondary education;
- offering at least one academic, occupational, or vocational program of study lasting at least 3 months or 300 clock hours;
- offering courses that are open to more than the employees or members of the company or group (e.g., union) that administers the institution; and
- being located in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.

Institutions providing only vocational, recreational, or remedial courses or only in-house courses for their own employees were excluded, as were U.S. Service Academies because of their unique funding/tuition base.

These institution eligibility criteria were completely consistent with previous NPSAS studies with two exceptions. First, the requirement to be eligible to distribute Title IV aid was implemented beginning with NPSAS:2000.\(^1\) Second, the previous NPSAS studies excluded institutions that only offered correspondence courses. NPSAS:04 included such institutions if they were eligible to distribute Title IV student aid.

The institutional sampling frame for the NPSAS:04 field test was constructed from the 2001 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Institutional Characteristics (IC) and header files, and the 2001 Fall Enrollment file. A field test sample of 200 institutions was selected purposively from the complement of institutions selected for the full-scale study. This

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¹ An indicator of Title IV eligibility was added to the analysis files from earlier NPSAS studies to facilitate comparable analyses.

ensured that no institution would be burdened with participating in both the field test and full-scale studies while maintaining the representativeness of the full-scale sample. Certainty institutions for the full-scale study were excluded from the field test. The certainty institutions either were in strata where all institutions were selected or had expected frequencies of selection greater than unity (1.00). The field test sample of institutions was selected to approximate the distribution by institutional stratum for the full-scale study. The distribution of the field test institutional sample is presented in table 2-1. Overall, about 98 percent of the sampled institutions met the NPSAS eligibility requirements; of those, about 89 percent provided enrollment lists for student sampling.

The students eligible for the BPS:04/06 field test were those eligible to participate in the NPSAS:04 field test who were FTBs at NPSAS sample institutions in the 2002–03 academic year. Consistent with previous studies, NPSAS-eligible students were those enrolled in eligible institutions who satisfied the following eligibility requirements:

- were enrolled in either (a) an academic program; (b) at least one course for credit that could be applied toward fulfilling the requirements for an academic degree; or (c) an occupational or vocational program that required at least 3 months or 300 clock hours of instruction to receive a degree, certificate, or other formal award;
- were *not* concurrently enrolled in high school; and
- were *not* concurrently or solely enrolled in a General Equivalency Diploma (GED) or other high school completion program.

Table 2-1. NPSAS:04 field test institution sample sizes and yield, by sampling stratum: 2004

			Eligible ir	stitutions	Provid	led list
Institutional sampling stratum	Frame	Sample	Number	Percent ¹	Number	Percent ²
Total	6,674	200	200	97.5	170	88.7
Public less-than-2-year	321	#	#	66.7	#	100.0
Public 2-year	1,225	70	70	98.6	60	84.3
Public 4-year non-doctorate-granting	358	20	20	100.0	20	95.5
Public 4-year doctorate-granting	276	10	10	100.0	10	91.7
Private not-for-profit 2-year or less	379	10	10	83.3	10	100.0
Private not-for-profit 4-year non- doctorate-granting	1,076	50	50	97.8	40	84.4
Private not-for-profit 4-year doctorate- granting	537	20	20	100.0	10	86.7
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	1,390	20	10	93.3	10	100.0
Private for-profit 2-year or more	1,112	10	10	100	10	100.0

[#] Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04) field test.

¹ Percent is based on the number sampled within the row under consideration.

² Percent is based on the number eligible within the row under consideration.

NPSAS-eligible students who were FTB students at the NPSAS sample institutions were eligible for the BPS:04/06 field test. Those NPSAS-eligible students who enrolled in a postsecondary institution for the first time during the NPSAS year (i.e., July 1, 2002–June 30, 2003) after completing high school were considered pure FTBs and were eligible for BPS:04/06. Those students who had enrolled for at least one course after completing high school but had never completed a postsecondary course before the 2002–03 academic year were considered effective FTBs and were also eligible for membership in the BPS:04 cohort.

The student sample sizes for the NPSAS:04 field test were set to approximate the distribution planned for the NPSAS:04 full-scale study, with the exception that additional FTBs were selected in order to have more available for the BPS:04/06 field test. As shown in table 2-2, the NPSAS:04 field test was designed to sample 1,290 students, including 810 first time beginner students; 360 other undergraduate students; and 130 graduate and first-professional students. There were eight student sampling strata for the NPSAS:04 field test:

- four sampling strata for undergraduate students:
 - FTB in-state tuition students,
 - FTB out-of-state tuition students,
 - other undergraduate in-state tuition students, and
 - other undergraduate out-of-state tuition students;
- three sampling strata for graduate students:
 - master's,
 - doctoral,
 - other graduate students; and
- a sampling stratum for first-professional students.

The numbers of FTB students shown in table 2-2 included both true FTBs who began their postsecondary education for the first time during the NPSAS field test year and effective FTBs who had not completed a postsecondary class prior to the NPSAS field test year. Unfortunately, postsecondary institutions cannot readily identify their FTB students. Therefore, the NPSAS sampling rates for students identified as FTBs and other undergraduate students by the sample institutions were adjusted in order to achieve the expected counts after accounting for expected false positive and false negative rates. The false positive and false negative FTB rates experienced in NPSAS:96 (i.e., the most recent NPSAS to include a BPS base-year cohort) were used to set appropriate sampling rates for the NPSAS:04 field test.² The overall expected and actual student sample sizes are shown in table 2-2.

² The NPSAS:96 false positive rate was 27.6 percent for students identified as potential FTBs by the sample institutions, and the false negative rate was 9.1 percent for those identified as other undergraduate students.

Table 2-2. Expected and actual NPSAS:04 field test student samples, by student type and level of institutional stratum: 2005

Student type and institutional stratum	Expected student sample size ¹	Actual student sample size
Total	1,290	1,280
Potential FTB	810	790
Less-than-2-year	200	80
2-year	360	410
4-year	250	300
Other undergraduate	360	360
Less-than-2-year	30	10
2-year	80	70
4-year	250	280
Master's (4 year)	60	30
Doctoral (4-year)	40	30
Other graduate (4-year)	10	60
First-professional (4-year)	20	20

¹ Based on sampling rates, Fall 2001 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Fall Enrollment file counts, and Fall 2001 IPEDS Completions file counts.

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. FTB = first time beginner; NPSAS:04 = National Postsecondary Student Aid Study.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

To create the student sampling frame for NPSAS:04, each participating institution was asked to provide a list of eligible students from which the student samples were selected. For the NPSAS:04 field test, students were selected from the first 80 institutions that provided lists. These 80 institutions provided a sufficient variation and number of sample students for the NPSAS:04 field test. However, because only 1,290 expected sample students were selected from the participating institutions, the sample size per institution was too small to adequately test procedures during the BPS:04/06 field test. Consequently, student lists from institutions not already used for the NPSAS:04 field test were used to supplement the field test sample for BPS:04/06, as described below.

Table 2-3 provides the interview results from the NPSAS:04 field test for each of the institutional stratum. Of the 1,280 students sampled for the field test, 1,160 were determined to be NPSAS-eligible. There were 820 student interview respondents, and 310 of these were confirmed as FTBs in the student interview.

Table 2-3. NPSAS:04 field test student sample, by institutional stratum, eligibility, response status, and FTB status: 2004

				PSAS:04 field test spondents	
Institutional stratum	Number sampled	Number eligible	Number	Number confirmed FTBs	Nonrespondents
Total	1,280	1,160	820	310	340
Public					
Less-than-2-year	40	30	20	10	10
2-year	380	320	200	100	120
4-year non-doctorate-granting	190	180	140	60	40
4-year doctorate-granting	200	190	140	30	50
Private not-for-profit					
2-year or less	60	60	40	10	20
4-year non-doctorate-granting	230	220	170	60	50
4-year doctorate-granting	90	90	70	20	20
Private for profit					
Less-than-2-year	60	40	20	10	20
2-year or more	50	40	30	10	10

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. First-time beginner (FTB) status was determined by student interview.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04) field test.

The BPS:04/06 field test sample was drawn from the NPSAS:04 field test interview study respondents who confirmed their FTB status, and from most of the nonrespondents who were identified as potential FTBs by their institutions. However, to obtain the 1,000 interviews needed to adequately test the interview and procedures across institutional strata, the field test sample included a supplemental sample of potential FTBs not previously contacted for the NPSAS:04 field test. Each of these three groups is described below. Table 2-4 provides the details of the field test sample distribution.

- Confirmed FTBs who responded to NPSAS:04—All 310 of the students who responded to the NPSAS field test student interview and verified their FTB status.
- Potential FTBs who were NPSAS:04 nonrespondents—Of the 340 students sampled for but who did not respond to the NPSAS:04 field test student interview, 210 were identified as FTBs by their sample institution and had a valid Social Security number.³ To improve the likelihood that base-year nonrespondents would be eligible for inclusion in the BPS:04 cohort, the indicator for FTB status according to U.S. Department of Education's Central Processing System (CPS)⁴ was considered whenever possible. Students who matched to CPS (2002/03) and were identified as FTBs (90 students) were included in the sample, as were base-year nonrespondents identified as potential FTBs by their institution who did not match to CPS (80

³ To conserve resources, the follow-up sample of base-year nonrespondents was restricted to those with a valid Social Security number to increase the likelihood that they could be matched to sources used for locating.

⁴ This designation indicates that students were FTBs during the 2002–03 academic year, as were base-year interview respondents.

students), for a total of 180 students. Due to the difficulty in locating and interviewing nonrespondents to prior studies, students identified as FTBs by their institution who matched to CPS but were not identified by CPS as FTBs (40 students) were excluded from the sample.

• Potential FTBs not yet contacted—A supplemental sample of 2,120 students selected for the NPSAS:04 field test but not included in the final base-year student sample was also included in the BPS:04/06 field test sample. To increase the likelihood of locating and interviewing an FTB from this group of students, the supplemental sample was restricted to those identified as FTBs by institution indicators with a valid Social Security number, and with locating information either from CPS or Telematch.

The number of students in each group fielded for the BPS:04/06 field test data collection are presented in table 2-4. The field test sample for BPS:04/06 was designed to yield a total of 1,000 respondents.

Table 2-4. BPS:04/06 field test sample sizes, by institutional stratum: 2004

	Total	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private not-for-profit 4-year	Private for-profit less- than 2-year	Other
Total sample	2,610	430	700	440	590	440
Responding FTBs from the NPSAS:04 field test	310	90	110	80	10	20
Base-year nonrespondents to be included in BPS:04/06 sample ¹	180	30	80	20	20	30
Supplemental sample of students with SSN and indicator of FTB from institution and locator information from either CPS or tracing	2,120	310	520	340	570	390

¹ Excludes 40 cases for whom CPS FTB indicator was "no."

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Other includes public less-than 2-year, private not-for-profit 2-year, private not-for-profit less-than 2-year, and private for-profit 2-year and higher institutions. FTB = First Time Beginner; SSN = Social Security number; CPS = Central Processing System. BPS:04/06 = 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04) field test.

2.2 Data Collection Design

This section provides an overview of the procedures implemented for the BPS:04/06 field test data collection. The field test design offered sample members the option of completing a web-based, self-administered interview rather than either a telephone or in-person interview. It also tested the efficacy of telephone prompting and paying cash incentives on improving response rates, and compared results from different coding systems developed for coding major/field of study and occupation. Other design topics presented include website design, tracing and contacting sample members, and data collection systems.

2.2.1 Interview Design

The BPS:04 longitudinal series, beginning with the NPSAS:04 base-year interview, was the first of the BPS series to provide respondents the option of completing a self-administered interview. A single, web-based interview was developed to use in three modes: self-administered interview, computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI), and computer-assisted personal

interview (CAPI). Sample members could access the interview directly from the study website by entering the Study ID and password provided to them in a mailing. Telephone interviewers could access the interview via RTI's integrated case management system, while field interviewers accessed the interview through an independent case management system installed on each field laptop.

The content of the first follow-up interview remained primarily the same as that used in prior BPS first follow-up interviews (BPS:90/92 and BPS:96/98), building upon data elements developed with input from the study's Technical Review Panel (TRP) as well as from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). (See appendix A for a list of TRP members and appendix B for a list of the final set of data elements). The interview consisted of six sections, grouped by topic. Only base-year nonrespondents were asked questions in the first section, which determined eligibility both for NPSAS and for BPS. This section collected a subset of information already collected for respondents; specifically, postsecondary enrollment during the NPSAS year (July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003), type of program, reasons for attending the sample institution, information on high school completion, and date of birth. The next section—education history—was asked of all respondents and focused on their enrollment after the first year; that is, between July 1, 2003 and the time of the follow-up interview. All institutions attended and any degrees or certificates earned were collected, together with the dates of enrollment.

The third section, education characteristics, focused on the respondent's experiences while enrolled. Questions pertained to the most recent degree sought, major or field of study if declared, grade point average, education expenses, work while enrolled, student loan debt, and loan repayment, if applicable. The fourth section of the interview, on post-enrollment employment, was asked only of respondents who were no longer enrolled in postsecondary education, whether or not they completed a degree/certificate. The fifth section collected and updated as needed student demographic characteristics, including race/ethnicity, citizenship, voting behavior, marital status and family composition, volunteerism, disability status, and goals. The final section collected contact information that will be used in locating sample members for the final follow-up data collection in 2008 (as part of BPS:04/09).

Respondents were guided through each section of the interview according to skip logic that took into account both their current interview answers and any preloaded data available from the base year. Help text was available by clicking on the help text link on each interview page. Pop-up messages were used to clarify inconsistent and out-of-range values, and to convert item nonresponse.

Like past BPS interviews, coding systems for standardizing the collection of data on schools attended, major or field of study, occupation, and industry were included in the BPS:04/06 field test interview. As part of the field test data collection, the effectiveness and time involved in using different coding systems for *major* and *occupation* were evaluated to identify the most efficient and reliable system for full-scale data collection.

During data collection, text strings were collected for all majors and occupations before the strings were coded. For *major*, respondents were randomly assigned to use either a pair of drop-down boxes containing general areas and, as applicable, secondary areas of study, or an assisted coder which returned one or more specific areas of study that matched most closely to the text string provided by the respondent. If no areas matched, respondents were offered the

dual drop-down boxes used by the other group. The same set of general and specific areas was used for the drop-down boxes and the assisted coder.

Two different assisted coding systems for occupation, built from the O*NET database (for more information on O*NET, see http://online.onetcenter.org), were tested during the field test. Respondents were asked to first enter their job title and job activities. In the first version (O*NET-A) an assisted coder then returned a set of possible categories based on the job title provided. In the second version (O*NET-B) an assisted coder then returned a set of possible categories based on both the provided job title and activities. Like the major coder, the same set of codes was available from the two different O*NET coders; only the mechanism for identifying the codes differed. If none of the options based on the database search was selected, respondents were directed to a series of drop-down menus from which they selected a general category, a specific category, and finally a detailed category. Results of the *major* and *occupation* coding system comparisons are presented in chapter 4.

2.2.2 Pre-Data Collection Activities

Prior to the start of data collection, a study website was designed for use by BPS:04/06 field test sample members for updating address information and accessing the self-administered interview. The website also provided general information about the BPS set of studies, previous findings, contact information for the study Help Desk and project staff at RTI, and links to the NCES and RTI websites. The website was made available to sample members at the time of the first mailing to them, prior to data collection.

Figure 2-1 shows the home page for the BPS:04/06 field test website. Designed according to NCES web polices, it used a two-tier approach to security to protect any data collected. At the first tier, sample members could log onto the secure areas of the website using a unique Study ID and password provided them prior to the start of data collection. At the second tier, data entered on the website were protected with Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) technology, which allowed only encrypted data to be transmitted over the Internet.

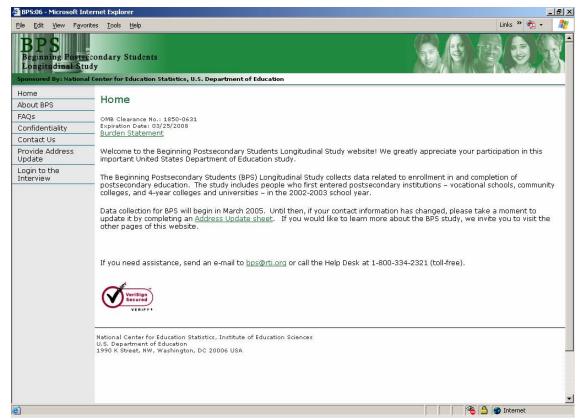


Figure 2-1. Home page for the BPS:04/06 field test website: 2005

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

2.3 Student Locating and Contacting

2.3.1 Pre-Data Collection Locating and Contacting

Tracing activities for all students selected for the BPS:04/06 field test were conducted prior to the start of data collection and before any mailouts to students and their families occurred. Batch searches using the U.S. Department of Education's CPS and the U.S. Postal Service's National Change of Address (NCOA) database were conducted using contact information available for each sample member and their parents. In November 2004, an initial mailing was sent to the parents of dependent sample members. The mailing included a study leaflet (see appendix C), an address update sheet, and a business reply envelope, together with a letter introducing the BPS:04/06 study and requesting parents' cooperation and assistance in locating the sample member. All updated addresses produced by the parent mailing were noted in the receipt control system (described below).

2.3.2 Student Notification Mailings

In January 2005, a mailing to students was sent to the best known address. The accompanying letter announced the upcoming data collection and asked sample members to update their address information. The mailing included a study leaflet, address update sheet, and a business reply envelope. A link to the study website was provided so that sample members could update their address directly. Closer to the start of self-administered interviewing, all

address information for sample members was sent to Gannett Co., Inc.'s Telematch service to obtain new telephone numbers and/or update existing numbers.

Immediately prior to the April 1, 2005 start of data collection, a postcard announcing the availability of the web-based self-administered interview was sent to each sample member's current address. The postcard provided a unique Study ID and password and informed sample members that by completing the interview by April 24, 2005, they would receive \$30. The postcard was folded and sealed with a mailing tab to ensure the privacy of the enclosed information. At the same time as the postcard mailing, a comparable mailing was sent via electronic mail (e-mail) to those sample members for whom a working e-mail address was available (provided during the base-year interview by the student or the institution, or in response to the student notification mailing via the address update sheet or the student website). Additional e-mail prompts were sent to nonrespondents throughout the course of data collection to encourage their participation.

2.3.3 Locating During Interviewing

Once telephone interviewing began, telephone interviewers would conduct limited tracing and locating activities as needed. These included calling all telephone numbers and contacts for a sample member or talking to persons answering the telephone to determine how to contact the sample member. When a sample member could not be located at a known address during CATI, interviewers conducted limited tracing using First Data Solutions FASTData batch locating service and directory assistance services. Cases that could not be located using any of the existing address information were identified for intensive tracing in RTI's Call Center Services (CCS). Cases that failed to be located a second time were either sent to the field for locating and interviewing, or returned to CCS for additional intensive tracing.

Intensive Tracing

The most difficult locating cases were sent to CCS for intensive tracing using a number of online tracing sources, beginning with the credit bureau services (Experian, TransUnion, and Equifax) for those cases with a Social Security number. Any new information obtained was processed immediately and the case returned to production interviewing. Remaining cases underwent a more intensive level of tracing, which included calls to directory assistance, alumni offices; contacts with neighbors and/or landlords, and other locating strategies. Each case was handled individually based on the extent of information already available, the age of the locating data, and the presence of a Social Security number.

Field Tracing

During the field test, a subset of the unlocatable cases was sent to field interviewers for tracing and interviewing. Field interviewers received all address information available for an assigned case, the results of any tracing conducted to date, and the results of efforts made by telephone interviewers to reach the sample member. Field interviewers used any and all tracing resources available to them, including many local resources not otherwise known or available outside the geographic area, contacts with the U.S. Postal Service, and searches of public records.

2.3.4 Student Interviewing

The BPS:04/06 field test data collection began with an early response period of about three weeks (April 1 through April 24, 2005), during which sample members could complete a self-administered interview via the Internet. A toll-free hotline to the study Help Desk was set up to assist those who had problems accessing the website or questions about the survey. If technical difficulties prevented a sample member from completing the interview, a Help Desk staff member, also trained to conduct telephone interviews (see appendix D for sample training materials), would encourage him or her to complete a telephone interview rather than attempt the web interview.

An application designed for the Help Desk documented all calls from sample members and provided

- information needed to verify a sample member's identity;
- login information allowing a sample member to access the web interview;
- systematic documentation of each call; and
- a method for tracking calls that could not be immediately resolved.

Reports on the types and frequency of problems experienced by sample members as well as a way to monitor the resolution status of all Help Desk inquiries were available to project staff

At the end of the early response period, the production interviewing phase of data collection (outbound CATI) began. Professionally-trained interviewers placed outgoing calls to sample members to complete a telephone interview. The interviewer-administered interview was identical to the self-administered interview, except that instructions to interviewers on how to administer each question were embedded at the top of each CATI screen. An automated call-scheduler assigned cases to interviewers and allowed calls to be scheduled by case priority and time of day. If a self-administered interview was in progress or had recently been completed, the scheduler would prevent a CATI call to that case. If a sample member told an interviewer that he or she preferred to complete the self-administered interview, interviewers would set a call back appointment for 2 weeks from the date of the original contact for follow-up in the event that a self-administered interview had not yet been completed.

CAPI or field interviewing with sample members who had not yet responded began June 6, 2005, following several weeks of CATI interviewing. Field interviews were conducted either in person or by telephone by local field interviewers assigned to any one of ten geographic clusters based on the last known address for the sample member: San Bernardino, Fresno, and Oakland, CA; Atlanta, GA; Topeka, KS; Brooklyn, NY; Greensboro, NC; Akron, OH; Philadelphia, PA; and Portsmouth, VA. Cases assigned to the field could not be accessed by CATI interviewers but could still be completed as a self-administered interview over the Internet. Like the CATI interview, the CAPI interview presented interviewer instructions at the top of each screen.

2.3.5 Prompting Experiment

Two experiments to improve response rates were included in the BPS:04/06 field test data collection. The first evaluated the effectiveness of prompting calls in increasing response rates during the early response period. The entire field test sample was notified that the interview link was available on the study website as of April 1, 2005, and that by completing the self-administered interview within the specified time frame, they would receive \$30. A Study ID and password for each sample member was provided as well. Sample members were contacted both by regular mail and by e-mail, if an e-mail address was available.

Prior to data collection, the field test sample was randomly assigned to two groups: one would receive prompting calls about halfway through the early response period. These calls were distributed throughout the one week prompting period. Messages were left for sample members beginning with the third call, and a maximum of five call attempts were made overall. Figure 2-2 outlines the prompting experiment.

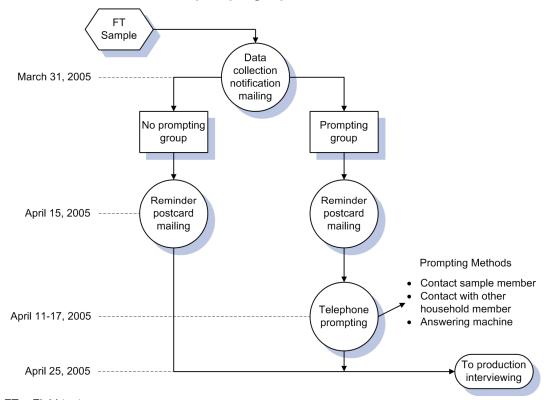


Figure 2-2. Field test data collection prompting experiment: 2005

NOTE: FT = Field test.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

The prompting calls served to provide another reminder about the study and the time frame in which the interview needed to be completed to qualify for the early response incentive, and provided the required login information if needed. Furthermore, the prompting calls allowed early tracing and locating of the sample member for individuals no longer at the address on file. While every effort was made to trace sample members in advance of the start of data collection, it was often several weeks into data collection before change of address notifications were received. For sample members in the prompting group who were unlocatable, more intensive tracing was conducted before the case was routed for telephone interviewing, saving time and project resources. Following the early response period, interview completion rates for the two groups (prompted versus not prompted) were compared. The results of the prompting experiment are presented in chapter 3.

2.3.6 Use of Incentives

The BPS:04/06 field test offered sample members an early response incentive of \$30 for completing the web-based self-administered interview before production interviewing began on April 25, 2005. In addition, a nonresponse conversion incentive of \$30 was offered if, during production interviewing, a sample member refused to be interviewed, was found to have a good mailing address but no telephone number, or was identified as hard to reach (i.e., those with 10 or more call attempts and with whom contact had been established but no appointment scheduled). In these cases, the respondent was removed from the experimental portion of data collection and offered a nonresponse incentive of \$30. The nonrespondent incentive mailing consisted of a letter tailored to the specific type of nonrespondent (see appendix C) and an offer to receive a \$30 check upon completion of the interview. All cases assigned to the field (CAPI) were also eligible to receive the \$30 incentive.

In addition to the early response and nonresponse incentives, a second field test experiment evaluated the impact of paying monetary incentives during production interviewing when interviewers placed outgoing calls to complete telephone interviews. The effectiveness of monetary incentives in improving response rates during early response and nonresponse conversion periods has been established in past data collection efforts for BPS and studies with similar populations (i.e., NPSAS, B&B, ELS).⁵ Table 2-5 summarizes the various types of incentives used in the BPS:04/06 field test and figure 2-3 presents the design of the incentive programs. Results of the incentive experiment are discussed in chapter 3.

⁵ 2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04) Methodology Report (http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2005/200502.pdf); the 1993/03 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B:93/03) Methodology Report (http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2004/200402.pdf); and the Education Longitudinal Study of 2002 (ELS:02) Base Year Field Test Report at http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2003/200303.pdf.

Table 2-5. Incentives used in the BPS:04/06 field test, by type: 2005

Type of incentive	Description
Early response	All sample members invited to complete self-administered interview by 4/24/2005 to receive \$30 early incentive.
Production interviewing	Experimental design to randomly assign sample members to \$0 or \$20 for complete interviews.
	Lasted from end of early period (4/25/2005) until sample member qualified for nonresponse incentive.
Nonresponse conversion ¹	\$30 offered for the following conditions:
	• refusal,
	high call count, and
	hard to find.

¹ Sample members who did not respond during either the early response period or the production interviewing period became eligible for the nonresponse conversion incentive if they refused to participate, did not respond after repeated call attempts, or were determined to be hard to locate. A subset of nonrespondent cases was interviewed in the field (CAPI) if they were last located in an identified geographic cluster. All respondents who completed via CAPI were eligible for the nonresponse conversion incentive.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

Sample Early response -\$30 incentive Yes Completed? Done Νò CATI or web -CATI or web -\$0 Incentive \$20 Incentive Yes Completed? Νò Difficult case - web, CATI, or CAPI \$30 Incentive

Figure 2-3. Field test data collection incentive experiment: 2005

NOTE: FT = Field test; CATI = Computer-assisted telephone interview; CAPI = Computer-assisted personal interview.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

2.4 Data Collection Systems

2.4.1 Instrument Development and Documentation System (IDADS)

The Instrument Development and Documentation System (IDADS) was a combination web and Visual Basic (VB) environment in which project staff developed, reviewed, modified, and communicated changes to specifications, code, and documentation for the BPS:04/06 field test instrument. All information relating to the instrument was stored in a Structured Query Language (SQL) Server database and was made accessible through web browser and Windows VB interfaces. There were three modules within IDADS: specification, programming, and documentation.

Specification module. The IDADS specification module provided tools and graphical user interfaces for creating, searching, reviewing, commenting on, updating, importing, and exporting information associated with instrument development. A web interface provided access to the instrument specifications for project staff at MPR Associates, Inc. (MPR), and NCES.

Programming module. Once specifications were finalized, the programming module within IDADS produced hypertext transfer markup language (HTML), Active Server Pages (ASP), and JavaScript template program code for each screen based on the contents of the SQL Server database. This output included question wording, response options, and code to write the responses to a database, as well as code to automatically handle such web instrument functions as backing up and moving forward, recording timer data, and linking to context-specific help text. Programming staff edited the automatically-generated code to customize screen appearance and to program response-based routing.

Documentation module. The documentation module contained the finalized version of all instrument items, their screen wording, and variable and value labels. Also included were the more technical descriptions of items such as variable types (alpha or numeric), to whom the item was administered, and frequency distributions for response categories. The documentation module was used to generate the instrument facsimiles and the deliverable Electronic Codebook (ECB) input files.

2.4.2 Integrated Management System (IMS)

All aspects of the study were controlled using an Integrated Management System (IMS). The IMS was a comprehensive set of desktop tools designed to give project staff and NCES access to a centralized, easily accessible repository for project data and documents. The BPS:04/06 IMS consisted of several components: the management module, the Receipt Control System (RCS) module, and the instrumentation module.

Management module. The management module of the IMS included tools and strategies to assist project staff and the NCES project officer in managing the field test data collection. All management information pertinent to the study was located there, accessible via the Web, and protected by SSL encryption and a password-protected login. The IMS contained the current project schedule, monthly progress reports, daily data collection reports and status reports (generated by the RCS described below), project plans and specifications, project deliverables, instrument specifications, staff contacts, the project bibliography, and a document archive. The

IMS also had a download area from which staff at MPR and NCES could retrieve files as necessary.

Receipt Control System (RCS). The RCS is an integrated set of systems that was used to monitor all activities related to data collection, including tracing and locating. Through the RCS, project staff were able to perform stage-specific activities, track case statuses, identify problems early, and implement solutions effectively. The RCS's locator data were used for a number of daily tasks related to sample maintenance. Specifically, the mailout system produced mailings to sample members, the query system enabled administrators to review the locator information and status for a particular case, and the mail return system enabled project staff to update the locator database as mailings or address update sheets were returned or forwarding information was received. The RCS also interacted with the CCS database, sending locator data between the two systems as necessary.

A subcomponent of the RCS, the Field Case Management System (FCMS), controlled field interviewing activities. The FCMS allowed field staff to conduct tracing and CAPI, communicate with RTI staff via e-mail, transmit completed cases, and receive new cases.

Instrumentation module. The instrumentation module managed development of the multimode web data collection instrument within IDADS. Developing the instrument with IDADS ensured that all variables were linked to their item/screen wording and thoroughly documented.

2.4.3 The Variable Tracking System (VTS)

The central mechanism for constructing input files for the NCES ECB was a software application called the Variable Tracking System (VTS). The VTS tracked and stored documentation for both interview and derived variables required for the ECB and NCES' Data Analysis System (DAS). This included weighted and unweighted variable distributions, variable labels and codes, value labels, and a text field describing the development of each variable and the programming code used to construct it. Input files for the ECB and DAS systems were automatically produced by the VTS according to NCES specifications.

Chapter 3 Data Collection Outcomes

The data collection effort for the 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test involved several steps, including attempting to locate sample members, initiating intensive locating efforts for hard-to-locate sample members, evaluating the utility of incentives paid throughout the course of data collection, and completing either a self-administered, telephone, or in-person interview.

This chapter reports the data collection outcomes of the field test. The response rates are reported first, including an overall summary of results, followed by a discussion of interviewing outcomes by prior response status, mode, and tracing. The second section discusses the interview burden on respondents, including times to complete various sections and transmit data. Results are presented for the entire interview, overall and by section. Timing results by mode of administration are also discussed. The third section discusses the results of the prompting experiment, and the fourth section offers conclusions.

3.1 Response Rates

This section will discuss contacting and interviewing outcomes, including response rates by mode and base-year response status; and locating and interviewing outcomes by tracing sources and methods.

3.1.1 Overall Summary of Interviewing Results

Overall locating and interviewing results for the BPS:04/06 field test are presented in figure 3-1. The sample for the field test study consisted of those sample members who participated in the base-year study—the 2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04) field test, as well as nonrespondents to the base-year interview, and a supplemental sample who were identified as potential first-time beginners (FTBs) by their sample institutions (described in chapter 2). Of the 2,610 sample members, 1,890 were located and 720 were not located. Of the cases that were located, 10 were excluded and 380 were found to be ineligible. The overall unweighted response rate⁶ among eligible sample members was 47.7 percent. Among cases that were located, however, the response rate was 70.2 percent.

Table 3-1 presents the distribution of response rates by type of interview completed and prior response status. Full interviews were completed by 99 percent of base-year respondents, and by 99 percent of the supplemental sample members. Approximately 95 percent of interviews completed by base-year nonrespondents were full interviews, while 5 percent of base-year nonrespondents completed a partial interview.

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⁶ The BPS field test sample was a purposive, non-representative sample selected specifically to test the systems and procedures required for full-scale data collection. The data, therefore, are unweighted and should not be used for analysis.

Table 3-1. Completeness of the BPS:04/06 field test interview, by NPSAS:04 response status: 2005

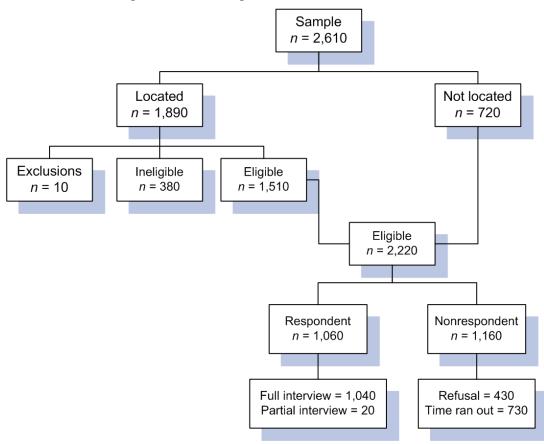
		NPSAS:04 response status					
BPS:04/06		Respondents		Nonrespondents		Supplemental sample	
response status	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	1,060	230	100.0	40	100.0	780	100.0
Full interview	1,040	230	98.7	40	95.3	770	98.6
Partial interview	20	#	1.3	#	4.7	10	1.4

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. NPSAS:04 = 2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

Figure 3-1. Overall locating and interviewing results for BPS:04/06: 2005



NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

3.1.2 Interviewing Outcomes by Prior Response Status

Table 3-2 presents the distribution of response rates overall and by base-year response status. Response rates are presented in two ways: among eligible sample members, and among eligible sample members who were located. Among all eligible sample members, approximately 48 percent completed the first follow-up interview. The response rate among eligible sample members who were base year respondents was 74 percent. Among all eligible base year

nonrespondents, 27 percent completed the first follow-up interview, and approximately 45 percent of eligible supplemental sample members completed an interview.

Approximately 83 percent of sample members who participated in the base-year interview were located, and nearly 90 percent of those located completed the interview. Locate and response rates were much lower among those who were not interviewed in the base year. For nonrespondents, 57 percent were located, and 47 percent of those located completed the interview. Among the supplemental sample, 66 percent were located, and 68 percent of those located completed an interview.

Table 3-2. Numbers of BPS:04/06 field test of those located, sampled and eligible students and response rates, by base-year response status: 2005

			Located		Responding students		
Prior response status	Sampled students	Eligible students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of those located	Percent of eligible
Total	2,610	2,220	1,510	68.0	1,060	70.2	47.7
NPSAS:04 respondent	310	310	260	82.9	230	89.5	74.2
NPSAS:04 nonrespondent	180	160	90	57.2	40	47.3	27.0
Supplemental sample	2,120	1,750	1,160	66.3	780	67.7	44.9

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. NPSAS:04 = 2004 Postsecondary Student Aid Study.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

Response rates among those located by the sector of the base-year institution are presented in table 3-3. Response rates ranged from 47 percent for private not-for-profit less than 4-year institutions, to 82 percent for private not-for-profit 4-year doctorate-granting institutions. Among all eligible sample members, including those not located, response rates ranged from 32 percent for private for-profit less-than-two-year institutions, to 70 percent for private not-for-profit 4-year doctorate-granting institutions.

Table 3-3. Numbers of BPS:04/06 field test sampled and eligible students and response rates, by institutional stratum: 2005

			Loca	ated	R	esponding stude	nts
Institutional stratum	Sampled students	Eligible students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of those located	Percent of eligible
Total	2,610	2,220	1,510	68.0	1,060	70.2	47.7
Public less-than-2-year	20	10	10	66.7	10	75.0	50.0
Public 2-year	700	560	380	66.5	250	66.1	44.0
Public 4-year nondoctorate-granting	180	160	130	79.1	100	75.2	59.5
Public 4-year doctorate-granting	260	240	170	73.0	140	80.3	58.6
Private not-for-profit less than 4-year	70	60	30	57.6	20	47.1	27.1
Private not-for-profit 4-year nondoctorate- granting	320	300	270	88.6	220	81.5	72.2
Private not-for-profit 4-year doctorate- granting	120	110	100	85.0	80	82.3	69.9
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	590	490	260	52.8	150	60.2	31.8
Private for profit 2-year or more	360	280	170	60.1	100	60.0	36.0

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

3.1.3 Interviewing Outcomes by Mode

The distribution of interview completions by mode of administration is presented in table 3-4. About 48 percent completed the self-administered interview, and nearly 52 percent completed an interview administered by an interviewer, either a telephone or a personal interview (41 percent and 11 percent, respectively). The majority of self-administered interviews (80 percent) were completed during the early response period (the first three weeks of data collection).

Computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) began on April 25, 2005, and continued until the end of July. By the end of data collection, 430 interviews had been completed by telephone, including 20 partial interviews.

The last phase of field test data collection was computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI). Table 3-5 presents locate and interview rates among cases sent for field interviewing. In the field test, about 450 cases were sent for CAPI. Overall, about 200 of those cases were located, and 61 percent of these located were interviewed.

Table 3-5 also presents CAPI response rates by base-year response status and stratum of the base-year institution. Among CAPI cases, response rates were 90 percent for base-year respondents, 68 percent for nonrespondents, and 56 percent for members of the supplemental sample. Once located, CAPI response rates ranged from 46 percent for private for profit 2-year or more institutions, to 100 percent for private not-for-profit less than 4-year institutions.

Table 3-4. Distribution of interview completions, by mode of administration: 2005

Mode of administration	Total	Percent
All respondents	1,060	100.0
Self-administered	510	48.3
Interviewer-administered	550	51.7
CATI	430	41.1
CAPI	110	10.6
Nonrespondents	1,550	†

[†] Not applicable.

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. CATI = computer-assisted telephone interview; CAPI = computer-assisted personal interview.

Table 3-5. Locate and interview rates for field cases, by base-year response status and institutional stratum: 2005

		Located		Re	Responding students		
	Number sent to field	Number	Percent	Number ¹	Percent of those located	Percent of cases sent to field	
Total	450	200	43.7	120	60.5	26.5	
Base-year response status							
NPSAS:04 respondent	50	20	39.6	20	89.5	35.4	
NPSAS:04 nonrespondent	40	20	53.7	20	68.2	36.6	
Supplemental sample	360	150	43.1	90	55.8	24.1	
Institutional stratum							
Public less-than-2-year	#	#	#	#	#	#	
Public 2-year	140	70	46.8	40	58.5	27.3	
Public 4-year nondoctorate-granting	10	10	57.1	#	50.0	28.6	
Public 4-year doctorate-granting	20	10	60.9	10	71.4	43.5	
Private not-for-profit less than 4-year	10	#	18.2	#	100.0	18.2	
Private not-for-profit 4-year nondoctorate-granting	20	10	53.3	10	87.5	46.7	
Private not-for-profit 4-year doctorate-granting	20	10	52.6	10	70.0	36.8	
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	160	60	34.2	40	63.6	21.7	
Private for profit 2-year or more	60	30	52.4	20	45.5	23.8	

[#] Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. NPSAS:04 = 2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

3.1.4 Locating and Interviewing Outcomes

Tracing

For the BPS:04/06 field test, tracing began in the fall of 2001 by updating address and other contact information collected during the NPSAS:04 field test interview. Several tracing resources were used, including the Central Processing System (CPS), which contains federal financial aid application information, TransUnion's credit information, and databases from Telematch, Comserv, Inc.'s Death Information System (DIS), FASTData, and the National Change of Address (NCOA) file. All 2,610 potential field test cases were sent for batch tracing, and the sample was subsequently stratified and subsampled, based in part upon the information gathered during batch tracing. Table 3-6 shows the record match rate for each method of batch tracing employed.

In addition, as part of each mailing to sample members and their parents, sample members were asked to complete an address update form either on the study website or on a hardcopy form. Table 3-7 shows the locate and interview rates for those who returned some form of address update sheet. Almost all sample members who provided updated address information

¹ Includes 10 cases who were assigned to a field interviewer but completed via computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI).

were located (97 percent), and about 76 percent of those who updated their contact information completed an interview.

Locate and interview rates by intensive tracing status are shown in table 3-8. Of cases that were sent to the first stage of intensive tracing, or CCS-1, 42 percent were located, and 28 percent of those completed an interview. Among cases sent to the second stage of intensive tracing, or CCS-2, 26 percent were located and 31 percent of them were interviewed.

Table 3-6. Batch processing record match rates, by tracing source: 2005

	Number of records sent	Number of records matched	Percent matched
Total ¹	8,770	3,320	37.9
NCOA ²	2,600	490	19.0
CPS	2,610	970	37.3
Telematch	2,610	1,810	69.5
FASTData ³	960	50	4.9

¹ Percent is based on the number of records sent for batch tracing. Since records were sent to multiple tracing sources, multiple record matches were possible.

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. NCOA = National Change of Address; CPS = Central Processing System.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

Table 3-7. Interview completion rates, by address update reply: 2005

	Provided	update	Loca	ited	Interviewed, giv	en located
Type of address update	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	420	100.0	410	96.9	310	75.9
Parent mailing	70	15.5	60	95.4	60	88.7
Advance notification mailing	190	44.9	180	95.2	130	72.6
Website reply	170	39.6	170	99.4	120	74.5

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

Table 3-8. Interview completion rates, by intensive tracing status: 2005

		Located		Interviewed, give	n located
	Sent to CCS	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
CCS-1	940	390	41.7	110	27.9
CCS-2	100	30	26.3	10	30.8

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. CCS = RTI's Call Center Services.

² The entire sample was sent to the NCOA, excluding 10 cases that did not have mailing addresses.

³ The FASTData search was conducted only for a subset of the original sample because it occurred late in data collection, after many cases had been completed or otherwise finalized.

3.2 Interview Burden

The following section presents the results of various analyses of the burden associated with the BPS:04/06 field test interview. The time required to complete the student interviews is examined. Next, timing measures associated with interviewing staff—hours and calls per case—are presented.

3.2.1 Time to Complete the Student Interview

Overall interview completion times. In order to monitor the time required to complete the student interview, two time stamp variables were associated with each interview question. The first, the start timer, was set to the clock time on the respondent's or interviewer's computer at the time that a particular web page was displayed on the screen. The second time stamp variable, the end timer, was set to the clock time on the respondent's or interviewer's computer at the moment the respondent or interviewer clicked the "Continue" button to submit the answers from that page.

From the two time stamp variables, an on-screen time and transit time were calculated. The on-screen time was calculated by subtracting the start time from the end time for each web page that the respondent received. The transit time was calculated by subtracting the end time of the preceding page from the start time of the current page; it includes the time required for the previous page's data to be transmitted to the server, for the server to store the data and assemble and serve the current page, and for the current page to be transmitted to and loaded on the respondent's or interviewer's computer.

A total on-screen time was then calculated for all respondents by summing the on-screen times for each web page that the respondent received. For each respondent, a total transit time was calculated by summing all the transit times. The total on-screen and total transit times were then summed to determine the total instrument time.

On average, the BPS:04/06 field test interview took 25 minutes to complete. Table 3-9 presents the average interview completion time overall and by mode of administration. Interviewer-administered respondents, with an average time of 27 minutes, took longer to complete the field test interview than web respondents, who averaged 23 minutes (t = -8.77, p < 0001).

Base-year enrollment, the first and one of the shortest sections of the field test interview, took about 4 minutes to complete. It was administered to base-year nonrespondents in order to determine eligibility for BPS:04/06. Section A focused on critical NPSAS and BPS eligibility criteria such as high school completion and the date of first postsecondary enrollment.

The second section collected information about respondents' enrollment history, and took an average of about 3 minutes to complete. Respondents were asked to report enrollment information at all schools attended since the base year (or, including the base year for NPSAS nonrespondents). The time to complete section B varied depending on the number of schools attended.

Section C proved the longest section in the BPS:04/06 field test interview, lasting nearly 7 minutes. This section asked respondents to provide information about their degree program, major or field of study, GPA, academic experiences, jobs while enrolled, earnings, and loan

status. Section C applied only to respondents who had been enrolled in postsecondary education at some point since the NPSAS base year (the 2003–04 academic year).

Table 3-9. Average time in minutes to complete field test interview, by interview section and mode of administration: 2005

	All respondents		Self-admir	nistered	Interviewer-administered	
Interview section	Number of cases	Average time	Number of cases	Average time	Number of cases	Average time
Total interview	950	25.0	430	23.0	520	26.6
Section A - Base year	790	3.7	360	3.3	440	4.0
Section B - History	1,010	2.5	470	2.5	530	2.6
Section C - Characteristics	1,020	6.7	480	6.8	540	6.7
Section D - Employment	600	4.0	180	4.0	420	3.9
Section E - Background	1,000	5.6	480	5.3	530	6.0
Section F - Locating	990	3.5	490	3.2	510	3.8

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. The number of cases in each section may vary because not all sections were applicable to all sample members. Outliers were excluded from this analysis. Outliers were identified separately for each section and for the total interview; therefore, individual section times do not sum to the total interview times. An outlier was defined as any case whose completion time exceeded two standard deviations above or below the average time for a given section or for the total interview.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

Respondents who were not currently enrolled received section D (employment). The average completion time for this section was about 4 minutes. Respondents who reported employment in at least one job were asked questions about their occupation, industry, earnings, degrees/certificates required for employment, benefits, and possible spells of unemployment. The employment section took an average of about 5 minutes to complete for employed respondents, and just under a minute for respondents who were not currently employed.

The background section (section E), lasting about 6 minutes, was one of the longest sections. This section applied to all respondents and focused on basic demographics about students and their families. Topics of interest included income, household composition, and dependents. In addition, the background section investigated citizenship status, community service, and disability status.

The locating section collected contact information for the purpose of the next BPS follow-up. Respondents were asked to provide information that could be used to contact them for the next interview. On average, the locating section took about 4 minutes.

Timing by completion mode. Table 3-10 presents the average on-screen and transit times by completion mode for respondents who completed a web interview or a telephone interview. The amount of time spent both on-screen and in transit was significantly different, depending on the mode of administration. For instance, self-administered respondents experienced the shortest on-screen completion time with an average of about 19 minutes, compared to nearly 24 minutes for those who completed a telephone interview (t = -14.37, p < .0001). However, self-administered respondents experienced significantly longer transit times than did telephone respondents (4 minutes compared with 3 minutes, respectively; t = 12.59, p < .0001).

As presented in table 3-11, most self-administered respondents completed the interview with some type of fast connection (73 percent). As expected, those who completed with a dial-up modem connection experienced longer transit times than all fast connections combined (8 minutes compared to 4 minutes, t = -7.76, p < .01).

Table 3-10. Average on-screen and transit time in minutes, by response mode: 2005

Response mode	Number of cases	Average total on- screen time	Average total transit time	Average total completion time
Total	950	21.7	3.3	25.0
Self-administered	430	18.8	4.2	23.0
Interviewer-administered ¹	420	23.5	2.7	26.1

¹ Computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI) only. Computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI) timing data are excluded since the CAPI interview was administered on a stand-alone laptop, not transmitted over the Internet. NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Outliers were excluded from this analysis. Outliers were identified separately for each section and for the total interview; therefore, individual section times do not sum to the total interview times. An outlier was defined as any case whose completion time exceeded two standard deviations above or below the average time for a given section. Overall interview times are presented for completed interviews.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

Table 3-11. Average time in minutes to complete field test self-administered interview, by internet connection type: 2005

Internet connection type	Number of cases	Percent of cases	Total interview time	Transit time
Dial-up modem	40	8.3	26.4	8.4
Fast connection	310	73.0	22.0	3.5
Cable modem	160	38.5	22.6	3.4
Digital subscriber line (DSL)	80	17.7	23.4	4.3
Integrated services digital network (ISDN)	10	1.2	20.1	3.4
Corporate local area network (LAN; T1 or T3)	70	15.6	22.5	4.2
Do not know connection type	80	17.7	22.2	4.1
Other	#	0.9	26.0	5.5

[#] Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Outliers were excluded from this analysis. Outliers were identified separately for each section and for the total interview; therefore, individual section times do not sum to the total interview times. An outlier was defined as any case whose completion time exceeded two standard deviations above or below the average time for a given section. Overall interview times are presented for completed interviews.

Timing of coding systems. The BPS:04/06 field test implemented an experiment to test the efficacy of two coding systems to categorize field of study and occupation. Cases were randomly assigned to one of the two coding systems, and the results were evaluated to determine if there was a difference in the amount of time required to complete the coding process.

For major coding, respondents were asked to enter a text string describing their major.⁸ Respondents were either given the "double drop-down" list of majors, from which they could select a general and specific category, or the assisted coder that returned a set of categories based on a keyword search of the database. The two types of occupation coding systems, based on O*NET, searched the database according to text strings describing occupation title and duties. The first version searched the database only on job title, and the second version searched based on both job title and job activities.

The timing results for the coding systems are presented in table 3-12. For field of study, the double drop-down system required more time than the assisted coder, taking 0.9 minutes, compared to 0.4 minutes, respectively (t = 17.83; p < .0001). Coding system completion times were also examined by administration mode. Mode differences were observed within the major coding system; however, the difference was attributable to transit time. In other words, the observed time difference was due to internet connection speed rather than the coding system itself. The version of occupation coding system did not change the amount of time required to categorize occupation. Both occupation coding systems took 0.8 minutes to complete.

Table 3-12. Completion time, by type of coding system: 2005

	Number of cases	Minutes
Major/field of study		
Double drop-down	400	0.9
Assisted coder	410	0.4
Occupation		
O*NET-A	210	0.8
O*NET-B	220	0.8

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. O*NET-A and O*NET-B are based on the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration's O*NET, a comprehensive database of worker attributes and job characteristics. For more information, visit http://online.onetcenter.org/. Outliers were excluded from this analysis. Outliers were identified separately for each section and for the total interview; therefore, individual section times do not sum to the total interview times. An outlier was defined as any case whose completion time exceeded two standard deviations above or below the average time for a given section. Overall interview times are presented for completed interviews.

⁷ See chapter 2 for a more detailed description of the coding systems.

⁸ Respondents were able to report double majors, however, this analysis examines the time required to code the first major only.

3.2.2 Interviewer Hours

Telephone interviewing for the field test required about 2,900 telephone interviewer hours, exclusive of training, supervision, monitoring, administration, and quality circle meetings. The average time spent per completed interview was 2.74 hours. Since the average time to administer the interview was 26.6 minutes for CATI and CAPI cases, the large majority of interviewer time was spent in other activities. While a small percentage of non-interview time was required to bring up a case, review its history, and close the case (with the appropriate reschedule, comment, and disposition entry when completed), the bulk of time was devoted to locating and contacting the sample member.

3.2.3 Number of Calls

As indicated above, a significant amount of interviewer time was spent attempting to locate and contact sample members. Table 3-13 shows the number of telephone calls made to sample members overall, by current response status, prior response status, and by mode of completion. An average of 16 calls was made per sample member, depending on response status and mode of completion. There was no statistical difference in calls per case by base-year response status. Those interviewed in BPS:04/06 were called 10 times, on average, compared to those not interviewed, who were called an average of 20 times (t = 12.86; p < .0001). Interviews completed via the Web required significantly fewer calls (7 calls) compared to CATI (15 calls, t = -8.58; p < .0001) and to CAPI (11 calls, t = -2.68; p < .001).

Interview nonresponse is an increasing problem for CATI and CAPI studies, affecting the cost of data collection and the quality of the resulting data. Call screening devices, such as telephone answering machines, caller ID, call-blocking, and privacy managers, help sample members avoid unwanted telephone calls, but they can also affect the representativeness of data, lower study response rates, and increase project costs by requiring additional call attempts and interviewer time.

Of the 2,610 field test cases, 1,570 (60 percent) had at least one answering machine event. Among completed interviews, an average of 18 calls was required to complete an interview in cases in which an answering machine was reached at least once, compared to just 1 call for cases in which no answering machine was reached during the course of contacting the respondent (t = -22.3; p < .0001).

Table 3-13. Call counts, by current and prior response status, administration mode, and institutional stratum: 2005

	Number of cases	Average number of calls
Total	2,610	15.9
Response status		
BPS:04/06 respondent	1,060	10.4
BPS:04/06 nonrespondent	1,550	19.6
Prior response status		
NPSAS:04 respondent	310	15.0
NPSAS:04 nonrespondent	180	18.2
Supplemental sample	2,120	15.8
Administration mode		
Self-administered	510	6.5
Interviewer-administered	550	14.0
CATI	430	14.9
CAPI	110	10.6
BPS nonrespondent	1,550	19.6
Institutional stratum		
Public less-than-2-year	20	24.3
Public 2-year	700	15.3
Public 4-year nondoctorate-granting	180	17.1
Public 4-year doctorate-granting	260	15.2
Private not-for-profit less than 4-year	70	22.7
Private not-for-profit 4-year nondoctorate-granting	320	14.5
Private not-for-profit 4-year doctorate-granting	120	11.4
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	590	15.6
Private for profit 2-year or more	360	18.5

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. CATI = computer-assisted telephone interview; CAPI = computer-assisted personal interview; NPSAS = 2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

3.3 Results of Prompting Experiment

As discussed in chapter 2, the BPS:04/06 field test implemented an experiment to evaluate the effectiveness of prompting calls⁹ in increasing web-based, self-administered interview response rates during the early response period.

Following the early response period, interview completion rates for the two prompting groups (prompted versus not prompted) were compared.¹⁰ As anticipated, participation rates were higher among sample members who were prompted with reminder calls: 21.5 percent

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⁹ One-half of the field test sample was randomly assigned to the group that received calls by interviewing staff to remind them of the study and request their participation. These calls were made half-way through the early response period—approximately 2 weeks after the start of data collection.

period—approximately 2 weeks after the start of data collection.

10 In a few cases, an interview was completed prior to the time during which prompting calls were made. Such cases were excluded from the prompting analysis.

participated compared with just 10.4 percent of non-prompted sample members (z = 5.52; p < .05). Table 3-14 shows the interview participation rates by prompting status.

Table 3-15 presents interview participation rates by the type of prompting call. The most effective prompting calls were those in which sample members were contacted directly (26 percent participated). Leaving messages with contacts or on an answering machine resulted in participation rates of 21 percent and 17 percent, respectively.

Interview participation rates by base-year response status and prompting outcome are shown in table 3-16. Prompting calls did not have a significant effect on interview participation among base-year respondents. Prompting calls did increase response rates among base-year nonrespondents—21 percent of those who received prompting calls participated compared to 9 percent of those not prompted (z = 5.57; p < .01). The most significant finding is that, among prompted cases, there was no difference in interview participation between base-year respondents and nonrespondents, which suggests that the prompting calls increase the likelihood that nonrespondents participate at the same rate observed for base-year respondents.

Table 3-14. Interview participation rates, by prompting status: 2005

Type of prompting	Percent interview participation ¹	
Prompted	21.5*	
Not prompted	10.4	

^{*} p < .05.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

Table 3-15. Interview participation rates among prompted cases, by type of prompting: 2005

Type of prompting	Interview participation ¹
Spoke to sample member	26.0*
Not prompted	10.4
Spoke to sample member	26.0
Left message on machine	16.6
Spoke to sample member	26.0*
Left message with contact	21.4
Left message on machine	16.6
Left message with contact	21.4

^{*} p < .05.

Participation includes completed interviews as well as cases determined to be ineligible.

Participation includes completed interviews as well as cases determined to be ineligible.

Table 3-16. Interview participation rates, by base-year response status and prompting status: 2005

Prompt status	Interview participation ¹
Base-year respondents	
Prompted	25.0
Not prompted	21.0
Base-year nonrespondents	
Prompted	20.8*
Not prompted	9.1
Prompted cases	
Base-year respondents	25.0
Base-year nonrespondents	20.8

^{*} $p \le 0.05$.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

3.4 Results of Incentive Programs

Table 3-17 presents the response rates obtained during each phase of data collection, by the type of incentive offered. The results of each phase of data collection are discussed below.

Early response period. All sample members were eligible to receive a \$30 incentive for completing the student interview within the first 3.5 weeks of data collection. A total of 520 sample members participated in the early response period, constituting 20 percent of the entire sample (n = 2,610). Of those who participated during the early response period, approximately 110 were found to be ineligible for the study, 11 and were not included in the final count of completed interviews. Thus, 410, or 16 percent of eligible sample members completed the webbased self-administered interview during the early response period. Furthermore, about 39 percent of all completed interviews (n = 1,060) were obtained during the early period.

Production interviewing. The BPS:04/06 field test incentive experiment was designed to evaluate whether an incentive offered during the production interviewing phase affected the rate at which sample members participated. Results presented here are based on all sample members, excluding any cases determined to be ineligible (n = 380), those who completed during the early response period (n = 410), and all cases assigned to field interviewers (n = 450). At the end of the early response period, interviewers began contacting the remaining sample members (n = 1,400) in an effort to have them complete a telephone interview. Prior to data collection, sample members were randomly assigned to a \$0 or a \$20 incentive group. A total of 22 percent of sample members eligible for the \$20 response incentive completed the interview. By contrast, a 16 percent response rate was attained for sample members who were not eligible for an incentive (z = 2.66; p < .05).

Participation includes completed interviews as well as cases determined to be ineligible.

¹¹ As determined at the end of the early response period. By the end of all data collection activities, a total of about 380 sample members were determined to be ineligible.

¹² Cases assigned to field interviewers were pulled from the "production interviewing" queue early in the production interviewing phase. Because they did not receive the same treatment in terms of the amount of time available to work a given case, these cases were analyzed separately, as part of the nonresponse conversion incentive.

Table 3-17. Interview completions, by incentive type: 2005

		Number of	
Type of incentive	Eligible sample	complete interviews	Percent ¹
Early response			
\$30	2,500 ²	410	16.3
Production interviewing ³			
Total	1,400	270	19.3
\$0	670	110	16.3
\$20	730	160	21.9
Nonresponse incentive4			
\$30	1,130	250	22.0
CAPI			
\$30	450	120	26.5

¹ Percent is based on the number of eligible sample members within the row under consideration.

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Results are not presented for the 20 partial interviews as they were ineligible to receive a financial incentive.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

Nonresponse conversion. After removing the 270 cases completed during the production interviewing phase, approximately 1,130 remaining sample members met the conditions required for the offer of a \$30 nonresponse conversion incentive (refusal, high call count, or were difficult to locate). About 250 interviews (22 percent) were completed in response to this incentive offer.

CAPI. Early in the production interviewing phase, 450 cases were assigned to field interviewers in an attempt to increase the likelihood of successful locating and interviewing outcomes for sample members that were particularly hard to locate (e.g. cases with no successful contact, and inconclusive results from tracing activities). Of these, 120 completed a personal interview (CAPI), for a response rate of 26.5 percent.

3.5 Conclusion

The purpose of the BPS:04/06 field test was to fully test all data collection procedures. The tracing, locating, and interviewing methods were successful for the field test and will be implemented again for the full-scale study. The results from the prompting experiment indicate that reminder calls made during the early response period of data collection have a positive impact on interview participation, particularly for base-year nonrespondents. The results from the production interviewing incentive experiment suggest that paying an incentive does increase the likelihood of a response. The full-scale study will first implement the prompting calls during the early response period to encourage web completion (and reduce costs associated with telephone interviewing) and then implement a similar type of incentive during production interviewing to increase interview completion via CATI. To reduce respondent burden and improve data quality, certain items will be eliminated or modified to decrease the respondents' overall time in the interview and to improve usability of the web instrument.

² Excludes 110 cases determined to be ineligible at the end of the early response period.

³ Excludes the 380 ineligible cases, cases completed during the early response period, and cases assigned to field interviewers.

⁴ Excludes the 380 ineligible cases, cases completed either during the early response period or production interviewing, and cases assigned to field interviewers.

Chapter 4 Evaluation of Data Quality

This chapter includes summaries of evaluations conducted throughout the 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test data collection, as well as a detailed analysis of the quality of data collected. Analyses of quality control procedures, coding processes, and item-level nonresponse are presented.

4.1 Identification of First-Time Beginners

All students who were interviewed in the 2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04) base year field test and confirmed as first-time beginners (FTBs) were included in the field test follow-up sample. No eligibility screening was performed on this group during the BPS first follow-up interview. However, all base-year nonrespondents to the student interview were asked the same set of items used to determine eligibility during the NPSAS:04 base-year interview. Approximately 17 percent of the base-year nonrespondents¹³ who were potential FTBs were found to be ineligible for inclusion in the BPS:04 cohort.

4.2 Data Quality Evaluations

4.2.1 Reliability Reinterview Response Rates

A subsample of respondents to the BPS:04/06 field test was selected at random to participate in a reinterview designed to assess the temporal stability of items sampled from the field test instrument. After completing the initial interview (see appendix E), respondents selected for the reinterview were asked to participate again in no less than three weeks. Respondents were asked to participate in the reinterview within the mode of initial interview administration, either web-based self-administered interview or computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI), thus ensuring correspondence between the main interview and the reinterview (a facsimile of the reinterview is provided in appendix F).

In total, 300 respondents comprised the reinterview sample. Overall, 62 percent of those selected (n = 190) ultimately completed the reinterview. Approximately equal proportions of respondents who completed a self-administered interview (61 percent) and CATI (63 percent) participated. The sample sizes per item vary because some items were not applicable to all respondents.

4.2.2 Reliability Reinterview Results

Tables 4-1 through 4-4 identify reliability estimates for each item included in the reinterview, by interview section. For each item, the number of cases, percent agreement between the initial interview and reinterview, and relational statistic are presented. For discrete variables, percent agreement was based on the extent to which responses to the initial interview were identical to responses to the reinterview. Responses to the only continuous variable included in the reinterview (amount earned during the school year) were considered to match the initial interview when the responses were within one standard deviation of each other.

¹³ Excludes deceased cases and base-year respondents.

Relational statistics are shown to illustrate the strength of the association between two variables, with 1.00 indicating a perfect correlation (i.e., an exact match between the item on the initial interview and the same item on the reinterview for all respondents). For the purposes of reporting the relational statistic, Cramer's V was used for items with discrete, unordered response categories (e.g., yes/no). Kendall's tau-b (τ_b) estimated the relationship between items with ordered categories (e.g., not at all, occasionally, and frequently). Lastly, the Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient (r) was used for variables yielding interval or ratio responses (e.g., income).

High percent agreement and strong correlational statistics indicate the items' stability over time, whereas a lack of agreement and lower correlations suggest respondents' answers are prone to vary in the short period between the interview and reinterview administrations.

Enrollment History

As shown in table 4-1, one item from the enrollment history section—taken a break from school for more than four months—was included in the reinterview. A total of 88 percent of participants provided the same response on both the interview and the reinterview. At .61, the relational statistic was lower compared to percent agreement. However, for this and several other items, the deflated relational statistic is associated with little variation across response categories (i.e., restriction of range). In the case of taken a break from school for more than four months, the majority of students reported continuous enrollment. Although in the reinterview only a small number of students changed their answer, because of the minimal variation in the response options, these slight changes to the distribution of the variable contributed to the low relational statistic shown in table 4-1.

Table 4-1. Reliability statistics: Enrollment history: 2005

Item description	Number of cases ¹	Percent agreement ²	Relational statistic
Taken break from school for more than four months ³	190	88.2	0.61 4,5

¹ Analyses were conducted only for respondents with responses on both the initial interview and the reinterview; not all questions were applicable to all respondents.

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

Enrollment Characteristics

Regarding the enrollment characteristics section shown in table 4-2, several of the major variables achieved 80 percent agreement or higher: *major declared/undeclared* (86 percent), *primary major-general* category (80 percent), and *frequency of formal changes in major* (85 percent). The values of the relational statistics varied for each, due to differences in variation across response options. The percent agreement for the *primary major-specific* category was lower (65 percent) compared to the other major variables, although it exhibited a strong

² This percentage reflects an exact match of the paired responses.

³This item applies to all respondents.

⁴ The relational statistic presented is Cramer's *V*.

⁵ This relational statistic appears to be deflated due to little variation across valid response categories. As a result, minor changes in the distribution of responses between the initial interview and the reinterview tend to lower the relational statistic.

relational statistic (.86). The relational statistic, influenced as it is by variation in responses, increases when the range of possible response options increases.

Turning to financial variables, the *number of jobs held during the academic year* and the *amount earned during the school year* reflected a high percent agreement between the interview and reinterview: 85 and 100 percent, respectively.

Five variables in the enrollment characteristics section assessed the extent to which parents helped the respondent financially. These items demonstrated considerable temporal stability, with 80 percent or more of participants reporting the same response over time.

Table 4-2. Reliability statistics: Enrollment characteristics: 2005

Item description	Number of cases ¹	Percent agreement ²	Relational statistic
Major declared/undeclared ³	180	85.9	0.57 4,5
Primary major - general category ³	160	79.9	0.81 4
Primary major - specific category ³	160	65.4	0.86 4
Frequency of formal changes in major ⁶	150	85.0	0.69 4
Number of jobs during academic year ³	190	85.0	0.72 4
Amount earned during school year ^{3,8}	60	100.0	0.97 7
Help from parents: tuition and fees ⁹	160	85.3	0.70 4
Help from parents: other educational expenses ⁹	160	82.8	0.67 4,5
Help from parents: housing ⁹	160	81.0	0.62 4,5
Help from parents: other living expenses ⁹	160	80.4	0.61 4,5
Help from parents: no financial support ⁹	160	84.1	0.58 4,5

Analyses were conducted only for respondents with responses on both the initial interview and the reinterview; not all questions were applicable to all respondents.

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

Employment

The employment section is summarized in table 4-3. The *occupation code* was consistently reported in the initial interview and reinterview by 54 percent of respondents. The corresponding relational statistic was .69. Examination of the job title text strings revealed variability over time in the job titles provided by respondents. As a result, the occupation codes derived from the text strings were not constant between the two interview administrations for some respondents.

² This percentage reflects an exact match of the paired responses.

³ This item applies to respondents who have been enrolled since the base year.

⁴ The relational statistic presented is Cramer's *V*.

⁵ This relational statistic appears to be deflated due to little variation across valid response categories. As a result, minor changes in the distribution of responses between the initial interview and the reinterview tend to lower the relational statistic.

⁶ This item applies to respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and declared at least one major.

⁷ Pearson's product-moment correlation coefficient *r* was used.

⁸ Includes respondents who reported the amount earned during the school year in the same unit for both the interview and reinterview (e.g., per year, term, month, week, or hour). The amount reported in the reinterview is considered to match the amount reported in the initial interview when within the range of plus or minus one standard deviation unit of the initial interview amount. Standard deviations were calculated separately by groups based on the unit of time respondents reported their earnings.

Across the two administration time points, the *industry code* matched 42 percent of the time and exhibited a strong relational statistic (.60) due to the considerable variation across the numerous industry response categories.

Items pertaining to the *degree required* for respondent occupations demonstrated high percent agreement, particularly with respect to *license* (88 percent), *certificate* (88 percent), and *bachelor's or associate's* (89 percent) degree requirements. The item *degree required: none* matched over time for 75 percent of respondents. Although the relational statistics varied from .16 to .41 for these four items, the discrepancy with high percent agreement is related to lack of variation in these dichotomous variables.

Table 4-3. Reliability statistics: Employment: 2005

Item description	Number of cases ¹	Percent agreement ²	Relational statistic
Occupation code ³	60	54.0	0.69 4
Industry code ³	60	41.8	0.60 4
Degree required: license ³	60	87.5	0.41 4,5
Degree required: certificate ³	60	87.5	0.16 4,5
Degree required: bachelor's or associate's ³	60	89.3	0.20 4,5
Degree required: none ³	60	75.0	0.28 4,5

¹ Analyses were conducted only for respondents with responses on both the initial interview and the reinterview; not all questions were applicable to all respondents.

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

Background

One item in the background section—respondent born in the U.S.—demonstrated nearly perfect agreement between the interview and reinterview (table 4-4). More moderate associations were observed for the number in household (68 percent) and earnings in 2004 (55 percent). Whether respondents had volunteered in the last year evoked the same response in the interview and reinterview for 90 percent of the sample. When asked to rate their agreement with statements pertaining to their volunteer work, respondents provided consistent responses to this series of items 42 to 58 percent of the time. Corresponding relational statistics ranged from .29 to .40. Finally, respondent intentions to teach at the elementary or secondary education levels showed high reliability, with 77 percent agreement between the initial interview and reinterview.

² This percentage reflects an exact match of the paired responses.

³ This item applies to respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

⁴ The relational statistic presented is Cramer's *V*.

⁵ This relational statistic appears to be deflated due to little variation across valid response categories. As a result, minor changes in the distribution of responses between the initial interview and the reinterview tend to lower the relational statistic.

Table 4-4. Reliability statistics: Background: 2005

Item description	Number of cases ¹	Percent agreement ²	Relational statistic
Number in household ³	190	68.1	0.76 4
Earnings in 2004 ³	170	54.5	0.69 4
Respondent born in the U.S. ³	180	99.5	0.96 5
Community service - volunteered in the last year ³	190	89.8	0.78 5
Rate volunteer: career choice ⁶	60	43.1	0.40 5
Rate volunteer: additional education ⁶	60	42.4	0.36 5
Rate volunteer: networking ⁶	60	44.1	0.38 5
Rate volunteer: apply skills to the real world ⁶	60	52.5	0.29 5
Rate volunteer: skill expansion ⁶	60	57.6	0.30 5
Rate volunteer: resume ⁶	60	54.2	0.34 5
Rate volunteer: obtain job ⁶	60	45.8	0.37 5
Rate volunteer: choice of majors ⁶	60	43.1	0.34 5
Plan on teaching K-12 ³	180	77.2	0.63 5,7

¹ Analyses were conducted only for respondents with responses on both the initial interview and the reinterview; not all questions were applicable to all respondents.

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

4.3 Recode Analysis

The reliability of the procedures used to code *major/field of study* and *occupation* were assessed by expert coders who evaluated a random sample of major and occupation codes representing 50 percent of respondents in the full sample. The interview was either self-administered via a web-based survey or administered by a trained interviewer via CATI or computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI), thus allowing mode comparisons within the experimental coding methods.

Two expert coders assessed each case that completed the coding process. Per respondent, one coder used the same coding method employed in the original interview, while the other used the alternative coding method. Percent agreement was calculated for each possible combination of variable type (*major* or *occupation*), coding method (double drop-down or assisted for *major*, and O*NET-A or O*NET-B for *occupation*), and survey mode (self- or interviewer-administered). The percent agreement for each comparison is presented in table 4-5.

4.3.1 Major

For *major*, respondents were randomly assigned to use either a pair of drop-down boxes containing general areas and, as applicable, secondary areas of study, or an assisted coder which returned one or more specific areas of study that matched most closely to the text string provided by the respondent. If no areas matched, respondents were offered the dual drop-down boxes used

² This percentage reflects an exact match of the paired responses.

³ This item applies to all respondents.

⁴ The relational statistic presented is Kendall's tau-b.

⁵ The relational statistic presented is Cramer's *V*.

⁶ This item applies to respondents who volunteered in the past 12 months.

⁷ This relational statistic appears to be deflated due to little variation across valid response categories. As a result, minor changes in the distribution of responses between the initial interview and the reinterview tend to lower the relational statistic.

by the other group. The same set of general and specific areas was used for the drop-down boxes and the assisted coder.

As shown in table 4-5, the *major/field of study* assisted coding system demonstrated 82 percent agreement when the expert coders used the same method employed in the interview and 80 percent agreement when the alternative coding method was used. Corresponding overall results for the double drop-down method were 76 percent and 73 percent, respectively. Comparisons within each coding method did not show differences across modes (self-administered interview versus CATI/CAPI). Demonstrating the reliability of the coding methods and their corresponding administration modes, percent agreement did not change significantly when the expert coder used the opposite coding method employed in the interview.

Table 4-5. Major and occupation coding quality analysis, by percent and number in agreement with expert coders using same or different coding method: 2005

		Agreement when expert coder used same method		Agreement when expert coder used different method	
Method used by respondent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Major					
Double drop-down	160	76.3	150	73.3	
Self-administered interview	90	78.4	80	72.6	
CATI/CAPI	70	73.6	60	74.4	
Assisted coder	160	82.2	160	79.6	
Self-administered interview	90	85.3	80	76.9	
CATI/CAPI	80	78.9	80	82.5	
Occupation					
O*NET-A	70	68.9	70	62.4	
Self-administered interview	30	75.7	30	64.1	
CATI/CAPI	50	65.2	40	61.4	
O*NET-B	80	76.1	80	73.4	
Self-administered interview	20	66.7	20	64.7	
CATI/CAPI	60	80.8	60	77.3	

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. CATI = computer-assisted telephone interview; CAPI = computer-assisted personal interview. O*NET-A and O*NET-B are based on the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration's O*NET, a comprehensive database of worker attributes and job characteristics. For more information, visit http://online.onetcenter.org/. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

4.3.2 Occupation

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As described in chapter 2, two coding systems were used for categorizing occupation, O*NET-A and O*NET-B.¹⁴ A list of potential codes was returned after an automatic keyword search, with the option to select *none of these*. In O*NET-A, the keyword search was based solely on job titles. The keyword search used in O*NET-B was based on both job title and job activities. When selecting *none of these*, respondents were directed to a series of drop-down menus in which they identified a general category, a specific category, and finally, a detailed category.

¹⁴ Developed for the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training administration, O*NET is a comprehensive database of worker attributes and job characteristics. For more information, visit http://online.onetcenter.org/.

The *occupation* coding system O*NET-A achieved 69 percent agreement when the expert coding system and interview coding system were the same. When the expert coder used the opposite method, the rate of agreement was not significantly different at 62 percent. Similarly, O*NET-B garnered a 76 percent agreement when coding systems matched, compared to 73 percent when the expert coder used the alternative coding system. Both systems demonstrate agreement rates that are not statistically different from one another. Furthermore, the fact that percent agreement did not change significantly for either coding system when the expert coder used the alternative system suggests that both are reliable methods. Within each coding method, statistically significant mode differences were not apparent.

4.4 Help Text Analysis

The BPS:04/06 field test offered general and screen-specific help text on all instrument screens. The general help text provided answers to frequently asked questions about response types and browser settings for questionnaire completion. The screen-specific help provided definitions of terms and phrases used in question wording and response options, and explained the type of information requested. Each help text screen also provided a toll-free telephone number so that sample members could call the BPS:04/06 Help Desk for additional assistance.

The number of times respondents clicked the help text button for each screen were tallied to determine the rate of help text access per screen relative to the number of respondents to whom the screen was administered. The screen-level rate of help text access was analyzed overall and by mode of interview administration to identify screens that may have been problematic for users.

Overall, the mean percentage of help text hits per screen was less than one percent (0.6). Table 4-6 presents the rates of help text access for the interview screens in which help text was accessed at a rate of three percent or more.

The item that asked about the type of school job had the highest rate of help text access, at nearly 6 percent. This item asked respondents to categorize their employer type into one of five options (work study, paid assistantship, cooperative employment, paid practicum, and none of the above). Furthermore, the majority of requests for help text on this screen were from interviewer-administered respondents. Approximately 10 percent of all interviewer-administered respondents used help text for this form, compared to 1 percent among self-administered respondents (z = -5.76; p < .01).

Table 4-6. Rates of help text access: 2005

Item description	Number administered to	Percent of help text access
Type of associate's degree	180	3.4
Clock hour requirement	170	3.6
Date started at NPSAS during the NPSAS year	130	4.8
Beginning and ending dates of enrollment: school 1	1,060	3.0
Type of school job	780	5.5
Longest spell of unemployment	80	3.7
Untaxed benefits	100	4.8

NOTE: NPSAS = 2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study. Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test.

4.4.1 Conversion Text Analysis

In order to minimize item-level nonresponse, the BPS:04/06 instrument implemented conversion text for 17 key items. These key items covered topics such as eligibility, employment, GPA, income, race, and citizenship status. If respondents did not provide an answer before continuing to the next screen, the original screen was reloaded with conversion text to encourage item completion. This additional text emphasized the confidential nature of the study as well as the importance of individual responses and explained how the information was to be used in research.

Table 4-7 presents the results of the conversion text analysis. Conversion text was generally successful, yielding conversion rates between 18 to 100 percent. Items with a high rate of nonresponse conversion included those requesting information on enrollment dates and finances. The exception to this, an item requesting spouse's earnings, only converted respondents 18 percent of the time.

Conversion text rates produced similar results for both self-administered and interviewer-administered interviews (table 4-7). However, two screens (amount borrowed for undergraduate loans and race) demonstrated statistically significant differences in conversion rates. More specifically, for these two screens, respondents were more likely to convert to a valid response when completing the interview in a self-administered mode. Conversion text resulted in a valid response for 69 percent of self-administered respondents to the item that asked for the amount borrowed in undergraduate loans, compared with 43 percent conversion among interviewer-administered respondents (z = 2.31; p < 0.5). Conversion text on the screen that collected respondents' race was also more successful among self-administered respondents, with 61 percent of cases subsequently providing a valid response, compared to 13 percent among interviewer-administered respondents (z = 3.77; p < 0.5).

Table 4-7. Overal	I conversion results.	s. bv mode of	fadministration: 2005

	Total	tal Total Self-administered		Interviewer- administered		
Description	number of cases	percent converted	Number of cases	Percent converted	Number of cases	Percent converted
Cumulative GPA	60	45.6	10	75.0	50	40.8
Amount borrowed for undergraduate loans	80	57.0	40	69.1	40	43.2
Race	60	28.1	20	61.1	40	12.8
Earnings in 2004	50	50.0	10	69.2	40	43.6
Spouse's earnings in 2004	10	18.2	#	100.0	10	20.0
Monthly rent or mortgage payment amount	10	76.9	10	100.0	10	57.1
Number of credit cards in own name	10	50.0	#	50.0	#	50.0
Date first began NPSAS ever	20	56.3	#	100.0	20	53.3
Date attended first school	10	100.0	#	100.0	#	100.0

[#] Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. CATI = computer-assisted telephone interview.

4.5 Item-level Nonresponse

Missing data for items in the field test student interview were associated with a number of factors: (1) a true refusal, (2) an unknown answer, (3) an inappropriate question for that respondent that he or she could not answer, (4) confusion related to the question wording or response options, or (5) hesitation to provide a best guess response. This section discusses items with high rates of missing data (including *don't know* responses) to identify items leading to higher rates of nonresponse for reconsideration in the full-scale.

Total nonresponse rates were calculated for each of the items administered to at least 100 respondents. Of over 300 items, only four yielded a total nonresponse rate greater than 10 percent. Item-level nonresponse rates were examined by mode, and no statistically significant differences between self-administered and interviewer-administered nonresponse rates were observed for these four items. Results of the item-level nonresponse analysis are presented in table 4-8.

The first three items with more than 10 percent nonresponse were all associated with enrollment dates. These items asked respondents to report the beginning and ending dates of their enrollment at each school attended since the base year (the 2002–03 academic year), as well as their enrollment intensity (full-time or part-time). Respondents who had been continuously enrolled were asked to provide the beginning and ending dates of their enrollment. Respondents who had not been continuously enrolled were asked to report the beginning and ending dates of spells of enrollment separated by at least four months. Nearly 70 percent of respondents who were administered this set of items did not provide a response. However, closer examination of the cases that did not give a response to the enrollment date items revealed that the nonresponse was most likely due to confusion about the gate item that asked whether the respondent had been continuously enrolled. The enrollment dates provided in the items collecting the first spell of enrollment indicated that these respondents had been continuously enrolled, so had nothing to report for the second spell. These items will be refined in the full-scale questionnaire.

The other item with a high rate of nonresponse asked respondents to report their parents' income in 2004. Although the response categories offered broad ranges, 27 percent of respondents provided a *don't know* response. Nearly 3 percent of respondents left the screen blank, for a total nonresponse rate of 29 percent.

Table 4-8. Interview item nonresponse, by items with over 10 percent missing: 2005

Item description	Number administered to	Percent don't know	Percent blank	Total percent nonresponse
Intensity of enrollment at school 1: spell 2	290	†	69.3	69.3
Beginning month and year of enrollment at school 1: spell 2	290	†	68.3	68.3
Ending month and year of enrollment at school 1: spell 2	290	†	69.2	69.2
Parent's income in 2004	820	26.6	2.6	29.1

[†] Not applicable.

NOTE: Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. Spell = spell of enrollment.

4.6 Question Delivery and Data Entry Error Rates

Regular monitoring of CATI interviews improves interviewing and enhances data quality. Monitoring throughout the BPS:04/06 field test helped to meet these important quality objectives:

- identification of problem items;
- reduction in the number of interviewer errors;
- improvement in interviewer performance by reinforcing desired strategies; and
- assessment of the quality of the data collected.

Specially-trained monitors simultaneously listened to and viewed CATI interviews using remote monitoring telephones and computer equipment. This system allowed monitors to observe live interviews without disturbing the interviewer or respondent. Monitors listened to up to 20 questions during an ongoing interview and evaluated both question delivery and data entry. To guarantee an accurate reflection of data collection activities, monitors conducted their evaluations throughout all of CATI data collection, including day, evening, and weekend shifts.

Daily, weekly, and cumulative question delivery and data entry outcomes were measured and displayed on the Integrated Management System (IMS). During CATI data collection, 2,024 items were monitored. Of these items, call center staff observed only 22 total errors, yielding very low error rates overall. Fifteen of these errors occurred during question delivery, whereas 7 of them occurred during data entry. Typically, error rates by week fell below 2 percent. Figures 4-1 and 4-2 illustrate the question delivery and data entry errors respectively. The error rate peaks are attributable to the addition of new interviewer staff, who are more prone to errors due to their experience level. Because of call center schedule considerations, monitoring began during the second week of data collection. Likewise, monitoring efforts were reduced during the final weeks of data collection given the lighter caseloads.

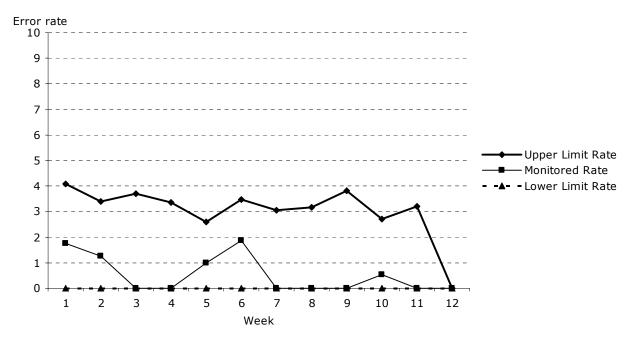


Figure 4-1. Question delivery errors, by week: 2005

 $SOURCE: U.S.\ Department\ of\ Education,\ National\ Center\ for\ Education\ Statistics,\ 2004/06\ Beginning\ Postsecondary\ Students\ Longitudinal\ Study\ (BPS:04/06)\ field\ test.$

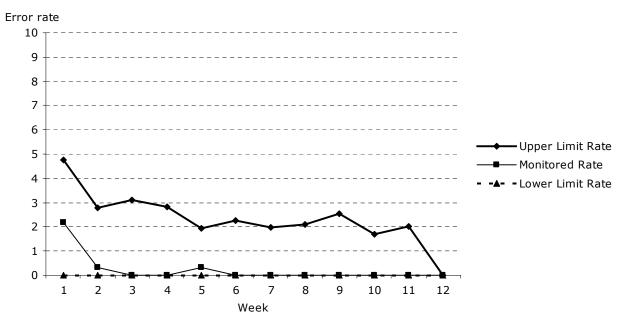


Figure 4-2. Data entry errors, by week: 2005

4.7 Data Collection Evaluations

4.7.1 Help Desk

In order to gain a better understanding of the problems encountered by students attempting to complete the interview via the Web, a software program was developed to record each Help Desk incident that occurred during data collection. For each occurrence, Help Desk staff confirmed contact information for the sample member, recorded the type of problem, provided a description of the problem and resolution, identified the incident status (pending or resolved), and indicated the approximate time required to assist the caller. Help Desk staff were trained to answer incoming calls to the Help Desk hotline, as well as conduct telephone interviews as needed. Help Desk staff assisted sample members with questions about the web instrument, and provided technical assistance to sample members who experienced problems while completing the self-administered web interview. Help Desk agents also responded to voice mail messages left by respondents when the Call Center was closed.

Table 4-9 provides a summary of Help Desk incidents. Help Desk staff assisted 110 sample members (4 percent of the sample) with 143 incidents. The most common type of incident (50 percent) recorded by the Help Desk was from sample members requesting their Study ID and/or password, with another 20 percent of the calls related to browser settings and computer problems. Fourteen percent of incidents were respondents who called because of a preference to complete the interview over the telephone, while another 13 percent of calls were for other miscellaneous issues. Program errors, questionnaire content, questions about the study, and reports of website unavailability accounted for the remaining 3 percent of Help Desk calls.

Table 4-9. Help Desk requests, by type of incident reported: 2005

Type of incident reported	Number of requests	Percent of requests
Total	143	100.0
Study ID/password	71	49.7
Browser settings/computer problems	28	19.6
Called Help Desk to complete the interview	20	14.0
Website down/unavailable	2	1.4
Program error call-in	1	<1.0
Questionnaire content	1	<1.0
Questions about the study	1	<1.0
Other problems, not classifiable	19	13.3

4.8 CATI Quality Circle Meetings

Quality Circle (QC) meetings were vital components for ensuring that project staff, call center supervisory staff, and telephone interviewers were communicating on a regular basis about the goals of the study and addressing challenges encountered along the way. These meetings provided a forum for discussing elements of the CATI instrument, questionnaire design, and interview cooperation tactics, and were a way for project staff to motivate the group toward the goals of the study and acquire feedback on data collection issues. Meetings were held bi-weekly at the Call Center and an agenda was provided to those in attendance. For interviewing staff unable to attend the meeting, notes were distributed electronically to the Call Center supervisory staff and passed along accordingly. A summary of issues addressed in the meetings is outlined below:

- clarification of questions and item responses,
- BPS eligibility criteria,
- submission of problem sheets,
- the importance of providing detailed case comments,
- methods of gaining cooperation from sample members and gatekeepers, and
- general morale boosting and reinforcement of positive interviewing techniques.

Throughout the duration of the study, a variety of issues were addressed at the QC meetings that reinforced specific content from training and contributed to prompt problem solving. Some of the issues covered in quality circle meetings included the following:

Writing problem sheets. Reporting problems when they occur is an important part of telephone interviewing. Interviewers were trained to report problems electronically and to provide specific detail, including but not limited to, the problem that occurred, when it occurred, and the specific point in the interview in which it occurred. Problem sheets further delineated how the issue was addressed. Review of problem sheets in QC meetings was a critical means through which staff learned to recognize and manage the different problems they would encounter.

Eligibility criteria. Due to the considerable complexity of the eligibility criteria, interviewers were reminded to allow eligibility determination to be made by the programmed instrument.

Gaining cooperation. Discussions focused on the difficulty of gaining a sample member's trust during the initial phases of the call. Refusal avoidance strategies were revisited during QC meetings and adapted, as needed, for problems specific to the BPS:04/06 field test data collection. For example, obtaining new contact information from parents (for students no longer living at home) was a focal point for many discussions. Interviewers shared tips for overcoming parent concerns, and found ways to benefit and learn from each other's experiences.

Questionnaire. Interviewers were given hard copies of the questionnaire and asked to read and review the questions to identify any items that seemed to be potentially confusing or misleading. During QC meetings, particular problems with question wording and other aspects of the interview were discussed.

Interviewer debriefings. At the conclusion of the BPS:04/06 field test, project staff held debriefing meetings with the telephone and field interviewers to learn more about the field test experience. Interviewer debriefings focused on what worked well and what could be improved with respect to:

- interviewer training sessions,
- tracing strategies,
- refusal conversion, and
- interview questions and coding systems that were difficult for the respondents to answer or the interviewers to code.

A summary of the telephone and field interviewer debriefing meetings was prepared and will be considered when planning the BPS:04/06 full-scale data collection.

4.9 File Preparation

4.9.1 Overview of the BPS:04/06 Field Test Files

The field test data files for BPS:04/06 contain a number of component data files from a variety of sources. Included are student-level data collected from student interviews and government financial aid databases. The following files were produced at the end of the BPS:04/06 field test:

- Student data file. Contains student interview data collected from approximately 1,060 respondents. Topics include enrollment history, education characteristics, employment, and background.
- *CPS 2003–04 data file*. Contains data received from the Central Processing System (CPS)¹⁵ for the approximately 1,300 sample members who matched to the 2003–04 federal aid application files.
- *CPS 2004–05 data file*. Contains data received from the Central Processing System (CPS)¹⁶ for the approximately 970 sample members who matched to the 2004–05 federal aid application files.
- *NSLDS file*. Contains raw loan-level data received from the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) for the nearly 1,600 sample members who received loans. This is a history file with separate records for each transaction in the loan files. Therefore, there can be multiple records per case spanning several academic years.
- *Pell data file*. Contains raw grant-level data received from the NSLDS for the approximately 1,300 sample members who received Pell Grants during the 2004–05 academic year or prior years. This is a history file with a separate record for each transaction in the Pell system. Therefore, there can be multiple records per case.

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¹⁵ The Central Processing System is a database run by the U.S. Department of Education and contains FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) data for all students who applied for federal aid. See chapter 2 for a more detailed summary.

¹⁶ See note 11.

4.9.2 Range and Consistency Checks

The web-based student instrument included edit checks to ensure that the data collected were within valid ranges. Examples of some of the general online edit checks include the following:

- Range checks were applied to all numerical entries such that only valid numeric responses could be entered.
- A consistency check was triggered when a respondent provided a valid answer and then checked a *none of the above* option. Respondents and interviewers were advised to uncheck other options before checking the *none of the above* option. Conversely, if a respondent selected *none of the above* first and then checked a valid answer, the valid response was kept.
- If a respondent clicked an *other* box and did not type a response into the other specify textbox, an edit check was activated that reminded the respondent to enter text.
- Consistency checks were also used for cross-item comparisons. For example, if a respondent indicated that he or she was 23 years of age but graduated from high school in 1988, the respondent was asked to verify this information.

4.9.3 Post Data-Collection Editing

The BPS:04/06 field test data were edited using procedures developed and implemented for previous studies sponsored by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), including the base year study, the 2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04). These procedures were tested again during the field test in preparation for the full-scale study.

Following data collection, the information collected by the student instrument was subjected to various QC checks and examinations. These checks were to confirm that the collected data reflected appropriate skip patterns. Another evaluation examined all variables with missing data and substituted specific values to indicate the reason for the missing data. A variety of explanations are possible for missing data. For example, an item may not have been applicable to certain students, a respondent may not have known the answer to the question, or a respondent may have just skipped the item entirely. Table 4-10 lists the set of missing data codes used to assist analysts in understanding the nature of missing data associated with BPS data elements.

Table 4-10. Description of missing data codes: 2005

Missing data code	Description
-3	Not applicable
– 6	Out of range
-7	Item was not reached (partial interviews)
- 8	Item was not reached due to an error
– 9	Data missing, reason unknown

Skip-pattern relationships in the database were examined by methodically running cross-tabulations between gate items and their associated nested items. In many instances, gate-nest relationships had multiple levels within the instrument. That is, items nested within a gate question may themselves have been gate items for additional items. Therefore, validating the gate-nest relationships often required several iterations and many multiway cross-tabulations to ensure the proper data were captured.

The data cleaning and editing process for the BPS:04/06 field test data files involved a multistage process that consisted of the following steps:

- 1. Blank or missing data were replaced with –9 for all variables in the instrument database. A one-way frequency distribution of every variable was reviewed to confirm that no missing or blank values remained. These same one-way frequencies revealed any out-of-range or outlier values, which were investigated and checked for reasonableness against other data values. Example: hourly wages of \$0.10, rather than \$10.00. Creating SAS formats from expected values and the associated value labels also revealed any categorical outliers.
 - Descriptive statistics were produced for all continuous variables. All values less than zero were temporarily recoded to missing. Minimum, median, maximum, and mean values were examined to assess reasonableness of responses and anomalous data patterns were investigated and corrected as necessary.
- 2. Legitimate skips were identified using instrument source code. Gate-nest relationships were defined to replace –9's (missing for unknown reason) with –3's (not applicable) as appropriate. Two-way cross-tabulations between each gate-nest combination were evaluated, and high numbers of nonreplaced –9 codes were investigated to ensure skip-pattern integrity.
 - Nested values were further quality checked to reveal instances in which the legitimate skip code overwrote valid data. This typically occurred when a respondent answered a gate question and the appropriate nested item(s), but then went back and changed the value of the gate, thus following an alternate path of nested item(s). Responses to the first nested item(s) remained in the database and, therefore, required editing.
- 3. Variable formatting (e.g., formatting dates as YYYYMM) and standardization of time units, for items that collected amount of time in multiple units, were performed during this step. In addition, any new codes assigned by expert coders reviewing Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) codes from the student interview (including those institutions that were unable to be coded during the interview) were merged with the interview data files.
 - Also at this step, logical recodes were performed when the value of missing items could be determined from answers to previous questions or preloaded values. For instance, if the student did not work while enrolled, then the amount earned should have been coded to 0 rather than 0 or 0.
- 4. One-way frequency distributions for all categorical variables and descriptive statistics for all continuous variables were examined. Out-of-range or outlier values were replaced with the value of –6 (bad data, out of range).

- 5. One-way frequencies on all categorical variables were regenerated and examined. Variables with high counts of –9 values were investigated. Because respondents could skip most items without providing an answer, –9's did remain a valid value, especially for sensitive items, such as those asking for income information.
- 6. Concurrent with the data cleaning process, detailed documentation was developed to describe question text, response options, recoding, and the *applies to* text for each delivered variable. The documentation information can be found in the student instrument facsimile in appendix E.

4.10 Conclusions

This chapter evaluated the quality of data collected by the BPS:04/06 field test instrument, and analyzed the quality control procedures, coding processes, and item-level nonresponse.

The recode analysis yielded no differences in the error rate between coding variants in both the *major* and *occupation* coders. Therefore, the coders chosen for the full-scale survey will be based on the previously discussed timing analyses. The low percentage of help text hits, the successful administration of conversion text, and low item nonresponse rates suggest that the complete interview is a viable instrument. Respondents had some difficulty with the dates of enrollment and income questions, and these will be reconsidered during the full-scale instrumentation process. No major data quality issues were uncovered based on the quality assurance, CATI monitoring, and range and consistency checks.

Chapter 5 Recommendations for the Full-Scale Study

The purpose of the 2004/06 Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS:04/06) field test was to test procedures and inform planning for the full-scale study. Chapters 3 and 4 of this report documented key field test outcomes and evaluation results. Overall, essential aspects of the field test data collection, including the design and implementation of a single web-based instrument for self, telephone, and in-person interviewing were conducted successfully, while some results warranted procedural and/or substantive modifications to the full-scale study design. Recommended changes to the sampling design, tracing and data collection plans, and instrument are summarized below.

5.1 Sample Design

The BPS:04/06 field test sample was comprised largely of a supplemental sample of students selected from institution student lists submitted for the 2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04) field test data collection but not used. Over 80 percent of sample members were in the supplemental sample, and among the supplemental sample members and the base-year nonrespondents (7 percent of the sample), 17 percent were found to be study ineligible. For the full-scale, in contrast, a subsample of only 500 base-year nonrespondents will have unknown eligibility and will require administration of the first section of the interview on eligibility determination.

However, in the full-scale administration, some base-year respondents will require a rescreening of their eligibility. First, among the 24,990 students who participated in the base-year interview and were identified as first-time beginners (FTBs), 1,370 students had evidence—from among institution records and/or federal financial aid sources¹⁷—contradicting their eligibility for BPS (false positives). Second, the institution and federal financial aid records for 1,420 students originally classified as "other undergraduates" in the NPSAS:04 base-year interview suggest that they may actually be eligible FTBs (false negatives).

It is recommended that a brief set of items be developed to quickly verify eligibility for BPS before progressing to the main follow-up interview. These items would be administered to NPSAS interview nonrespondents and those with a questionable FTB status. The items should begin with a question verifying that the respondent's first enrollment in a postsecondary institution after high school occurred during the 2003–2004 academic year (excluding courses completed during high school and courses started but not completed) then confirm enrollment dates at the NPSAS sample institution and any additional institutions attended between high school and the end of the 2003-2004 academic year.

¹⁷ The extant data sources that were reviewed to check eligibility of the full-scale sample were not reviewed for the field test sample. Cases from the full-scale sample were identified during a review of eligible FTB cases conducted after the NPSAS full-scale data collection was completed. A comparable analysis was not conducted after the NPSAS field test, but was performed on the supplemental sample as part of identification for the BPS field test. sample

5.2 Tracing

Intensive tracing of sample members for the BPS:04/06 field test was performed by RTI's Call Center Services (CCS). Tracing activities were focused primarily on the supplemental sample, whose locating information consisted of the local and permanent addresses provided by the sample institution at the time of the base-year data collection in 2003. The locating data for the supplemental sample were significantly outdated, and no interim locating had been conducted since it was not included in the base-year interview.

For the BPS:04/06 full-scale data collection, only a relatively small proportion of the sample will be base-year nonrespondents. Consequently, tracing activities can be more proportionately distributed across the entire sample, and address information for base-year respondents will have been updated in the time since the first interview. Prior to the first mailing to the full-scale sample, it will be helpful to compare results from different tracing sources to determine which offer the most complete information in the shortest amount of time, while staying within the budget allocated for tracing activities. Once data collection begins, those options found to be most efficient for the BPS:04/06 sample should be consulted first.

5.3 Training

Following the completion of field test data collection, both telephone and field interviewers participated in a debriefing during which they were asked for feedback on specific aspects of the data collection. Interviewers' suggestions for improving the training program involved the level of complexity of situations presented during mock sessions. For interview training, some interviewers indicated that the mock cases were simpler than are typically encountered during data collection. Interviewers wanted more experience with handling complex respondent situations, tracing (for field interviewers), and gaining cooperation from sample members and gatekeepers (for telephone interviewers). For Help Desk training, in contrast, the situations practiced in training were far more complex than encountered during data collection. The large majority of calls to the Help Desk were for Study IDs and passwords rather than for the more extensive computer hardware and software issues covered in training.

Interviewer training always includes extensive review and practice of the coding systems, and this practice will be emphasized in the full-scale interviewer training sessions. Interviewers will also be reminded to confirm selections with respondents during training.

5.4 Data Collection

The field test data collection included an experiment evaluating the benefit of prompting calls in improving sample members' likelihood of responding during the early response period. As discussed in chapter 3, there was no significant difference in interview participation between prompted base-year respondents and prompted base-year nonrespondents. Prompting calls increased the likelihood of participation of nonrespondents to the level of respondents. Consequently, it is recommended that the full-scale data collection plan include prompting calls to base-year nonrespondents.

During the field test data collection, all sample members received \$30 for a completed interview during the early response period, prior to the start of production interviewing when telephone interviewers began making outgoing calls. An experiment conducted during production interviewing offered half of the sample \$20 for a completed interview, while the

other half was not offered an incentive. A comparison of response rates showed that sample members were more likely to complete an interview when offered \$20 than they were when offered no incentive. Therefore, an offer of a \$20 incentive during production interviewing is recommended for use during the BPS:04/06 full-scale data collection.

In their debriefing, interviewers discussed how to successfully gain the cooperation of sample members and their gatekeepers. According to interviewers, both sample members and gatekeepers, particularly parents, were more willing to cooperate when the incentive offer was mentioned early in the contact. For the full-scale, the offer of an incentive should be included as part of the introductory scripts developed for tracing and interviewing sample members, once a sample member's location is confirmed.

If, during production interviewing, a sample member refused to participate in the interview, was difficult to locate (e.g., had a known address but no telephone number), or had received more than 15 calls without a successful contact, the case was identified as "difficult" and offered a nonresponse conversion incentive of \$30 for a completed interview. An additional 18 percent of completed interviews were obtained during the nonresponse conversion phase of data collection.

Interviewers reported that sample members and gatekeepers with high call counts often complained about excessive calls during interviewing. Even when contacts with the sample member and/or other household members were not made, caller identification technology allowed the calls to be identified without someone actually answering the telephone. In order to improve the willingness of sample members and gatekeepers to cooperate with interviewers, the criterion of 15 calls to qualify a case as "high call count" should be decreased to 10 calls.

5.5 Instrumentation

Feedback on the BPS:04/06 field test interview was obtained from a number of sources, including project staff observations while monitoring interviews, feedback from interviewers during quality circle meetings and as part of the debriefing, and from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and members of the technical review panel who had the opportunity to review the survey as a self-administered and interviewer-administered interview. Modifications to the instrument include the clarifying items found to be particularly difficult, adding items to address particular topics of interest, and refining skip logic, particularly for base-year respondents.

As discussed in chapter 2, the field test interview compared coding systems used for coding text strings collected for *major/field of study* and *occupation*. For *major/field of study*, a set of drop-down boxes was compared to an assisted coding system on reliability and time required. For *occupation*, two versions of an O*NET coder were compared on the same dimensions. While the results (see chapter 4) showed no difference in the reliability of coders, the assisted coder for *major/field of study* took less time than the drop-down boxes and was the preferred method among interviewers. Consequently, the assisted coder is recommended for use in the BPS:04/06 full-scale instrument. For *occupation*, although the two types of coding systems were comparable in both reliability and timing, O*NET-B collects both job title and duties, yields more information about respondent jobs, and is recommended for use in the full-scale instrument.

5.6 Conclusion

The purpose of the BPS:04/06 field test was to fully test all data collection procedures in preparation for the full-scale study. The primary focus of the field test was to evaluate the efficacy of the web-based student interview for administration as a self-administered and interviewer-administered, via computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI) and computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI) instrument. As discussed in this working paper, the BPS:04/06 field test instrument was successful, and will require only minor modifications prior to full-scale administration. The tracing and locating procedures implemented for the field test, as well as the Help Desk support provided to web users, were successful for the field test and will be employed again as designed for the full-scale study. Materials developed for both Help Desk and interviewer training will include more realistic mock cases.

The greatest challenge to the field test data collection was the inclusion of almost 2,200 supplemental sample members who did not participate in the base year, NPSAS:04 field test. Because it helped to improve their likelihood of participation in the interview, prompting of base-year nonrespondents will be used during the early response period for the full-scale study. With the recommended incentive plan, it is anticipated that full-scale data collection will achieve the desired response rate of 85 percent.

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Data Elements for the
BPS:04/06 Student Interview

Appendix B: Data Elements for the BPS:04/06 Student Interview

A. BPS eligibility/enrollment in 2003–04 (nonrespondents to 2004 interview only)

- 1. Confirm enrollment at NPSAS in 2003–04.
- 2. Confirm first-time beginner (FTB) status in 2003–04
- Reasons for enrolling:
 - Complete a certificate, associate's or bachelor's degree program
 - Take courses to transfer to 4-year school
 - · Gain job/occupational skills
 - Recreational courses/self-improvement (no degree)
- 4. Other institutions attended in 2003–04 (name, location, type)
- 5. Months enrolled and attendance (full or part-time) in 2003–04
- 6. Took remedial courses in first year (yes/no)
- 7. Race/ethnicity

B. Enrollment since 2004

- 1. Current enrollment status (at time of interview)
 - Still enrolled
 - Enrolled at NPSAS or last institution reported in 2004
 - Enrolled at another institution
 - b. No longer enrolled
 - Completed program
 - Type of certificate/degree earned
 - Date awarded
 - Left before completion
 - Completed 2 or more courses with a passing grade
 - Reasons for leaving
- 2. Enrollment in 2004–05
 - a. Enrolled at last institution reported in 2004 (yes/no)
 - Months enrolled
 - Primarily full-time or part-time
 - b. Enrolled at another institution in 2004–05 (yes/no)
 - Name of institution and location (online coding of type)
 - Months enrolled
 - Primarily full-time or part-time
- 3. Enrollment in 2005-06
 - a. Enrolled at last institution reported in 2005 (yes/no)
 - Months enrolled
 - Primarily full-time or part-time

- b. Enrolled at another institution in 2005–06 (yes/no)
 - Name of institution and location (online coding of type)
 - Months enrolled
 - Primarily full-time or part-time

C. Characteristics of current or last undergraduate enrollment

- Educational program characteristics
 - a. Degree goal (certificate, associate's, bachelor's, none)
 - b. Major
 - c. Enrolled in a 5-year program (bachelor's degree students)
 - d. Class level
 - e. GPA
 - f. Academic performance
 - Ever withdraw from courses for academic reasons
 - Ever get incomplete grades
 - Ever retake a course to raise grades
- 2. Academic and social integration (if still enrolled at first school) Frequency (never/sometimes/often) of:
 - a. Talking with faculty outside class
 - b. Meeting advisor about academic plans
 - c. Informal meetings with faculty
 - d. Attend study groups
 - e. Participate in school clubs
 - f. Attend fine arts activities
 - g. Participate in sports
- 3. Residence, work and financial support
 - a. Type of residence (on campus/off campus/with parents)
 - b. Working while enrolled (current job)
 - Primary role: student or employee?
 - Participation in work study, internship, co-op
 - On/off campus job
 - Number of hours per week worked
 - Hourly/weekly earnings
 - Relationship of job to studies
 - Could you afford school without working?
 - c. Financial support from parents (respondents under 30)
 - none
 - pay for tuition and/or fees
 - pay for food or housing

provide money for other expenses

D. Employment – Respondents who are not currently enrolled

- Currently employed (yes/no)?
- 2. Current job characteristics (if employed)
 - a. Number of hours worked per week
 - b. Wages/salary
 - c. Occupation
 - d. Type of employer
 - e. Employer-provided health care benefits
 - f. Held position or similar job
 - while enrolled
 - before enrolled
 - g. Related to coursework
 - h. Related to career goals
 - i. Degree, certificate, or license required, include type of license/certification
 - j. Did respondent participate in internship or practicum
 - k. Was this first job after leaving school?
 - I. Did school help with job placement
- 3. Did the education/training you received help qualify you for a new job or better position
- 4. Unemployment periods of more than 3 months since end of enrollment
 - If yes, how many times
 - What was the longest period of unemployment
- 5. If not currently employed: looking for a job?

E. Current demographics

- 1. Respondent's current marital status
- Respondents under 24:
 - Parent's marital status
 - Number of siblings in college
 - Estimated parental income (in ranges)
- 3. Household composition (with whom do you live?)
- 4. Number of dependent children
 - Age of youngest child
- 5. Annual income
 - Own earnings (ranges)
 - Spouse's earnings (ranges)
 - Income from other sources
 - TANF (AFDC or state equivalent)

- Social Security
- Disability or worker's compensation
- Food stamps
- Child support
- Income from investments
- 6. Spouse's level of education
- 7. Spouse currently enrolled in school (postsecondary)

F. Student loan and other debt

- 1. Student loan debt
 - Total amount borrowed in student loans (all years)
 - Total amount still owed
 - Currently repaying loans (yes/no)
 - Amount of monthly payment
 - Are parents helping to repay loans? (respondents under 30)
- 2. Amount of spouse's student loans
 - Spouse's monthly repayment amount
- 3. Other monthly payments
 - Rent or mortgage
 - Auto loan or lease
- 4. Number of credit cards
 - Usually payoff or carry balance
 - Current outstanding balance on credit cards

G. Civic participation

- 1. Current citizenship
- 2. Voting (if citizen)
 - Registered to vote?
 - Voted in the last presidential election?
- 3. Volunteering/community service
 - Voluntary activities in last 12 months?
 - Type of activities
 - Hours per month
 - Reasons for participating (Required by school, encouraged by school, part of classwork, through fraternity/sorority or other school-based program)
 - Satisfaction with community service opportunities at this school
- **H. Disabilities** (First 3 questions from NPSAS:04)
 - Do you have a long-lasting condition such as blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment?

- Do you have a long-lasting condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying?
- Excluding any conditions already mentioned, do you have any other physical, mental, emotional, or learning condition that has lasted six months or more?

I. Personal goals

- 1. Highest level of education ever expected
- 2. Plans to pursue a teaching career
- 3. Importance of the following
 - being a community leader
 - being financially well-off
 - having children
 - influencing political structure
 - leisure time
 - living close to relatives
 - moving away from hometown
 - steady work

J. Supplementary data from outside sources:

- Financial aid application data (from CPS-Central Processing System)
- Annual and cumulative federal student loan amounts (from NSLDS- National Student Loan Data System)
- Annual Pell Grant amounts (from NSLDS)
- Annual Tuition and Student Budgets (from IPEDS)

Appendix C Advance Contacting and Mailout Materials

Brochure	
Parent Letter	
Address Update Form	
Initial Letter to Base Year Respondents	
Initial Letter to Base Year Nonrespondent	
Data Collection Announcement Postcard	
Data Collection Prompt Flyer	
Computer-Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) Lead Letter	
Field Interviewer Authorization Letter	
Reinterview Letter (web)	
Reinterview FedEx Card Insert (web)	C-16
Refusal Letter	
Thank You Letter	
Reinterview Thank You Letter	

Appendix C. Advance Contacting and Mailout Materials

Brochure

What is BPS?

Who is conducting the study?

Why should I participate?

How will the data be used?

When will the study be conducted?

Will my answers be **Confidential?**

How can I Participate?

How long
will it take?

Where can I get a copy of the **Results?**

Where Can I Get More Information About BPS?

For more information on participating, visit the study's website at

https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/bps/

To make an appointment to complete the interview by telephone, or for assistance in completing the web interview, call 1-800-334-2321

You may also contact us by E-mail: bps@rti.org Fax: 919-541-7014 TDD: 1-877-212-7230

If you have additional questions or concerns, you may contact the BPS Project Director (RTI) or Project Officer (NCES).

> BPS Project Director Jennifer Wine 1-877-225-8470 (toll free)

> > BPS Project Officer Tracy Hunt-White 202-502-7438

If you have questions about your rights as a participant, please contact

Office of Research Protection RTI International E-mail: orpe@rti.org 1-866-214-2043 (toll free)



National Center for Education Statistics U.S. Department of Education Institute of Education Sciences



U.S. Department of Education Institute of Education Sciences



Beginning Postsecondary
Students
Longitudinal Study

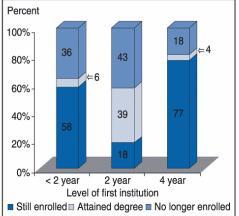


What is BPS?

The Beginning Postsecondary Students (BPS) Longitudinal Study collects data related to enrollment in and completion of postsecondary education. The study includes people who first entered postsecondary institutions — vocational schools, community colleges, and 4-year colleges and universities — in the 2002-03 school year. BPS participants will be interviewed in 2005 and again in 2008, as they continue their education, enter the work force, and pursue other interests. As a participant in the BPS study, the information you provide will be combined with information collected from thousands of other participants to produce national statistics. In prior BPS studies, we have learned that

- 92 percent of beginning students work while enrolled.
- 58 percent of students receive financial aid.
- those students receiving financial aid are more likely than those who do not receive financial aid to complete their degree in 5 years or less.
- about one-half of the students completed a degree or certificate in 5 years or less.
- 29 percent of students leave the college where they started to transfer elsewhere.

Enrollment status and degree attainment of beginning students at any postsecondary institution after 3 years, by level of first institution attended: 1998



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

Descriptive Summary of 1995–96 Beginning Postsecondary Students: Three Years

Later, (NCES 2000–154), by Washington, DC: 2000.

Who is conducting the study?

The BPS study is conducted under contract for the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), U.S. Department of Education, by RTI International (RTI), a nonprofit research organization located in North Carolina. BPS is authorized by the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-279).

Why should I participate?

By participating, you have the opportunity to help researchers, counselors, and others better understand the costs and benefits of postsecondary education. This study helps us determine

- What percentage of beginning students complete their degree programs?
- Do students receiving financial aid complete their programs in the same length of time as those who do not receive financial aid?
- Is increased financial aid associated with completion?
- How long does it take students to complete various types of degree programs?

How

will the data be used?

Data collected from BPS are made available to the public in various ways. Presentations on study findings are made at conferences. Descriptive reports are published by NCES on selected topics. In addition, researchers from a variety of fields will use the data to look at persistence in and completion of postsecondary education programs, and the relationship between education and work

When will the study be conducted?

BPS data collection will begin in the spring of 2005. When completed, the study will include about 26,000 students.

Will my answers be kept

Confidential?

Your answers may be used only for statistical purposes and may not be disclosed, or used, in identifiable form for any other purpose except as required by law. The answers that you provide are compiled with the responses from other students and reported to the general public in statistical form. The graph in this brochure is a good example of how data are reported.

The following procedures have been implemented to ensure the confidentiality of your responses:

- Your answers are secured behind firewalls and are encrypted during Internet transmission using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocol. All data entry modules are password protected and require the user to log in before accessing confidential data.
- Project staff may be severely fined or imprisoned for disclosure of individual responses.
- Confidentiality procedures are reviewed and approved by RTI's Institutional Review Board (Committee for Protection of Human Subjects).

How can I Participate?

To find out more about BPS, visit the study's website at: https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/bps/

How long will it take?

On average, the interview lasts about 25 minutes. Web interview time may vary depending on your Internet connection speed. If you do not have access to a computer with a fast connection, you may prefer to call the Help Desk (1–800–334–2321) to complete the interview by telephone.

Where can I get a copy of the Results?

Results are scheduled to be released in 2007 and will be posted on the NCES website as soon as they are available at:

http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/bps/

Parent Letter

«Date»

«CFname» «CMname» «CLname» «Csuffix1» «CAddr1»

Study ID: «caseid» BPS FS1/«CAddr ID»

«CAddr2»

«CCity», «CState» «CZip» «CZip4»

Dear «Cpfname» «Cplname»:

Students who first began their postsecondary education in the 2002-03 school year were selected to participate in the Beginning Postsecondary Students (BPS) Longitudinal Study sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education. This study collects information, over time, on students' postsecondary experiences, work while enrolled, persistence in school, degree completion, and employment following enrollment. The enclosed pamphlet describes BPS in more detail and presents selected findings from prior BPS studies.

«sPfname» «sPlname» has been randomly selected to participate in this cycle of BPS. We need your help to update our records for «pronoun2». (IF SAMPLE TYPE = NPSAS04RESP then - When we last talked to «sPfname» in 2003, «pronoun1» listed you as someone who would always know how to get in touch with «pronoun2».) Please take a few minutes to update the enclosed Address Update Information sheet and return it in the enclosed postage paid envelope.

We will be re-contacting «sPfname» and other study participants beginning in early spring 2005 to ask questions about their recent education and employment experiences. Your help in updating our records will ensure the success of the study. Only a limited number of people were selected for the study. Therefore, each person selected represents many others, and it is extremely important that we be able to contact them.

NCES has contracted with RTI International to conduct this cycle of the BPS data collection. Please be assured that both NCES and RTI follow strict confidentiality procedures to protect the privacy of study participants and the confidentiality of the information collected. If you have any questions about the study, please call the RTI study director, Dr. Jennifer Wine, toll-free at 1-877-225-8470.

We sincerely appreciate your assistance and thank you in advance for helping us conduct this important study.

Sincerely,

C. Dennis Carroll, Ph.D. Associate Commissioner

Postsecondary Studies Division

Address Update Form

Address and Telephone Information

Study ID: «caseid»

Step 1.	This is the address and telephone number we have for < <spfname>> <<splname>>. Please review the information displayed on the left. Check here if all information pre-printed in this section is <u>currently correct</u>.</splname></spfname>		
Step 2.	If not currently correct, plea	se update in the space provided to the right.	
		Update Information	
«fname» « «addr1» «addr2»	mname» «lname» «suffix»	Name:	
	ate» «zip»«zip4»	Address:	
«sarea1» «	sphone1»	Home phone: () Work phone: ()	
BPS FT1/«	(Addr_ID»	Cell phone: ()	
Step 3.	Please provide us with inform	mation on the best times and dates for us to call	
a. Best tim	ne to call (in your time zone):	: am pm through: am pm	
b. Which o	days are best for us to call? Su	ın Mon Tues Wed Thur Fri Sat	
Step 4.	Please provide an e-mail add < <splname>> .</splname>	dress that we can use to contact < <spfname>></spfname>	
Sc	hool E-Mail Address:		
Per	rsonal E-Mail Address:		

Thank you for your assistance. This information is completely confidential. Please return this page in the enclosed postage paid envelope.

Initial Letter to Base Year Respondents

«Date»

«fname» «mname» «lname» «suffix»
«addr1»
«addr2»

Study ID: «caseid» FT1/«Addr_ID»

«city», «state» «zip» «zip4»

Dear «p fname» «p lname»:

In 2003, you participated in an interview for the U.S. Department of Education that focused on your early experiences as a postsecondary student and how you paid for your school expenses that year. We are now seeking your help with a follow-up interview with you and students like you who began their education in 2002-03. This new interview, conducted as part of the Beginning Postsecondary Students (BPS) Longitudinal Study, will focus on your experiences since the first interview, as you continued in, completed, or left postsecondary education. Results from previous BPS studies have been used by educators and policymakers to better understand the rate at which beginning students are completing degree programs, the factors preventing them from completing degree programs, and the effects of financial aid and jobs on academic performance.

The interview will take about 25 minutes to complete on the web whenever it is convenient for you. When data collection begins in March, you will receive a postcard that will provide specific information on how to participate. If you complete the interview on the web by the date indicated on the postcard, you will **receive a \$30 check** as a token of our appreciation.

Your participation, while voluntary, is critical to the study's success. By law, we are required to protect your privacy. Your responses will be secured behind firewalls and will be encrypted during Internet transmission. Your responses may be used only for statistical purposes and may not be disclosed, or used, in identifiable form for any other purpose, except as required by law.

Enclosed you will find a pamphlet with a brief description of BPS, findings from prior BPS studies, and confidentiality procedures. If your contact information has changed, you may provide your new address and telephone number on the enclosed address update sheet and return it to us in the business reply envelope provided. To find out more about this BPS interview and to update your contact information online, visit the study's website at http://surveys.nces.ed.gov/bps.

The BPS study is being conducted for the U. S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics by RTI International. If you have any questions about the study, please call the RTI study director, Dr. Jennifer Wine, toll-free at 1-877-225-8470.

We thank you in advance for your participation in this important study. Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

C. Dennis Carroll, Ph.D. Associate Commissioner

C. Denis Carroll

Postsecondary Studies Division

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) of the U.S. Department of Education is authorized by federal law (Public Law 107-279) to conduct the Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study. NCES will authorize only a limited number of researchers to have access to information which could be used to identify individuals. They may use the data for statistical purposes only and are subject to fines and imprisonment for misuse.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number of this information collection is 1850-0631, and it is completely voluntary. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 25 minutes per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate or suggestions for improving the interview, please write to: U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC 20006. If you have comments or concerns regarding the status of your individual interview, write directly to: Tracy Hunt-White, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 K Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006.

Initial Letter to Base Year Nonrespondent

«Date»

«fname» «mname» «lname» «suffix»
«addr1»
«addr2»
«city», «state» «zip» «zip4»

Study ID: «caseid» FT1/«Addr_ID»

Dear «p fname» «p lname»:

You have been randomly selected to take part in the Beginning Postsecondary Students (BPS) Longitudinal Study sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education. I am writing to ask you to participate in this important study by completing an interview about your experiences as a postsecondary student at <<INSTITUTION NAME>> in 2002–03, and your education and employment experiences since you first enrolled. Results from previous BPS studies have been used by educators and policymakers to better understand the rate at which beginning students are completing degree programs, the factors preventing them from completing degree programs, and the effects of financial aid and jobs on academic performance.

The interview will take about 25 minutes to complete on the web whenever it is convenient for you. When data collection begins in March, you will receive a postcard that will provide specific information on how to participate. If you complete the interview on the web by the date indicated on the postcard, you will **receive a \$30 check** as a token of our appreciation.

Your participation, while voluntary, is critical to the study's success. By law, we are required to protect your privacy. Your responses will be secured behind firewalls and will be encrypted during Internet transmission. Your responses may be used only for statistical purposes and may not be disclosed, or used, in identifiable form for any other purpose, except as required by law.

Enclosed you will find a pamphlet with a brief description of BPS, findings from prior BPS studies, and confidentiality procedures. If your contact information has changed, you may provide your new address and telephone number on the enclosed address update sheet and return it to us in the business reply envelope provided. To find out more about this BPS interview and to update your contact information on line, visit the study's website at http://surveys.nces.ed.gov/bps.

The BPS study is being conducted for the U. S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics by RTI International. If you have any questions about the study, please call the RTI study director, Dr. Jennifer Wine, toll-free at 1-877-225-8470.

We thank you in advance for your participation in this important study. Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

C. Dennis Carroll, Ph.D. Associate Commissioner

C Deunis Carroll

Postsecondary Studies Division

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) of the U.S. Department of Education is authorized by federal law (Public Law 107-279) to conduct the Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study. NCES will authorize only a limited number of researchers to have access to information which could be used to identify individuals. They may use the data for statistical purposes only and are subject to fines and imprisonment for misuse.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number of this information collection is 1850-0631, and it is completely voluntary. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 25 minutes per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate or suggestions for improving the interview, please write to: U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC 20006. If you have comments or concerns regarding the status of your individual interview, write directly to: Tracy Hunt-White, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 K Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006.

Data Collection Announcement Postcard

BPS «panelinfo» Case ID «caseid»



Beginning
Postsecondary
Students
Longitudinal
Study

Complete your BPS interview by «date» and

receive \$\incent_amt\infty as a token of our appreciation.

To complete a web interview over our secure website, log on to:

https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/bps/

Your Study ID is: «caseid» Your Password is: «password»

For questions or problems completing your web interview, call the BPS Help Desk at 1-800-334-2321.

Thank you for participating in BPS!

Dear «fname» «lname»:

Interviews for the Beginning Postsecondary Students (BPS) longitudinal study are now being conducted. If you complete your BPS interview by **«date»**, you will **receive a \$«incent_amt» check as a token of our appreciation**.

You may access the web interview by logging on to our secure website at https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/bps/ using the Study ID and password provided below.

Study ID = «caseid» **Password** = «password»

Your responses may be used only for statistical purposes and may not be disclosed, or used, in identifiable form for any other purpose, except as required by law. If you have questions or problems completing your interview online, simply call the BPS Help Desk at 1-800-334-2321.

If you have any questions or concerns about the study itself, please contact the BPS Project Director, Dr. Jennifer Wine, toll free at 1-877-225-8470 (e-mail: jennifer@rti.org), or the NCES Project Officer, Ms. Tracy Hunt-White, at 202-502-7438 (e-mail: tracy.hunt-white@ed.gov).

Thank you in advance for making BPS a success.

Data Collection Prompt Flyer

«Date»



Beginning
Postsecondary
Students
Longitudinal Study

Complete your BPS interview and receive <\$> as a token of our appreciation.

To complete a **WEB INTERVIEW** over our secure website, log on to

https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/bps/

Your Study ID is: «caseid» Your Password is: «password»

To complete a <u>TELEPHONE INTERVIEW</u> with a professional interviewer, or for help completing the web interview please call 1-800-334-2321.

Dear «fname» «lname»:

Interviews for the Beginning Postsecondary Students (BPS) longitudinal study are now being conducted. If you complete your BPS interview soon, you will **receive a <\$> check as a token of our appreciation**.

You may access the web interview by logging on to our secure website at https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/bps/ using the Study ID and password provided below.

Study ID = «caseid» Password = «password»

Your responses may be used only for statistical purposes and may not be disclosed, or used, in identifiable form for any other purpose, except as required by law. If you have questions or problems completing your interview online, or would like to complete your interview over the telephone with a professional interviewer, simply call the **BPS Help Desk at 1-800-334-2321**.

If you have any questions or concerns about the study itself, please contact the BPS Project Director, Dr. Jennifer Wine, toll free at 1-877-225-8470 (e-mail: jennifer@rti.org), or the NCES Project Officer, Ms. Tracy Hunt-White, at 202-502-7438 (e-mail: tracy.hunt-white@ed.gov).

Thank you in advance for making BPS a success.

Computer-Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) Lead Letter

	Study ID
Dear:	

The Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS) is now being conducted. Sponsored by the US Department of Education, the results of this study will be used to better understand the rate at which beginning students are completing degree programs, the factors preventing them from completing degree programs, and the effects of financial aid and jobs on academic performance.

Your participation is critical to the success of the study. We need you to complete a brief interview with our Field Interviewer, which can be arranged at a time convenient to your schedule. All of your responses will be kept confidential and will be protected to the fullest extent allowable under law. When you complete your interview, we will pay you \$30 to reimburse you for your time.

Thank you for helping to make BPS a success. Please do not hesitate to contact me by telephone at 1-877-225-8470 or via e-mail at jennifer@rti.org if I can provide any additional information or assistance about the study or your interview. If you'd like to schedule an appointment to complete the interview, call our field interviewer directly (please call collect, if it's long distance) at the number below, or you may call her supervisor toll-free at 1-877-582-9769.

Thank you for your time and willingness to participate.

Sincerely yours,

Jennifer Wine, Ph.D. BPS Project Director

Field Interviewer Authorization Letter

June 3, 2005

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to verify that «FI_Name» is representing RTI International (RTI) during data collection for a national research study conducted for the National Center for Education Statistics of the U.S. Department of Education.

This individual is a «Position» for the Beginning Postsecondary Students (BPS) longitudinal study (Contract No.ED-02-CO-0011) which collects information on students' postsecondary experiences, work while enrolled, persistence in school, degree completion, and employment following enrollment. Your assistance in helping this person locate, contact, and interview sample members for this important study would be greatly appreciated.

If you would like to verify the employment status of this individual, please contact Jeff Franklin, the BPS Data Collection Task Leader, at 1-800-334-8571, weekdays between 8:15 AM and 5:00 PM ET. If you have any questions about the study, you may reach me at (202) 502-7438, (M-F). Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Tracy Hunt-White BPS Project Officer

U.S. Department of Education

Tracyf Hutllite

National Center for Education Statistics

Reinterview Letter (web)

«Date»

Dear «fname» «lname»:

On behalf of the U.S. Department of Education and the staff of the Beginning Postsecondary Students (BPS) longitudinal study, I would like to thank you for completing your recent BPS interview.

You may recall that at the end of your BPS interview, you agreed to participate in a quality control interview. The purpose of this second interview, which takes about five minutes, is to determine how well our questions collect reliable information. To complete it, log in to our secure website at https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/bps/ by August 31, 2005 using the Study ID and password provided below:

Study ID = «caseid» **Password** = «password»

Enclosed is a magnetic picture frame containing the Study ID number and password you will need in order to complete your interview on the web. Once you've completed it, you may keep the picture frame as a token of our appreciation.

Please do not hesitate to contact me toll free at 1-877-225-8470 if I can provide any additional information or assistance.

Again, thank you for your time. Your ongoing participation in this study is very important to ensuring its success. We will contact you again in a few days if we haven't received your response.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Wine, Ph.D. Project Director

Reinterview FedEx Card Insert (web)



Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study

To complete your reinterview, visit BPS on the web at:

https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/bps/

Study ID:

Password:

For more information, call the BPS Help Desk:

1-800-334-2321

Refusal Letter

«Date»

«fname» «mname» «lname» «suffix»
«addr1»
«addr2»

Study ID: «caseid» «panelinfo»

«city», «state» «zip»

Dear «fname» «lname»:

On behalf of the U.S. Department of Education, I am writing to ask for your participation in the Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS). Because the results from this study will help develop policy regarding participation in higher education, your experiences and opinions will help determine how future tax dollars are spent. You will **receive a \$30 check as a token of our appreciation** for the time you took to complete the survey.

Please call us at **1-800-334-2321** to complete a telephone interview or, if you wish to complete the interview yourself over our secure website, log on to https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/bps/. You will need the Study ID and password provided below to access the web interview.

Study ID = «caseid» **Password** = «password»

Be assured that all of your answers will be kept confidential and will be protected to the fullest extent allowable under law.

Please do not hesitate to contact me directly at 1-877-225-8470 (toll-free) or by e-mail at <u>jennifer@rti.org</u> if I can provide any additional information about the study or your interview.

Thank you in advance for your participation in this important study. Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Wine, Ph.D. Project Director

Thank You Letter

«Date»

«fname» «mname» «lname» «suffix»
«addr1»
«addr2»

Study ID: «caseid» «panelinfo»

«city», «state» «zip»

Dear «fname» «lname»:

On behalf of the U.S. Department of Education and the staff of the Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study, I would like to thank you for completing your BPS interview. Your participation in this study is very important to ensuring its success. Enclosed you will find a check to reimburse you for your time completing the interview.

Please do not hesitate to contact me directly at 1-877-225-8470 if I can provide any additional information or assistance.

Again, thank you for your time and willingness to participate.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Wine, Ph.D.

Project Director

Reinterview Thank You Letter

«Date»

Dear «fname» «lname»:

On behalf of the U.S. Department of Education and the staff of the Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study, I would like to thank you for completing your BPS interview. Your participation in this study is very important to ensuring its success.

Enclosed you will find a check to reimburse you for your time completing the interview. I would like to remind you about the quality control interviewing for which you were selected. We will be contacting you in a couple of weeks to conduct a very brief re-interview. This second interview will determine whether or not our questions are worded appropriately.

Please do not hesitate to contact me directly at 1-877-225-8470 if I can provide any additional information or assistance.

Again, thank you for your time and willingness to participate.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Wine, Ph.D. Project Director

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Help Desk Training Agenda

(March 21-24, 2005)

Monday, March 21, 2005

6:00 p.m.-10:00 p.m.

Welcome and Introduction

Confidentiality

Your Role as a Help Desk Operator

Study FAQ

Help Desk FAQs

Intro to Help Desk Application

Help Desk Application Round Robin #1

Wrap-up/questions

Tuesday, March 22, 2005

6:00 p.m.-10:00 p.m.

Welcome and Review Help Desk FAQ Review

Help Desk Application Round Robin (cont.)

Demonstration Mock

Q x Q Review

FAQ Review

Open-Ended Coding Practice

Wednesday, March 23, 2005

6:00 p.m.-10:00 p.m.

Welcome and Review

Open-Ended Coding Practice

FAQ Review

Round Robin Mock #1 Front-End Practice

Paired Mock

Thursday, March 24, 2005

6:00 p.m.-10:00 p.m.

Welcome and Review Refusal Avoidance

FAO Review

Help Desk Application Review

Front End Review

Certification Interviews/FAQ Certification/Wrap-up

Additional Training

- Individual Mock Interview
- Paired Mock Interview
- Coding Exercises
- Written Exercises

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Field Interviewer Training Agenda June 2-June 5, 2005

Thursday, June 2, 2005

	Registration/Breakfast
Topic 1	Welcome and Introduction to BPS:04/06
Topic 2	Overview of the Training Session/FI Responsibilities
Topic 3	Confidentiality and Informed Consent
	BREAK
Topic 4	Demonstration Interview
Topic 5	Q x Q Review (Part 1)
	LUNCH
Topic 5	Q x Q Review (Part 2) and Discussion
Topic 6	Introduction to the IBM Thinkpad Laptop
	BREAK
Topic 7	Open-Ended Coding Practice
Topic 8	Round Robin Mock and FAQs
	ADJOURN

Friday, June 3, 2005

Topic 9	BPS Case Management System	
	BREAK	
Topic 10	Tracing Techniques	
	LUNCH	
Topic 11	Case Assignment Folders	
Topic 12	Paired Mock #1 of BPS Interview	
	BREAK	
Topic 13	Explaining the Study, Obtaining Participation	
Topic 14	Transmission of Completed Cases (Mocks 1,2)	
Topic 15	Practice Contacting/Locating/Interviewing	
	ADJOURN	
Evening Study Hall (As Needed w/ Field Supervisor)		

Field Interviewer Training Agenda (continued)

Saturday, June 4, 2005

Topic 15	Practice Contacting/Locating/Interviewing, cont'd
Topic 16	Eudora email practice session
Topic 17	Quality Control Measures
Topic 18	CMS Review Session
	BREAK
Topic 19	Open-Ended Coding Practice
Topic 20	Certification Mock #1 and 2: —Paired Mocks
	LUNCH
Topic 20	Certification: Paired Mocks #1 and 2
Topic 21	Finish/Review Paired Mocks
	BREAK
Topic 22	Transmission of Completed Cases (Mocks 3,4)
Topic 23	Headway: Production, Time, & Expense Reports
Topic 24	Trouble-shooting PC issues
	ADJOURN

Evening Study Hall (As Needed w/ Field Supervisor)

Sunday, June 5, 2005

Topic 25	Review Transmission/E-mail	
Topic 26	Review ePT&E	
	BREAK	
Topic 27	BPS Goals and Reporting Requirements	
Topic 28	Assignments & FS/FI Conference Schedule	
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Question and Answer Session		

ADJOURN 12:00pm

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Section A: Base Year

ZRID

Identification number Applies to: All respondents.

KAELIG

NPSAS enrollment during NPSAS year

Before we begin the main interview, I need to ask you some questions that will determine your eligibility for this study.

According to our information, you were enrolled at [NPSAS] between July 1, 2002 and June 30, 2003. Is that correct?

- 0 = No
- 1 = Yes, I was enrolled at [NPSAS] during the 2002-2003 school year
- 2 = Yes, but I dropped out before completing any terms
- 3 = Yes, but I was still enrolled in high school during the entire 2002-2003 school year

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs.

Instrument Code: ((Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y BASEYR = 0)

KADRPMY

Date left NPSAS

When did you last attend [NPSAS] between July 1, 2002 and June 30, 2003?

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs who dropped out before completing a term Instrument code: ((Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0) and KAELIG = 2

KADRPTM

Left NPSAS with a completed term
[If KADRPMM = -9 or KADRPYY = -9]
When you last attended [NPSAS] during the 2002-2003 school year, did you leave at the end of the term, or did you leave before the term ended? [else]
Is that date, [KADRP], at the end of the term, or did you leave before the term ended?

- 1 =Left at the end of the term
- 2 =Left before the term ended

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs who dropped out before completing a term.

Instrument code: ((Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0) and KAELIG = 2

KADRPRF

Received full tuition refund

Did you receive a full refund of your tuition when you left [NPSAS] during the 2002-2003 school year?

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs who left before the term ended.

Instrument code: ((Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0) and KADRPTM not in (1, -3)

KATYPE

Type of degree at NPSAS

What degree or certificate were you working on at [NPSAS] during the 2002-2003 school year?

- 1 = Bachelor's degree–4 year program
- 2 = Associate's degree
- 3 = Undergraduate certificate or diploma (occupational or technical program)
- 4 = Undergraduate, not enrolled in a degree program
- 5 = First professional degree
- 6 = Master's degree
- 7 = Doctoral degree
- 8 = Post-baccalaureate certificate
- 9 = Graduate, not enrolled in a degree program
- 10 = Post-master's certificate
- 12 = Bachelor's degree–5 year program
- 13 =Combination of degrees

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTRs

Instrument code: $(Y_BASEYR = 1 Y_FTBQST = 1)$ or $Y_BASEYR = 0$

KABA4, KABA5, KAAA, KACRT, KAPRF, KAMA, KAPHD, KAPBC, KAPMC, KAOTHER, KADGSP

What combination of degrees and/or certificates were you working on at [NPSAS] during the 2002–2003 school year?

(Please check all that apply)

0 = No

1 = Yes

KABA4—Bachelor's degree—4 year program

KABA5—Bachelor's degree-5 year program

KAAA—Associate's degree

KACRT—Undergraduate certificate or diploma

KAPRF—First professional degree (only include the following degree programs: chiropractic, dentistry, law, law, medicine, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, ministry, theology, or veterinary medicine)

KAMA—Master's degree

KAPHD—Doctoral degree

KAPBC—Post baccalaureate certificate

KAPMC—Post-master's certificate

KAOTHER—Other

KADGSP—Other, please specify

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs who indicated they were enrolled in a combination of degrees

Instrument code: ((Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0) and KTYPE = 13

TGRCB

Combination graduate status

Internal/derived variable: Combination graduate If KAMA (KAMA = 1 or KAPHD = 1 or KAPBC = 1 or KAPMC = 1) and (KABA4 \Leftrightarrow 1 and KABAS \Leftrightarrow 1 and KAAA \Leftrightarrow 1 and KACRT \Leftrightarrow 1 and KAPRF \Leftrightarrow 1) then TGRCB = 1 else TGRCB = 0

0 = Not a combination graduate

1 = Combination graduate

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs

Instrument code: (Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y BASEYR = 0

KAPRDG

Earned prior degree/certificates

Prior to your enrollment at [NPSAS] during the 2002-2003 school year, had you completed any degrees or certificates beyond high school?

Please do not include certificates of achievement, such as for completion of a class in CPR, lifesaving, or other areas not requiring study at the postsecondary level.

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs.

Instrument code: (Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0)

KAVERLV

Verification of student degree level
According to our records, you began your
undergraduate studies during the 2002-2003 school

year. However, you have just selected a graduate level degree. Were you an undergraduate or graduate student during the 2002-2003 school year?

1 = I was an undergraduate student in the 2002-2003 school year

2 = I was a graduate student in the 2002-2003 school year

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs who indicated they were working on a graduate degree or were just taking graduate level classes.

Instrument code: ((Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0) and (KATYPE in (6, 7, 8, 9, 10) or TGRCB = 1)

KACKHOUR

Clock hour requirement

Did your certificate/diploma program require at least 3 months or 300 clock hours of instruction?

 $0 = N_0$

1 = Yes

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs who were working on a certificate.

Instrument code: ((Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0) and (KATYPE = 3 or KACRT = 1)

KAELCRD

Enrolled for transferable credit

During your enrollment at [NPSAS] in the 2002-2003 school year, were you enrolled in a course for credit that could be transferred to another school?

0 = No1 = Yes

Applies to: All respondents.

Recode note: If KATYPE <> 4 and KATYPE <> 9

then KAECRD = 1.

KANPELG

NPSAS eligibility flag

if KAVERLV > "0" and TGRCB <> "1" and

(KATYPE <> "6" and KATYPE <> "7" and KATYPE

⇔ "8" and KAYPE <> "9" and KAVERLV = -9
and if

KANPELG = 1

KABPSELG = -9

if KAELIG = "3" then

KANPELG = 0

elseif KAELIG = "2" and KADRPTM = "2" and

KADRPRF = "1" then

KANPELG = 0

elseif KAELIG = "0" then

KANPELG = 0

elseif KAPRDG = "1" then

KANPELG = 2

KABPSELG = 0

elseif KAVERLV = "2" then

KANPELG = 2

KABPSELG = 0

elseif KATYPE = "9" and KAVERLV = "-9" then

KANPELG = 2

KABPSELG = -9

elseif (KATYPE = "6" or KAYTYPE = "7" or

KATYPE = "8" or

KATYPE ="9" or

KATYPE = "10") and KAVERLV = "-9" then

KANPELG = 2

KABPSELG = -9

elseif KATYPE = "13" and TGRCB = '1" and

KAVERLV = "-9" then

KANPELG = 2

KABPSELG = -9

elseif (KATYPE = "3" or (KATPE = 13 and KACRT = 1)) and

KACKHOUR = "0" then

KANPELG = 0

elseif (KATYPE = "4" or KATYPE = "9") and

KAELCRD = "0" then

KANPELG = 0

Internal/derived variable: NPSAS eligibility

0 = Not eligible

1 = Eligible

2 = Not eligible (grad student or nonresponse)

Applies to: All respondents.

Recode note: If $Y_BASEYR = 1$ and $Y_FTBQST = 0$

then KANPELG = 1

KAASSOC

Type of associate's degree

What type of associate's degree were you working on at [NPSAS]?

- 1 = Associate in Arts (AA), Associate in Science (AS), Associate in General Education (AGE), or a transfer program
- 2 = Associate in Applied Science (AAS), or other degree in an occupational/technical area

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs working on an associate degree during the 2002-2003 school year.

Instrument code: ((Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0) and KATYPE = 2 or KAAA = 1)

KADGPR

Type of First professional degree

What specific First professional degree were you working toward at [KBMRSCH] during the 2002-2003 school year?

19 = Theology (MDiv/MHL/BD/ordination)

20 = Law (JD/LLB)

21 = Medicine (MD) or osteopathic medicine (DO)

22 = Dentistry (DDS/DMD)

23 = Chiropractic (DC/DCM)

24 = Pharmacy (PharmD)

25 = Optometry (OD)

26 = Podiatry (DPM/DP/PodD)

27 = Veterinary medicine (DVM)

28 = Other degree not listed

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs working on a First professional degree.

Instrument code: ((Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0) and (KATYPE = 5 or KAPRF = 1)

KAPRSP

Other type of First professional degree

What specific First professional degree were you working toward at [KBMRSCH] during the 2002-2003 school year?

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs working on another type of First professional degree

Instrument code: ((Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0) and (KATYPE = 5 or KAPRF = 1) and KADGPR = 28

KANFST

NPSAS was first school attended after high school Was [NPSAS] the first college or trade school you enrolled in after completing your high school requirements?

0 = No1 = Yes

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTRs

Instrument code: (Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0

KAFSTMY

Date attended first school

In what month and year did you first attended any college, university, or trade school after high school? *Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs whose First school was not NPSAS.*Instrument code: ((Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0) and KANFST in (0, -9)

KADGBMY

Date first began NPSAS ever

In what month and year did you first attend [NPSAS] after completing high school requirements?

Applies to; Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs.

Instrument code: (Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0

KANPSTMY

Date started at NPSAS during the NPSAS year In what month and year did you first attend [NPSAS] during the 2002-2003 school year (that is, between July 1, 2002 and June 30, 2003)?

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs who first attended the NPSAS school prior to the NPSAS school prior to the NPSAS year

Instrument code: ((Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0) and ((0 < KADGBMY < 200207) or (0s in either month or year))

KACMPCLS

Completed postsecondary course after high school Did you complete any classes for credit at a university, college, or trade school between the time you completed high school and July 1, 2002?

0 = No1 = Yes

Applies to: All respondents.

Recode note: if KABPSELG = 1 then KACMPCLS =

KABPSELG

BPS eligibility flag

KABPSELG = 0

if (KANFST) = 1 and (((KADGBYY) = 2002 AND (KADGBMM) >= 7) OR

((KADGBYY) = 2003 AND (KADGBMM) <= 6 and (KADGBMM) > 0)) then

KABPSELG = 1

elseif (KANFST) \Leftrightarrow 1 and ((((KADGBYY) = 2002

AND (KADGBMM) $\geq = 7$)

OR ((KADGBYY) = 2003 AND (KADGBMM) <= 6 and (KADGBMM) > 0)) AND

(((KAFSTYY) = 2002 AND (KAFSTMM) >= 7) or ((KAFSTYY) = 2003 AND

 $(KAFSTMM) \le 6$ and $(KAFSTMM) \ge 0)))$ then KABPSELG = 1

elseif (KACMPCLS) = 0 then

KABPSELG = 1

end if

Internal/derived variable: BPS eligibility

0 = Not BPS eligibility

1 = BPS eligible

Applies to: All respondents.

Recode note: If $Y_BASEYR = 1$ and $Y_FTBQST = 0$

then KABPSELG = 1.

KAUGYR

Undergraduate level last term at NPSAS

[If TCURENR = 1]

What is your year or level at [KBMRSCH]?

[If TCURENR = 0]

What was your year or level when you were last Enrolled at [KBMRSCH]?

- 1 =First year or freshman
- 2 =Second year or sophomore
- 3 =Third year or junior
- 4 = Fourth year or senior
- 5 = Fifth year or higher undergraduate
- 6 =Unclassified undergraduate
- 7 = Graduate student taking undergraduate classes

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs who were enrolled in a degree program.

Instrument code: ((Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0) and KATYPE in (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, -9)

KARSNA, KARSNB, KARSNC, KARSND KARSNE, KARSNX, KARSNS, KARSSP

What was your main purpose for enrolling at [NPSAS]?

(If more than one, please check all that apply.)

0 = No

1 = Yes

KARSNA—Complete a degree or certificate program

KARSNB—Take courses to transfer to a 4-year school

KARSNC—Gain job/occupational skills

KARSND—Take recreational courses/self-improvement

KARSNE—Personal interest or enrichment

KARSNX—None of the above

KARSNS—Other

KARSSP—Other, please specify

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs.

Instrument code: (Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0

KAREMEVR

Ever take remedial courses after completing high school

After completing high school, did you take any remedial or developmental courses to improve your basic skills, such as in mathematics, reading, writing, or study skills?

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTRs

Instruments code: (Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0

KADIPL

Type of high school completion

Which of the following best describes your high school completion?

- 1 = Received a high school diploma
- 2 = Passed a GED (General Educational Development test
- 3 = Received a high school completion certificate
- 4 = Attended a foreign high school
- 5 = Did not complete high school
- 6 =Was home schooled

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs.

Instrument code: (Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0

KAHSYR

Year completed high school

[If KADIPL = 4 then]

When did you complete high school?

[elseif KADIPL = 1 then]

When did you receive your high school diploma?

[elseif KADIPL = 3 then

When did you receive your high school certificate?

[elseif KADIPL = 2 then]

When did you receive your GED?

[else]

When did you complete high school?

Year

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTRs

Instrument code: $(Y_BASEYR = 1 \text{ and } Y_FTBQST =$

1) or Y BASEYR = 0

Recode note: If KADIPL = 5 then KAHSYR = 0.

KAHSCMP

Completing high school requirements while enrolled in 2002-2003

Were you completing high school requirements for the entire time you were enrolled at [NPSAS] between July 1, 2002 and June 30, 2003?

 $0 = N_0$

1 = Yes

Applies to: All respondents

Recode note: if KABPSELG = 1 then KAHSCMP = 0.

KADOBMY

Date of birth

So that the rest of this interview may be customized for you, please answer the following questions.

In what month and year were you born?

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs.

Instrument code: (Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y BASEYR = 0

KALT30

Categorical ranges of age

What is your age? Are you...

1 = Under 24

2 = 24-29

3 = 30 or over

Applies to: Base year non-respondents or questionable FTBs who did not provide a date of birth.

Instrument code: ((Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0) and KADOBYY = -9

TAGE

Age as of January 1, 2005 Internal variable Calculate age as of January 1, 2005 based on KADOB.

If KADOBYY=blank and KALT30=1 THEN

TAGE=21;

If KADOBYY=blank and KALT30=2 THEN

TAGE=26;

If KADOBYY=blank and KALT30=3 THEN

TAGE=31;

Applies to: All respondents.

Section B: Enrollment History

KBSTLENR

Still enrolled at last known school
[If (Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or
Y_BASEYR = 0 (R gets section A) then]
Earlier, you said you were enrolled at [last known school] for the 2002-2003 school year. Are you still enrolled there? {if interview occurs May-June, display

If you are not enrolled now due to summer break, but plan to enroll next fall, please check "yes."

[Do not show the 3rd response option.]

[ELSE]

When we talked to you last, you said you were enrolled at [last known school] for the 2003-2004 school year. Are you still enrolled there? {if interview occurs may-June, display note:} If you are not enrolled now due to summer break, but plan to enroll next fall, please check "yes." [Show the 3rd response option.]

0 = No

1 = Yes

2 = I was never enrolled at [last known school] *Applies to: All respondents*.

KBANY

Enrolled at any school since 2003
Have you enrolled at any school since July 2003?

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who never enrolled at [Y LKSCH].

Instrument code: KBSTLENR = 2, -9

KBEARN

Earned degree or certificate from last known school Have you completed your program of study and received a degree or certificate from [last known school]?

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents no longer enrolled at [Y LKSCH].

Instrument code: KBSTLENR = 0

KBCMPL

Completed at least 2 courses at last known school Before leaving [last known school], had you completed at least two courses with a passing grade?

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents no longer enrolled at [Y_LKSCH] and who did not complete a degree or certificate yet.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR = 0 and KBEARN <> 1

KBDEG

Type of degree earned at last known school What degree or certificate did you earn from [Y LKSCH]?

1 = Bachelor's degree–4 year program

2 = Associate's degree

3 = Undergraduate certificate or diploma (occupational or technical program)

5 = Professional degree

12 = Bachelor's degree–5 year program

13 = Combined degrees (such as a combined BA/MA award)

Applies to: Respondents who earned a degree or certificate at last known school.

Instrument code: KBEARN = 1

TDEG

Degree fill: section b

If KBDEG = 1 or KBDEG = 12 or KBDEG = 2 or

KBDEG = 5 then

TDEG = "was your degree"

If KBDEG = 3 then

TDEG = "was your certificate or diploma"

If KBDEG = 13 then

TDEG = "were your degrees"

ELSE

TDEG = "was your degree/certificate"

Applies to: Respondents who earned a degree or

certificate at last known school.

Instrument code: KBEARN = 1

KBBA4, KBBA5, KBAA, KBCRT, KBOTHER, KBPRF, KBDGSP

What combination of degrees were you awarded by [last known school]?

0 = No

1 = Yes

KBBA4—Bachelor's degree—4 year program

KBBA5—Bachelor's degree–5 year program

KBAA—Associates degree

KBCRT—Undergraduate certificate or diploma (occupational or technical program)

KBDGSP—Other, please specify

KBPRF—First professional degree (only includes the following programs: chiropractic dentistry, law, medicine, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, theology, or veterinary medicine)

KBOTHER—Other

Applies to: Respondents who earned a combination degree at last known school.

Instrument code: KBEARN = 1 and KBDEG = 13

KBDGMY

Date degree was awarded by last known school In what month and year [TDEG] awarded? Applies to: Respondents who earned a degree or certificate at last known school.

Instrument code: KBEARN = 1

KBSCH01

School name 1

[If (Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y BASEYR = 0 then]

DatesSPan = "July 1, 2002 and June 30, 2005" [else]

DateSPan = "July 1, 2003 and June 30, 2005" What other school did you attend between [date] and [date]? Please provide the state and city in which it was located. (If the school was located in another country, select "foreign country"

From the list. You can also search for a school by state without listing a city.)

From the list below, click on the name of the school you attended since the 2002-2003 school year. If the school is not listed:

Make sure the school is not located in a different city. You may change the city and/or state and click "Continue" to get a new list of schools. If you still cannot find your school, click "Unable to Find School".

Applies to: All respondents.

KBIPED01

IPEDS school code 1

Note: Institutions that could not be coded are included.

999996 = Foreign institution

999997 = Institution name unknown

999998 = Institution city unknown

999999 = State unknown

Applies to: All respondents

KBCT01

School 1 city

Applies to: All respondents.

KBST01

School 1 state

1 = Alabama33 = New York2 = Alaska34 = North Carolina 35 = North Dakota 3 = Arizona4 = Arkansas36 = Ohio5 = California 37 = Oklahoma 38 = Oregon6 = Colorado39 = Pennsylvania 7 = Connecticut40 =Rhode Island 8 = Delaware9 = District of41 = South Carolina 42 = South DakotaColumbia 10 = Florida43 = Tennessee11 = Georgia 44 = Texas12 = Hawaii45 = Utah13 = Idaho46 = Vermont47 = Virginia 14 = Illinois48 = Washington15 = Indiana49 = West Virginia 16 = Iowa50 = Wisconsin17 = Kansas18 = Kentucky51 = Wyoming19 = Louisiana 52 = Puerto Rico

20 = Maine 53 = Canada 21 = Maryland 54 = American Samoa

22 = Massachusetts
23 = Michigan
24 = Minnesota
25 = Mississippi
26 = Missouri
27 = Montana
28 = Nebraska

55 = Guam
56 = Micronesia
57 = Marshall Island
58 = Northern Marianas
59 = Palau Island
60 = Virgin Islands
61 = American Military

28 = Neoraska
29 = Nevada
30 = New Hampshire
31 = New Jersey
32 = New Mexico
61 = American Mili
62 = Mexico
63 = Other foreign
country

Applies to: All respondents

KBLEVL01

School 1 level

1 = 4-year

2 = 2-year

3 = Less-than-2-year

4 =Some other type of school

Applies to: All respondents.

KBCTRL01

School 1 control

1 = Public

2 = Private not-for-profit

3 = Private for-profit

4 = Some other type of school

Applies to: All respondents.

KBCNT01

Taken break from school 1 of more than 4 months [If (y_baseyr = 1 and y_ftbqst = 1) or y_baseyr = 0 then]

if KBSTLENR = 1 then

Since July 2002, have you taken summers and school breaks?

elseif KBSTLENR = 0 then

Since July 2002, had you taken off more than 4 months from [KBSCH01] other than for summers and school breaks?

else

Since July 2002, did you take off more than 4 months from [KBSCH01] other than for summers and school breaks?

end if

[ELSE]

if KBSTLENR = 1 then

Since July 2003, have you taken off more than 4 months from [KBSCH01] other than for summers and school breaks?

elseif KBSTLENR = 0

Since July 2003, had you taken off more than 4 months from [KBSCH01] other than for summers and school breaks?

else

Since July 2003, did you take off more than 4 months from [KBSCH01] other than for summers and school breaks?

end if

end if

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: All respondents.

KBD01B01-KBD01E01

Beginning month and year of enrollment school 1 spell

[If KBCNT01 = 0 then]

Next, we want to collect your enrollment history at [KBSCH01] by collecting the dates of your enrollment periods, or spells, there. Please provide the beginning and ending date (month and year) for your enrollment at [KBSCH01] [if Y_BASEYR=0 then July 2002 / else July 2003]and June 2005. (For example, if your first enrollment period started school in August 2003 and ended in December 2004, select August 2003 from the first drop down and December 2004 from the second for that spell.).

[If KBCNT01 = 1 then]

Select "Add spell" for each additional spell of enrollment after the first. [If date of interview is before June 2005 then]. Include all months you were enrolled and all months you plan to be enrolled. If were enrolled for any portion of a month, please include that month. [If KBCNT01 ne 0 and (Y_BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST ne 1) then]. Next, we want to collect your enrollment history at [KBSCH01]

by collecting the dates of your enrollment periods, or spells, there. Please provide the beginning and ending date (month and year for your enrollment at [KBSCH01] between July 2003 and June 2005. (For example, if your first enrollment period started school in August 2003 and ended in December 2004, select August 2003 from the first drop down and December 2004 from the second for the spell.).

[If KBCNT01 = 1 then] Select "Add spell" for each additional spell of enrollment after the first.
[If date of the interview is before June 2005 then] Include all months you were enrolled and all months you plan to be enrolled. If you were enrolled for any portion of a month, please include that month.

Applies to: All respondents.

KBEMX01

Monthly enrollment indicator-school 1 Applies to: All respondents

KB01ST01

Intensity of enrollment: school 1 spell 1
[If KBCNT= (1 or missing) and currently enrolled at school 1] During each period of enrollment at [school 1], have you been mainly a full-time student, a part-time student, or an equal of mix of both? [If KBCNT= (1 or missing) and not currently enrolled at school 1] During each period of enrollment at [school 1], were you mainly a full-time student, a part-time student, or an equal of mix of both? [KBCNT01 = 0 and not currently enrolled at school 1] while enrolled at [school 1], were you mainly a full-time student, a part-time student, or an equal mix of both? [KBCNT01 = 0 and currently enrolled at school 1] while enrolled at [school 1], have you been mainly a full-time student, a part-

1 = Mainly full-time

time student, or an equal mix of both?

2 = Mainly part-time

3 = Equal mix of full-time and part-time

Applies to: All respondents.

KBENR01

Enrolled at additional school-1

If (BASEYR = 1 and Y_FTBQST = 1) or Y_BASEYR = 0 (R gets section A)

Have you enrolled at any other schools since July 1, 2002?

Else:

Have you enrolled at any other schools since July 1, 2003?

0 = No1 = Yes

Applies to: All respondents.

KBSCH02

School 2 name

Applies to: Respondents with additional schools.

TCURENR

Current enrollment flag

Derived/internal variable: Number of schools Current enrollment is defined as any respondent who indicates that they are currently enrolled at the time of the interview.

0 = Not currently enrolled

1 = Currently enrolled

Applies to: All respondents.

KBNUMSCH

Total schools attended

Derived/internal variable KBNUMSCH is calculated based on enrollment history during the 2002-2005 school year and respondents reporting of attendance at other institutions.

If no other schools attended, KBNUMSCH=1;

If 1 other school attended, KBNUMSCH=2;

If 2 other school attended, KBNUMSCH=3;

If 3 other school attended, KBNUMSCH=4;

If 4 other school attended, KBNUMSCH=5;

If 5 other school attended, KBNUMSCH=6;

- 1 = NPSAS only
- 2 = NPSAS plus one other school
- 3 = NPSAS plus two other schools
- 4 = NPSAS plus three other school
- 5 = NPSAS plus four other schools
- 6 = NPSAS plus five other school

Applies to: All respondents.

KBMRS

Most recent school list

Which of the following schools do you consider to be your primary school?

(If you have more than one primary school, which of the schools have you attended most recently?)

1 = [Y LKSCH]

2 = [School 2]

3 = [School 3]

Applies to: respondents who reported attending more than one school.

Instrument code: KBENR01 = 1

KBMRSCH

Most recent school fill

Which of the following schools do you consider to be your primary school?

(If you have more than one primary school, which of the schools have you attended most recently?)

Applies to: All respondents.

Section C: Characteristics

KCDG

Degree type at most recent school

[TCURENR=1]

What undergraduate degree or certificate are you currently working on at [KBMRSCH]?

[TCURENR=0]

What undergraduate degree or certificate were you working on when you were last enrolled at [KBMRSCH]

- 1 = Bachelor's degree–4 year program
- 2 = Associate's degree
- 3 = Undergraduate certificate or diploma (occupational or technical program)
- 4 = Undergraduate, not enrolled in a degree program
- 5 = First professional degree
- 6 = Master's degree
- 7 = Doctoral degree
- 8 = Post-baccalaureate certificate
- 9 = Graduate, not enrolled in a degree program
- 12 = Bachelor's degree–5 year program
- 13 = Combined degree

Applies to: Respondents who have enrolled since the base year and (have not yet completed their degree at [Y_LKSCH] or have been enrolled there since the last interview or respondents who have never been enrolled since the last, interview.)

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and (KBEARN<> 1 and KBSTLENR <> 0 or (KBMRS = -9 and

KBENR01 not in (0, -9))

Recode note: If KCDG in (4, 9) then KCDBLMAJ = 0.

If KCDG = 5 then KCDBLMAJ = 1

KCBA4, KCBA5, KCAA, KCCRT, KCPRF, KCMA, KCPHD, KCPBC, KCPMC, KCDGSP, KCOTHER

[if TCURENR = 1]

What combination of degrees are you working on at [KBMRSCH]

Please select the two degrees you are pursuing at [KBMRSCH] from the list below.

[if TCURENR ne 1]

What combination of degrees were you working on at [KBMESCH]?

Please select the two degrees you were pursuing at [KBMESCH] from the list below.

0 = No

1 = Yes

KCBA4—Bachelor's degree–4 year program

KCBA5—Bachelor's degree–5 year program

KCAA—Associate's degree—4 year program

KCCRT—Undergraduate certificate or diploma (occupational or technical program)

KCPRF—First professional degree (only includes the following programs: chiropractic, dentistry, law, medicine, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, theology, or veterinary medicine)

KCMA—Master's degree

KCPHD—Doctoral degree

KCPBC—Post-baccalaureate certificate

KCPMC—Post-master's certificate

KCDGSP-Other, please specify

KCOTHER—Other

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base yea and who have earned a combined degree at most recent school.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and KCDG - 13

KCDBLMAJ

Major declared/undeclared

[TCURENR=1] Have you declared a major yet at [KBMRSCH]?

[TCURENR =0] Had you already declared a major when you were last enrolled at [KBMRSCH]?

0 = Not in a degree program

1 = Yes, I have/had declared a major

2 = No, I have/had not declared a major yet

3 = Yes, I have/had declared a double major

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2,-9) and KBANY

not in (0,-9)

KCMAJ1A

Major: primary string

[TCURENR=1]

What is your [if KCDBLMAJ=3 primary] major field of study at [KBMRSCH]?

[TCURENR=0]

What was your [if KCDBLMA=3 primary] major or field of study at [KBMRSCH] when you were last enrolled there?

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2,-9) and

KBANY not in (0,-9)

Recode note: If KCDBLMAJ = 2 then KCMAJ1A = "UNCDECLARED".

If KCDG in (4, 9) then KCMAJ1A = "NOT IN DEGREE PROGRAM".

KCMAJ1C2

Primary major-general category

- 1 = Agriculture/natural resources/related
- 2 = Architecture and related services
- 3 = Area/ethnic/cultural/gender studies
- 4 = Arts-visual and performing
- 5 = Biological and biochemical sciences
- 6 = Business/management/marketing/related
- 7 = Communication/journalism/comm. tech
- 8 = Computer/info sciences/support tech
- 9 = Construction trades
- 10 = Education
- 11 = Engineering technologies/technicians
- 12 = English language and literature/letters
- 13 = Family/consumer sciences, human sciences
- 14 = Foreign languages/literature/linguistics
- 15 = Health professions and studies
- 16 = Legal professions and studies
- 17 = Library science
- 18 = Mathematics and statistics
- 19 = Mechanical/repair technologies/techs
- 20 = Multi/interdisciplinary studies
- 21 = Parks/recreation/leisure/fitness studies
- 22 = Precision production
- 23 = Personal and culinary services
- 24 = Philosophy, religion & theology
- 25 = Physical sciences
- 26 = Psychology
- 27 = Public administration/social services
- 28 = Science technologies/technicians
- 29 = Security & protective services
- 30 = Social sciences and history (except psychology)
- 31 = Transportation & materials moving
- 32 = Other
- 98 = Not in a degree program

99 = Undeclared

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2,-9) and

KBANY not in (0, -9)

If KCDG in (4, 9) then KCMAJ1C2 = 98.

KCMAJ1C4

Primary major-specific code

- 98 = Not in a degree program
- 99 = Undeclared
- 101 = Agricultural and related sciences
- 102 = Natural resources and conservation
- 201 = Architecture and related sciences
- 301 = Area/ethnic/cultural/gender studies
- 401 = Art history, criticism and conservation
- 402 = Design & applied arts
- 403 = Drama/theatre arts and stagecraft
- 404 =Fine and studio art
- 405 = Music
- 406 = Music history, literature, and theory
- 407 = Visual and performing arts, other
- 408 = Commercial and advertising art
- 409 = Dance
- 501 = biochem/biophysics/molecular biology
- 502 = Botany/plant biology
- 503 = Genetics
- 504 = Microbiological sciences & immunology
- 505 = Physiology, pathology & related sciences
- 506 = Zoology/animal biology
- 507 = Biological and biomedical sciences, other
- 601 = Accounting and related services
- 602 = Business admin/management/operations
- 603 = Business operations support/assistance
- 604 = Finance/financial management services
- 605 = Human resources management and services
- 606 = Marketing
- 607 = Business/mgt/marketing/related. Other
- 608 = Management information systems/services
- 701 = Communication/journalism/related pgms
- 702 = Communication technologies
- 801 = Computer/info tech administration/mgmt
- 802 = Computer programming
- 803 = Computer science
- 804 = Computer software and media applications
- 805 = Computer systems analysis
- 806 = Computer systems networking/telecom
- 807 = Data entry/microcomputer applications
- 808 = Data processing
- 809 = Information science/studies
- 810 = Computer/info sci/support svcs, other
- 901 = Construction trades
- 1001 = Curriculum and instruction
- 1002 = Educational/administration/supervision

- 1003 = Educational/instructional media design
- 1004 = Special education and teaching
- 1005 = Student counseling/personnel services
- 1006 = Education, other
- 1007 = Early childhood education and teaching
- 1008 = Elementary education and teaching
- 1009 = Secondary education and teaching
- 1010 = Adult and continuing education/teaching
- 1011 = Teacher ed: specific levels. Other
- 1012 = Teacher ed: specific subject areas
- 1013 = Bilingual & multicultural education
- 1014 = Ed assessment
- 1015 = Higher education
- 1101 = Biomedical/medical engineering
- 1102 = Chemical engineering
- 1103 = Civil engineering
- 1104 =Computer engineering
- 1105 = Electrical/electronics/comms engineering
- 1106 = Engineering technologies/technicians
- 1107 = Environmental/environmental health eng
- 1108 = Mechanical engineering
- 1109 = Engineering, other
- 1201 = English language and literature/letters
- 1301 = Family/consumer sciences, human sciences
- 1401 = Foreign languages/literature/linguistics
- 1501 = Alternative/complementary medicine/sys
- 1502 = Chiropractic
- 1503 = Clinical/medical lab sciences/allied
- 1504 = Dental support services/allied
- 1505 = Dentistry
- 1506 = Health & medical administrative services
- 1507 = Health/medical services/allied health
- 1508 = Health/medical technicians/technologists
- 1509 = Medicine, including psychiatry
- 1510 = Mental/social health services and allied
- 1511 = Nursing
- 1512 = Optometry
- 1513 = Osteopathic medicine/osteopathy
- 1514 = Pharmacy/pharmaceutical

sciences/admin

- 1515 = Podiatric medicine/podiatry
- 1516 = Public health
- 1517 = Rehabilitation & therapeutic professions
- 1518 = Veterinary medicine
- 1519 = Health/related clinical services, other
- 1601 = Law
- 1602 = Legal support services
- 1603 = Legal professions and studies, other
- 1701 = Library science
- 1801 = Mathematics
- 1802 = Statistics
- 1901 = Mechanical/repair technologies/techs
- 2001 = Multi/interdisciplinary studies
- 2101 = Parks, recreation and leisure studies

- 2102 = Health and physical education /fitness
- 2201 = Precision production
- 2301 = Culinary arts and related services
- 2302 = Personal services, other
- 2401 = Philosophy
- 2402 = Religion/religious studies
- 2403 = Theology
- 2501 = Astronomy & astrophysics
- 2502 = Atmospheric sciences and meteorology
- 2503 = Chemistry
- 2504 = Geological & earth sciences/geosciences
- 2505 = Physics
- 2506 = Physical sciences, other
- 2601 = Behavioral psychology
- 2602 = Clinical psychology
- 2603 = Education/school psychology
- 2604 = Psychology, other
- 2701 = Public administration
- 2702 = Social work
- 2703 = Public administration & social svcs oth
- 2801 = Science technologies/technicians
- 2901 = Corrections
- 2902 = Criminal justice
- 2903 = Fire protection
- 3001 = Anthropology (except psychology)
- 3002 = Archeology
- 3003 = Criminology
- 3004 = Demography & population
- 3005 = Economics
- 3006 = Geography & cartography
- 3007 = History
- 3008 = International relations & affairs
- 3009 = Political science & government
- 3010 = Sociology
- 3011 = Urban studies/affairs
- 3012 = Social sciences, other
- 3101 = Transportation & materials moving
- 3201 = Other

Applies to: Respondents who have enrolled since the base year.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and

KBANY not in (0, -9)

Recode note: If KCDBLMAJ = 2 then KCMAJ1C4 =

If KCDG in (4, 9) then KCMAJ1C4 = 98.

KCMAJCHG

Frequency of formal changes in major [TCURENR=1]

Since declaring your major the first time, how many times have you formally change your major since enrolling at [KBMRSCH]?

[TCURENR=0]

Since declaring your major the first time, how many times did you formally change your major while you were enrolled at [KBMRSCH]?

- 0 = Never
- 1 = One time
- 2 = More than one time

Applies to Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and declared at least one major. Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and KCDBLMAJ in (1, 3, -9)

KCUGYR

Undergraduate level last term

[If TCURENR = 1]

What is your year or level at [KBMRSCH]?

[If TCURENR = 0]

What was your year or level during your most recent term at [KBMRSCH]?

- 1 = First year or freshman
- 2 = Second year or sophomore
- 3 =Third year or junior
- 4 = Fourth year or senior
- 5 = Fifth year or higher undergraduate
- 6 = Unclassified undergraduate
- 7 = Graduate student

Applies to Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and were working on a degree. Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and KCDG not in (4, 9, -9)

KCGPA1

GPA measured on 4.00 scale

[TCURENR=1]

Is your grade point average (GPA) at [KBMRSCH] measured on a 4.00 scale?

[TCURENR=0]

Was your grade point average (GPA) at [KBMRSCH] measured on a 4.00 scale?

- 1 = Yes
- 2 = No, it is measured on another grading scale
- 3 = No, the school does not award grades
- 4 =Yes, but no GPA yet

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9)

KCGPA

Cumulative GPA

[If TCURENR = 1]

What is your cumulative GPA at [KBMRSCH]? [If TCURENR = 0]

What was your cumulative GPA at [KBMRSCH] through the end of your most recent term there? Range: 0.00 to 4.00

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and were graded on a 4.0 point GPA scale.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and KCGPA = 1

KCGPAEST

Estimate of GPA

Which if the following would you say best describes your grade point average at [KBMRSCH] through the end of your most recent term there?

- 1 = Mostly A's (3.75 and above)
- 2 = A's and B's (3.25-3.74)
- 3 = Mostly B's (2.75-3.24)
- 4 = B's and C's (2.25-2.74)
- 5 = Mostly C's (1.75-2.24)
- 6 = C's and D's (1.25-1.74)
- 7 = Mostly D's or below (below 1.24)

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and were graded on a 4.0 scale but did not enter an exact GPA or who were graded on another scale other than 4.0.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and (KCGPA1 in (1, 2, 4, -9) and KCGPA in (-9, -3)

KCDROP, KCINCMP, KCRPT

While enrolled at [KBMRSCH], did you ever...

 $0 = N_0$

1 = Yes

KCDROP—Withdraw from a course when failing

KCINCMP—Receive grade of incomplete **KCRPT**—Repeat a course of a higher grade

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year.

Instrument codes: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9)

KCADVSR, KCACDMTG, KCSOCIAL, KCSTDYGP, KCCLUBS, KCARTS, KCVARSPT,

[TCURENR=1]

Please indicate whether you participated in the following activities never, sometimes, or often. During the time that you have been enrolled at [most recent school], did you ever...

[TCURENR=0]

Please indicate whether you participated in the following activities never, sometimes, or often. While you were enrolled at [most recent school], did you ever...

0 = Never

1 = Sometimes

2 = Often

KCADVSR—Talk with faculty about academic matters, outside of class time (including email)

KCACDMTG—Meet with advisor concerning academic plans

KCSOCIAL—Have informal or social contacts with faculty members outside of classrooms and offices

KCSTDYGP—Attend study groups outside of the classroom

KCCLUBS—Participate in school clubs

KCARTS—Attend music, choir, drama, or other fine arts activities

KCVARSPT—Participate in varsity, intramural, or club sports

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9)

KCSCHRES

Residence while enrolled

[TCURENR=1]

Do you live on campus, with your parent(s) or guardian(s), or some place else?

[TCURENR=0]

When you were last enrolled at [most recent school], did you live on campus, with your parent(s) or guardian(s), or some place else?

- 1 = On-campus or in other, school-provided housing
 - 2 = With parent(s).guardian(s)
 - 3 =Some place else (off campus)

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9)

KCPRPAF

Parents deceased

[TCURENR=1]

Do you live on campus, with your parent(s) or guardian(s), or some place else?

[TCURENR=0]

When you were last enrolled at [most recent school], did you live on campus, with your parent(s) or guardian(s), or some place else?

Please check here if both of your parents/guardians are deceased

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9)

KCDISTNC

Distance in miles from NPSAS school to home [TCURENR=1]

How far (in miles) is [most recent school] from your permanent home?

[TCURENR=0=]

How far (in miles) was [most recent school] from your permanent home?

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9)

KCNUMJOB

Number of jobs while enrolled

[TCURENR=1]

The next few questions focus on any jobs you have for pay while enrolled at [most recent school]. How many jobs were you working during your most recent term there?

[TCURENR=0]

The next few questions focus on any jobs you had for pay during your last term of enrollment at [at most recent school].

How many jobs did you have at that time?

0 = I did work for pay

- 1 = I worked one job at a time
- 2 = I usually worked more than one job at the same time

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9)

KCONOFF

Job on or off campus

[if KCNUMJOB=1 AND TCURENR=1]

Is your job located primarily on or off campus?

[if KCNUMJOB gt 1 and TCURENR=1]

Since you have more than one job at a time, please refer to the one at which you work the most hours. Is your job located primarily on or off campus?

[if KCNUMJOB=1 and TCURENR=0]

Was your job located primarily on or off campus? [if KCNUMJOB gt 1 and TCURENR=0]

Since you had more than one job at a time, please refer to the one at which you worked the most hours.

Was your job located primarily on or off campus?

- 1 = On campus
- 2 = Off campus
- 3 = both on and off campus

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and were employed.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and KCNUMJOB > 0

KCWRKST

Type of school job

Which of the following best describes your job?

- 1 = Work study
- 2 = Paid assistantship
- 3 = Cooperative employment (co-op placement)
- 4 = None of the above

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and were employed.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and KCNUMJOB > 0

KCEMPTYP

Type of employer

[TCURENR=1]

In your job, do you work for...

[TCURENR=0]

In your job, did you work for...

- 1 = [KBMRSCH]
- 2 = A for profit company
- 3 = A nonprofit organization
- 4 = A local, state, or federal government
- 5 = The military (including civilian employees of the military)
- 6 = Self-employed

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and were employed.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and KCNUMJOB > 0

KCRELMAJ

Job related to major

[TCURENR=1]

Would you say your job is related to your major or field of study at [most recent school]?

[TCURENR=0]

Would you say your job was related to your major or field of study at

[most recent school]?

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and are employed and declared at least one major.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and KCNUMJOB > 0 and KCDBLMAJ in (1, 3, -9)

KCRELCRS

Job related to coursework

[TCURENR=1]

Would you say your job is related to your coursework at [most recent school]?

[TCURENR=0]

Would you say your job was related to your coursework at [most recent school]?

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and are employed and were not working towards a degree or did not declare a major.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and KCNUMJOB > 0 and KCDBLMAJ in (0, 2)

KCERNAMT

Amount earned during school year [KCNUMJOB=1 and TCURENR=1]

How much have you earned from your job during the 2004-2005 school year? Please exclude summer employment unless you were enrolled and working during the summer.

[KCNUMJOB gt 1 and TCURENR=1]

How much have you earned from all your jobs during the 2004-2005 school year? Please exclude summer employment unless you were enrolled and working during the summer.

[KCNUMJOB=1 and TCURENR=0]

How much did you earn from all your jobs you held during the last school year in which you were enrolled at [most recent school]?

Please exclude summer employment unless you were enrolled and working during the summer.

[KCNUMJOB gt 1 and TCURENR=0]

How much did you earn from all the jobs held during the last school year in which you were enrolled at [most recent school]?

Please exclude summer employment unless you were enrolled and working during the summer.

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9)

Recode note: If KCNUMJOB = 0 then KCERNAMT = 0.

KCEARNT

Time frame for school year earnings [KCNUMJOB=1 and TCURENR=1]

How much have you earned from your job during the 2004-2005 school year? Please exclude summer employment unless you were enrolled and working during the summer.

[KCNUMJOB gt 1 and TCURENR=1]

How much have you earned from all your jobs during the 2004-2005 school year? Please exclude summer employment unless you were enrolled and working during the summer.

[KCNUMJOB=1 and TCURENR=0]

How much did you earn from all your jobs you held during the last school year in which you were enrolled at [most recent school]?

Please exclude summer employment unless you were enrolled and working during the summer.

[KCNUMJOB gt 1 and TCURENR=0]

How much did you earn from all the jobs held during the last school year in which you were enrolled at [most recent school]? Please exclude summer employment unless you were enrolled and working during the summer.

- 1 =For the entire school year
- 2 = Per term/semester
- 3 = Per month
- 4 = Per week
- 5 = Per hour

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and were employed.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and KCNUMJOB > 0

KCERNS

Number of months or terms worked

[TCURENR = 1]

How many [terms/months] will you have worked while you were enrolled at [most recent school] during the 2004-2005 school year?

Please exclude summer employment unless you were enrolled and working during the summer.

[else]

About how many [terms/months] did you work during the last school year in which you were enrolled at [most recent school]?

Please exclude summer employment unless you were enrolled and working during the summer.

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and were employed and reported their earnings in semesters/terms or months.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and KCNUMJOB > 0 and KCEARNT in (2, 3)

KCHOURS

Hours worked weekly when last enrolled [If KCNUMJOB=1 and TCURENR=1]

While enrolled at [most recent school], how many hours do you work per week (on average)?

Please exclude summer hours if you were not enrolled during the summer.

[if KCNUMJOB gt 1 and TCURENR=1]

While enrolled at [most recent school], how many hours do you work per week (on average)?

Please exclude summer hours if you were not enrolled during the summer.

[if KCNUMJOB=1 and TCURENR=0]

During your last term of enrollment at [most recent school], how many hours did you work per week (on average)?

Please exclude summer hours if you were not enrolled during the summer.

[if KCNUMJOB gt 1 and TCURENR=0]

During your last term of enrollment at [most recent school], how many hours did you work per week (on average) at all your jobs?

Please exclude summer hours if you were not enrolled during the summer.

Hours

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and

KBANY not in (0, -9)

Recode note: if KCNUMJOB = 0 then KCHOURS = 0

KCWKSWK

Proportion of weeks worked while enrolled [TCURENR=1]

Would you say you work during all the weeks you are enrolled, most of them, half of them, or less than half? [TCURENR=0]

Would you say you work during all the weeks you were enrolled, most of them, half of them, or less than half?

1 = All

2 = Most

3 = Half

4 = Less than half

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year, were employed and reported a positive amount of earnings in terms of weeks or hours. Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and KCNUMJOB > 0 and KCEARNT in (4, 5) and KCERNAMT > 0

KCTOTERN

Total earnings: section c

if KCEARNT=1 then KCTOTERN=KCERNAMT; if KCEARNT=2 AND 1<=KCERNS<4 then KCTOTERN=KCERNAMT*KCERNS; if KCEARNT=3 AND 1<=KCERNS<12 then KCTOTERN=KCERNAMT*KCERNS; if KCEARNT=4 AND 1<=KCERNS<52 then KCTOTERN=KCERNAMT*KCERNS; if KCEARNT=5 AND 1<=KCERNS<3000 then

Applies to: All respondents.

KCTOTERN=KCERNAMT*KCERNS;

Recode note: If KCNUMJOB = 0 then KCTOTERN = 0.

KCENRWRK

Primary role while working-student or employee [TCURENR=1]

While enrolled at [most recent school] and working, would you say you are primarily...

[TCURENR=0]

While enrolled at [most recent school] and working, would you say you were primarily...

- 1 = A student working to meet expenses or
- 2 = An employee who decided to enroll in school *Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since*

the base year and have a job. Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and

KBANY not in (0, -9) and KCNUMJOB > 0

KCAFFORD

Afford school without working

Could you had afforded to attend school if you had not worked?

1 = No

2 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and do not consider themselves primarily employees who decided to enroll in school or who do not have a job.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) or KCNUMJOB = 0)

Recode note: If KCNUMJOB = 0 then KCAFFORD = 1.

KCPRPAA-KCPRPAE, KCPAF2

[TCURENR=1]

Which of the following do your parents/guardians help you pay?

(Please check all that apply.)

[TCURENR=0]

Which of the following did your parents/guardians help you pay when you were last enrolled at [most recent school]?

(Please check all that apply.)

0 = No

1 = Yes

KCPRPAA Tuition and fees

KCPRPAB—Other educational expenses such as books and supplies

KCPRPAC—Housing costs, including utilities

KCPRPAD—Other living expenses such as food (meal plan) and transportation

KCPRPAE—None of the above–no financial assistance from parents

KCPAF2—None of the above—both parents/guardians were deceased

Applies to: Respondents under the age of 30 with parents who have been enrolled since the base year. Instrument code: TAGE < 30 and KCPRPAF = 0 and KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9)

KCPLAN

Plan for enrollment in 05-06

What are your plans for enrolling at [most recent school] for the 2005-2006 school year (July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006)?

- 1 = I plan to be enrolled at [most recent school] during the 2005-06 school year
- 2 = I do not plan to be enrolled at [most recent school] during the 2005-06 school year
- 3 = I have already completed my degree/certificate at [most recent school]

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year And did not choose [Y_LKSCH] as their [KBMRSCH] or who did not earn a degree at [Y_LKSCH] or who had never attended [Y_LKSCH]. Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and ((KBMRS > 1) or (KBMRS = -9) and KBENR01 not in (0, -9) or KBEARN > 1 and KBSTLENR > 0

KCDGERN

Degree earned at most recent school
Have you already earned a degree from [most recent school]?

1 = No

2 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and plan to enroll in the 05-06 school year and (who did not choose [Y_LKSCH] as their [KBMRSCH] or earned a degree at [Y_LKSCH] or was still enrolled at [Y_LKSCH] or was never enrolled at [Y_LKSCH].

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and (KCPLAN in (1, -9)) and (((KBMRS > 1) or (KBMRS = -9 and KBENR01 not in (0, -9)) or KBEARN <> 0 or KBSTLENR in (1, 2, -9)

KCDEG

Type of degree earned at most recent school What degree or certificate did you earn from [most recent school]?

- 1 = Bachelor's degree-4 year program
- 2 = Associate's degree
- 3 = Undergraduate certificate or diploma (occupational or technical Program)
- 12 = Bachelor's degree–5 year program
- 13 = Combined degrees (such as a combined BA/MA award)

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and already earned a degree at [KBMRSCH].

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and (KCDGERN = 1 or KCPLAN = 3)

TCDEG

Degree fill: section c

Internal/derived variable

if KCDEG = 1 or KCDEG = 13 or KCDEG = 2 or

KCDEG = 5 then

TCDEG = "was your degree"

else if KCDEG = 3 then

TCDEG = "was your certificate or diploma"

else if KCDEG = 13 then

TCDEG = "were your degree"

TCDEG = "was your degree/certificate"

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and already earned a degree at [KBMRSCH].

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and (KCDGERN = 1 or KCPLAN = 3)

KCBA4E, KCBA5E, KCAAE, KCCRTE, KCDGSPE, KCPRFE, KCOTHERE

What combination of degrees were you awarded by [most recent school]?

0 = No

1 = Yes

KCBA4E—Bachelor's degree—4 year program

KCBA5E—Bachelor's degree-5 year program

KCAAE—Associate's degree

KCCRTE—Undergraduate certificate or diploma (occupational or technical program)

KCDGSPE—Other, please specify

KCPRFE—First professional degree (only includes the following programs: chiropractic, dentistry, law medicine, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, theology, or veterinary medicine)

KCOTHERE—Other

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and earned a combined degree at [KBMRSCH].

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and KCDEG = 13

KCDGMY

Date degree was awarded by most recent school
In what month and year [TCDEG] awarded?
Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since
the base year and earned a degree at [KBMRSCH].
Instrument code: (KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and
KBANY not in (0, -9)) and KCDGERN = 1 or
KCPLAN = 3

KCDROPA-KCDROPH, KCDROPX

Why did you decide to leave [most recent school]? (Please check all that apply.)

 $0 = N_0$

1 = Yes

KCDROPA—Academic problems

KCDROPB—Classes not available/scheduling not convenient

KCDROPC—Dissatisfaction with

program/school/faculty

KCDROPD—Financial reasons

KCDROPE—Family responsibilities

KCDROPF—Personal reasons

KCDROPG—Finished taking desired classes

KCDROPH—Called for military service

KCDROPX—Other

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year but who do not plan to be enrolled during the 05-06 school year and are not currently enrolled.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and KCPLAN = 2 and TCURENR = 0

KCUGLN

Amount borrowed for undergraduate loans [If TCURENR=1]

How much have you already borrowed in student loans for your undergraduate education? (Please do not include any money borrowed from family or friends.) [if TCURENR=0]

How much did you borrow in student loans for your undergraduate education? (Please do not include any money borrowed from family or friends.)

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9)

KCUGOWE

Amount owed for undergrad education How much of that amount do you still owe?

* ALL OF IT

Applies to: All respondents.

Recode note: if KCUGLN = 0 then KCUGOWE = 0.

KCRPYST

Currently repaying any education loans Are you currently repaying your education loans?

1 = Yes

2 = No, my loans are paid

 $3 = N_0$

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and borrowed money for their undergraduate education.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and KCUGLN > 0

KCRPYAMT

Monthly payment on education loans

How much do you pay each month on your education loans?

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and Borrowed money for their undergraduate education.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9 and KCUGLN > 0

Recode note: if $\overrightarrow{KCRPYST}$ in (2, 3) then KCRPYAMT

=0

KCFAMLN

Parents helping to repay loans Are your parents/guardians helping you to repay your education loans?

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to Respondents under 30 with parents/guardians who are repaying education loans and those who (are not currently enrolled or receive financial support from their parents/guardians) and who have been enrolled sine the base year. Instrument code: TAGE < 30 and KCPRPAF = 0 and KCPAF2 = 0 and (TCURENR = 0 or KCPRPAE = 0)and KCRPYST = 1 and KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9)

Section D: Employment

KDJSTAT

Currently employed

Are you currently employed?

 $0 = N_0$

1 = Yes

2 = No, I am waiting to report to work or temporarily laid off

3 = No, I am a homemaker

4 = No, I am disabled

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0

KDJBDTY

Job duties

What do you do in your job?

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDJBTL

Job title

What is your job title?

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDOC2C2

Occupation general category

- 11 = Management Occupations
- 13 = Business and Financial Operations Occupations
- 15 = Computer and Mathematical Occupations
- 17 = Architecture and Engineering Occupations
- 19 = Life, Physical and Social Science Occupations
- 21 = Community and Social Services Occupations
- 23 = Legal Occupations
- 25 = Education, Training, and Library Occupations
- 27 = Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations
- 29 = Healthcare Practitioners and Cocupations Technical
- 31 = Healthcare Support Occupations
- 33 = Protective Service Occupations
- 35 = Food Preparations and Serving Related Occupations
- 37 = Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations
- 39 = Personal Care and Service Occupations
- 41 = Sales and Related Occupations

- 43 = Office and Administrative Support Occupations
- 45 = Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations
- 47 = Construction and Extraction Occupations
- 49 = Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations
- 51 = Production Occupations
- 53 = Transportation and Material Moving Occupations
- 55 = Military Specific Occupations

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDOC2C4

Occupation specific category

- 111 = Top Executives
- 112 = Advertising, Marketing, Promotions, Public Relations, and Sales Managers
- 113 = Operations Specialties Managers
- 119 = Other Management Occupations
- 131 = Business Operations Specialists
- 132 = Financial Specialists
- 151 = Computer Specialist
- 152 = Mathematical Science Occupations
- 171 = Architects, Surveyors, and Cartographers
- 172 = Engineers
- 173 = Drafters, Engineering, and Mapping Technicians
- 191 = Life Scientists
- 192 = Physical Scientists
- 193 = Social Scientists
- 194 = Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians
- 211 = Counselors, Social Workers, and Other Community and Social Service Specialists
- 212 = Religious Workers
- 231 = Lawyers, Judges, and Related Workers
- 232 = Legal Support Workers
- 251 = Postsecondary Teachers
- 252 = Primary, Secondary, and Special Education School Teachers
- 253 = Other Teachers and Instructors
- 254 = Librarians, Curators, and Archivists
- 259 = Other Education, Training, and Library Occupations
- 271 = Art and Design Workers
- 272 = Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers
- 273 = Media and Communication Workers
- 274 = Media and Communication Equipment Workers

- 291 = Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners
- 292 = Health Technologists and Technicians
- 299 = Other Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations
- 311 = Nursing , Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides
- 312 = Occupational and Physical Therapist Assistants and Aides
- 319 = Other Healthcare Support Occupations
- 331 = First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Protective Service Workers
- 332 = Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers
- 333 = Law Enforcement Workers
- 339 = Other Protective Service Workers
- 351 = Supervisors, Food Preparation and Serving Workers
- 352 = Cooks and Food Preparation Workers
- 353 = Food and Beverage Serving Workers
- 359 = Other Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers
- 371 = Supervisors, Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Workers
- 372 = Building Cleaning and Pest Control Workers
- 373 = Grounds Maintenance Workers
- 391 = Supervisors, Personal Care and Service Workers
- 392 = Animal Care and Service Workers
- 393 = Entertainment Attendants and Related Workers
- 394 = Funeral Service Workers
- 395 = Personal Appearance Workers
- 396 = Transportation, Tourism, and Lodging Attendants
- 399 = Other Personal Care and Service Workers
- 411 = Supervisors, Sales Workers
- 412 = Retail Sales Workers
- 413 = Sales Representatives, Services
- 414 = Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing
- 419 = Other Sales and Related Workers
- 431 = Supervisors, Office and Administrative Support Workers
- 432 = Communications Equipment Operators
- 433 = Financial Clerks
- 434 = Information and Record Clerks
- 435 = Material Recording, Scheduling, Dispatching, and Distributing Workers
- 436 = Secretaries and Administrative Assistants
- 439 = Other Office and Administrative Support Workers
- 451 = Supervisors, Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers
- 452 = Agricultural Workers

- 453 = Fishing and Hunting Workers
- 454 = Forest, Conservation, and Logging Workers
- 471 = Supervisors, Construction and Extraction Workers
- 472 = Construction trades Workers
- 473 = Helpers, Construction Trades
- 474 = Other Construction and Related Workers
- 475 = Extraction Workers
- 491 = Supervisors of Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers
- 492 = Electrical and Electronic Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers
- 493 = Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers
- 499 = Other Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations
- 511 = Supervisors, Production Workers
- 512 = Assemblers and Fabricators
- 513 = Food Processing Workers
- 514 = Metal Workers and Plastic Workers
- 515 = Printing Workers
- 516 = Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Workers
- 517 = Woodworkers
- 518 = Plant and System Operators
- 519 = Other Production Occupations
- 531 = Supervisors, Transportation and Material Moving Workers
- 532 = Air Transportation Workers
- 533 = Motor Vehicle Operators
- 534 = Rail Transportation Workers
- 535 = Water Transportation Workers
- 536 = Other Transportation Workers
- 537 = Material Moving Workers
- 551 = Military Officer Special and Tactical Operations Leaders/Managers
- 552 = First-Line Enlisted Military Supervisor/Managers
- 553 = Military Enlisted Tactical Operations and Air/Weapons Specialists and Crew Members

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDOC2C6

Occupation detail code

- 0 = No specific level chosen
- 111011 = Chief Executives
- 111021 = General and Operations Managers
- 111031 = Legislators
- 112011 = Advertising and Promotions Managers
- 112021 = Marketing Managers
- 112022 = Sales Managers
- 112031 = Public Relations Managers

- 113011 = Administrative Services Managers
- 113021 = Computer and Information Systems
 Managers
- 113031 = Financial Managers
- 113041 = Compensation and Benefits Managers
- 113042 = Training and Development Managers
- 113049 = Human Resources Managers, All Other
- 113051 = Industrial Production Managers
- 113061 = Purchasing Managers
- 113071 = Transportation, Storage, and Distribution Managers
- 119011 = Farm, Ranch, and Other Agricultural Managers
- 119012 = Farmers and Ranchers
- 119021 = Construction Managers
- 119031 = Education Administrators, Preschool and Child Care Center/Program
- 119032 = Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School
- 119033 = Education Administrators, Postsecondary
- 119039 = Education Administrators, All Other
- 119041 = Engineering Managers
- 113051 = Food Service Managers
- 119061 = Funeral Directors
- 119071 = Gaming Managers
- 119081 = Lodging Managers
- 119111 = Medical and Health Services Managers
- 119121 = Natural Sciences Managers
- 119131 = Postmasters and Mail Superintendents
- 119141 = Property, Real Estate, and Community Association Managers
- 119151 = Social and Community Service Manager
- 119199 = Managers, All Other
- 131011 = Agents and Business Managers of Artists, Performers, and Athletes
- 131021 = Purchasing Agents and Buyers, Farm Products
- 131022 = Wholesale and Retail Buyers, Except, Farm Products
- 131023 = Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products
- 131031 = Claims Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators
- 131032 = Insurance Appraisers, Auto Damage
- 131041 = Compliance Officers, Except Agriculture, Construction, Health and Safety, and Transportation
- 131051 = Cost Estimators
- 131061 = Emergency Management Specialists
- 131071 = Employment, Recruitment, and Placement Specialists
- 131072 = Compensation, Benefits, and Job Analysis Specialists
- 131073 = Training and Development Specialists

- 131079 = Human Resources, Training, Labor Relations Specialists, All Other
- 131081 = Logisticians
- 131111 = Management Analysts
- 131121 = Meeting and Convention Planners
- 131199 = Business Operations Specialists, All Other
- 132011 = Accountants and Auditors
- 132021 = Appraisers and Assessors of Real Estate
- 132031 = Budget Analysts
- 132041 = Credit Analysts
- 132051 = Financial Analysts
- 132052 = Personal Financial Advisors
- 132053 = Insurance Underwriters
- 132061 = Financial Examiners
- 132071 = Loan Counselors
- 132072 = Loan Officers
- 132081 = Tax Examiners, Collectors, and Revenue Agents
- 132082 = Tax Preparers
- 132099 = Financial Specialists, All Other
- 151011 = Computer and Information Scientists, Research
- 151021 = Computer Programmers
- 151031 = Computer Software Engineers, Applications
- 151032 = Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software
- 151041 = Computer Support Specialists
- 151051 = Computer Systems Analysts
- 151061 = Database Administrators
- 151071 = Network and Computer Systems Administrators
- 151081 = Network Systems and Data Communications Analysts
- 151099 = Computer Specialists, All Other
- 152011 = Actuaries
- 152021 = Mathematicians
- 152031 = Operations Research Analysts
- 152041 = Statisticians
- 152091 = Mathematical Technicians
- 152099 = Mathematical Scientists, All Other
- 171011 = Architects, Except Landscape and Naval
- 171012 = Landscape Architects
- 171021 = Cartographers and Photogrammetrists
- 171022 = Surveyors
- 172011 = Aerospace Engineers
- 172021 = Agricultural Engineers
- 172031 = Biomedical Engineers
- 172041 = Chemical Engineers
- 172051 = Civil Engineers
- 172061 = Computer Hardware Engineers
- 172071 = Electrical Engineers
- 172072 = Electronics Engineers, Except Computer

- 172081 = Environmental Engineers
- 172111 = Health and Safety Engineers, Except
 Mining Safety Engineers and Inspectors
- 172112 = Industrial Engineers
- 172121 = Marine Engineers and Naval Architects
- 172131 = Materials Engineers
- 172141 = Mechanical Engineers
- 172151 = Mining and Geological Engineers, Including Mining Safety Engineers
- 172161 = Nuclear Engineers
- 172171 = Petroleum Engineers
- 172199 = Engineers, All Others
- 173011 = Architectural and Civil Drafters
- 173012 = Electrical and Electronics Drafters
- 173013 = Mechanical Drafters
- 173019 = Drafters, All Others
- 173021 = Aerospace Engineering and Operations Technicians
- 173022 = Civil Engineering Technicians
- 173023 = Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians
- 173024 = Electro-Mechanical Technicians
- 173025 = Environmental Engineering Technicians
- 173026 = Industrial Engineering Technicians
- 173027 = Mechanical Engineering Technicians
- 173029 = Engineering Technicians, Except Drafters, All Other
- 173031 = Surveying and Mapping Technicians
- 191011 = Animal Scientists
- 191012 = Food Scientists and Technologies
- 191013 = Soil and Plant Scientists
- 191021 = Biochemists and Biophysicists
- 191022 = Microbiologists
- 191023 = Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists
- 191029 = Biological Scientists, All Other
- 191031 = Conservation Scientists
- 191032 = Foresters
- 191041 = Epidemiologists
- 191042 = Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists
- 191099 = Life Scientists, All Other
- 192011 = Astronomers
- 192012 = Physicists
- 192021 = Atmospheric and Space Scientists
- 192031 = Chemists
- 191032 = Materials Scientists
- 192041 = Environmental Scientist and Specialists, Including Health
- 192042 = Geoscientists, Except Hydrologists and Geographers
- 192043 = Hydrologists
- 192099 = Physical Scientists, All Other
- 193011 = Economics
- 193021 = Market Research Analysts

- 193022 = Survey Researchers
- 193031 = Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists
- 193032 = Industrial-Organizational and Psychologists
- 193039 = Psychologists, All Other
- 193041 = Sociologists
- 193051 = Urban and Regional Planners
- 193091 = Anthropologists and Archeologists
- 193092 = Geographers
- 193093 = Historians
- 193094 = Political Scientists
- 193099 = Social Scientists and Related Workers, All Other
- 194011 = Agricultural and Food Science Technicians
- 194021 = Biological Technicians
- 194031 = Chemical Technicians
- 194041 = Geological and Petroleum Technicians
- 194051 = Nuclear Technicians
- 194061 = Social Science Research Assistants
- 194091 = Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health
- 194092 = Forensic Science Technicians
- 194093 = Forest and Conservation Technicians
- 194099 = Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians. All Other
- 211011 = Substance Abuse and Behavioral Disorder Counselors
- 211012 = Educational, Vocational, and School Counselors
- 211013 = Marriage and Family Therapists
- 211014 = Mental Health Counselors
- 211015 = Rehabilitation Counselors
- 211019 = Counselors, All Other
- 211021 = Child, Family, and School Social Workers
- 211022 = Medical and Public Health Social Workers
- 211023 = Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Workers
- 211029 = Social Workers, All Other
- 211091 = Health Educators
- 211092 = Probation Officers and Correctional Treatment Specialists
- 211093 = Social and Human Service Assistants
- 211099 = Community and Social Service Specialists, All Other
- 212011 = Clergy
- 212021 = Directors, Religious Activities and Education
- 212099 = Religious Workers, All Other
- 231011 = Lawyers
- 231022 = Arbitrators, Mediators, and Conciliators

- 231023 = Judges, Magistrates Judges, and Magistrates
- 232011 = Paralegals and Legal Assistants
- 232091 = Court Reporters
- 232092 = Law Clerks
- 232093 = Title Examiners, Abstractors, and Searchers
- 232099 = Legal Support Workers, All Other
- 251011 = Business Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251021 = Computer Science Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251022 = Mathematical Science Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251031 = Architecture Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251032 = Engineering Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251041 = Agricultural Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251042 = Biological Science Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251043 = Forestry and Conservation Science Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251051 = Atmospheric, Earth, Marine, and Space Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251052 = Chemistry Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251053 = Environmental Science Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251054 = Physics Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251061 = Anthropology and Archeology Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251062 = Area, Ethnic, and Cultural Studies Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251063 = Economics Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251064 = Geography Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251065 = Political Science Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251066 = Psychology Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251067 = Sociology Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251069 = Social Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251071 = Health Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251072 = Nursing Instructors and Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251081 = Education Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251082 = Library Science Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251111 = Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251112 = Law Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251113 = Social Work Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251121 = Art, Drama, and Music Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251122 = Communications Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251123 = English Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251124 = Foreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary

- 251125 = History Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251126 = Philosophy and Religion Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251191 = Graduate Teaching Assistant
- 251192 = Home Economics Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251193 = Recreation and Fitness Studies Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251194 = Vocational Education Teachers, Postsecondary
- 251199 = Postsecondary Teachers, All Other
- 252011 = Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education
- 252012 = Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education
- 252022 = Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education
- 252023 = Vocational Educational Teachers, Middle School
- 252031 = Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education
- 252032 = Vocational Education Teachers, Secondary School
- 252041 = Special Education Teachers, Preschool, Kindergarten, and Elementary School
- 252042 = Special Education Teachers, Middle School
- 252043 = Special Education Teachers, Secondary School
- 253011 = Adult Literacy, Remedial Education, and GED Teachers and Instructors
- 253021 = Self-Enrichment Education Teachers
- 253099 = Teachers and Instructors, All Other
- 254011 = Archivists
- 254012 = Curators
- 254013 = Museum Technicians and Conservators
- 254021 = Librarians
- 254031 = Library Technicians
- 259011 = Audio-Visual Collections Specialists
- 259021 = Farm and Home Management Advisors
- 259031 = Instructional Coordinators
- 259041 = Teacher Assistants
- 259099 = Education, Training, and Library Workers, All Other
- 271011 = Art Directors
- 271012 = Craft Artists
- 271013 = Fine Artists, Including Painters, Sculptors, and Illustrators
- 271014 = Multi-Media Artists and Animators
- 271019 = Artists and Related Workers, All Other
- 271021 = Commercial and Industrial Designers
- 271022 = Fashion Designers
- 271023 = Floral Designers
- 271024 = Graphic Designers
- 271025 = Interior Designers

291071 = Physicians Assistants

271026 = Merchandise Displayers and Window Trimmers 271027 = Set and Exhibit Designers 271029 = Designers, All Other 272011 = Actors272012 = Producers and Directors 272021 = Athletes and Sports Competitors 272022 = Coaches and Scouts 272023 = Umpires, Referees, and Other Sports Officials 272031 = Dancers272032 = Choreographers272041 = Music Directors and Composers 272042 = Musicians and Singers 272099 = Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other 273011 = Radio and Television Announcers 273012 = Public Address System and Other Announcers 273021 = Broadcast News Analysts 273022 = Reporters and Correspondents 273031 = Public Relations Specialists 273041 = Editors273042 = Technical Writers 273043 = Writers and Authors 273091 = Interpreters and Translators 273099 = Media and Communication Workers, All 274011 = Audio and Video Equipment Technicians 274012 = Broadcast Technicians 274013 = Radio Operators 274014 = Sound Engineering Technicians 274021 = Photographers274031 = Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Motion Picture 274032 = Film and Video Editors 274099 = Media and Communication Equipment Workers, All Other 291011 = Chiropractors 291021 = Dentists291022 = Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons 291023 = Orthodontists291024 = Prosthodontists 291029 = Dentists, All Other Specialists 291031 = Dietitians and Nutritionists 291041 = Optometrists291051 = Pharmacists291061 = Anesthesiologists 291062 = Family and General Practitioners 291063 = Internists, General 291064 = Obstetricians and Gynecologists

291065 = Pediatricians, General

291069 = Physicians and Surgeons, All Other

291066 = Psychiatrists

291067 = Surgeons

291081 = Podiatrists291111 = Registered Nurses 291121 = Audiologists291122 = Occupational Therapists 291123 = Physical Therapists 291124 = Radiation Therapists 291125 = Recreational Therapists 291126 = Respiratory Therapists 291127 = Speech-Language Pathologists 291129 = Therapists, All Other 291131 = Veterinarians291199 = Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners, All Other 292011 = Medical and Clinical Laboratory **Technologists** 292012 = Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians 292021 = Dental Hygienists 292031 = Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians 292032 = Diagnostic Medical Sonographers 292033 = Nuclear Medicine Technologists 292034 = Radiologic Technologies and Technicians 292041 = Emergency Medical Technicians 292051 = Dietetic Technicians 292052 = Pharmacy Technicians 292053 = Psychiatric Technicians 292054 = Respiratory Therapy Technicians 292055 = Surgical Technologists 292056 = Veterinary Technologists and Technicians 292061 = Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses 292071 = Medical Records and Health Information Technicians 292081 = Opticians, Dispensing 292091 = Orthodontists, Dispensing 292099 = Health Technicians, All Other 299011 = Occupational Health and Safety Specialists 299012 = Occupational Health and Safety Technicians 299091 = Athletic Trainers 299099 = Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Workers, All Other 311011 = Home Health Aides 311012 = Nursing Aides, Orderliness, and Attendants 311013 = Psychiatric Aides 311021 = Physical Therapists Assistants 311022 = Physical Therapists Aides 319011 = Massage Therapists 319091 = Dental Assistant

- 319092 = Medical Assistants
- 319093 = Medical Equipment Preparers
- 319094 = Medical Transcriptionists
- 319095 = Pharmacy Aides
- 319096 = Veterinary Assistants and Laboratory Animal Caretakers
- 319099 = Healthcare Support Workers, All Other
- 331011 = First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Correctional Officers
- 331012 = First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Police and Detectives
- 331021 = First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers
- 331099 = First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Protective Service Workers, All Other
- 332011 = Fire Fighters
- 332021 = Fire Inspectors and Investigators
- 332022 = Forest Fire Inspectors and Prevention Specialists
- 333011 = Bailiffs
- 333012 = Correctional Officers and Jailers
- 333021 = Detectives and Criminal Investigators
- 333031 = Fish and Game Wardens
- 333041 = Parking Enforcement Workers
- 333051 = Police and Sheriff Patrol Officers
- 333052 = Transit and Railroad Police
- 339011 = Animal Control Workers
- 339021 = Private Detectives and Investigators
- 339031 = Gaming Surveillance Officers and Gaming Investigating
- 339032 = Security Guards
- 339091 = Crossing Guards
- 339092 = Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers
- 339099 = Protective Service Workers, All Other
- 351011 = Chefs and Head Cooks
- 351012 = First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Food Preparation and Serving Workers
- 352011 = Cooks, First Food
- 352012 = Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria
- 352013 = Cooks, Private Household
- 352014 = Cooks, Restaurant
- 352015 = Cooks, Short Order
- 352019 = Cooks, All Other
- 352021 = Food Preparation Workers
- 353011 = Bartenders
- 353021 = Combined Food Preparation and Serving workers, including Fast Food
- 353022 = Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop
- 353031 = Waiters and Waitresses
- 353041 = Food Servers, Nonrestaurant
- 359011 = Dining room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers
- 359021 = Dishwashers

- 359031 = Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop
- 359099 = Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers, All Other
- 371011 = First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Housekeeping and Janitorial Workers
- 371012 = First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Landscaping, Lawn Service, and Groundskeeping Workers
- 372011 = Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
- 372012 = Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
- 372019 = Building Cleaning Workers, All Other
- 372021 = Pest Control Workers
- 373011 = Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers
- 373012 = Pesticide Handlers, Sprayers, and Applicators, Vegetation
- 373013 = Tree Trimmers and Pruners
- 373019 = Grounds Maintenance Workers, All Other
- 391011 = Gaming Supervisors
- 391012 = Slot Key Persons
- 391021 = First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Personal Service Workers
- 392011 = Animal Trainers
- 392021 = Nonfarm Animal Caretakers
- 393011 = Gaming Dealers
- 393012 = Gaming and Sports Book Writers and Runners
- 393019 = Gaming Service Workers, All Other
- 393021 = Motion Picture Projectionists
- 393031 = Ushers, Lobby Attendants, and Ticket Takers
- 393091 = Amusement and Recreation Attendants
- 393092 = Costume Attendants
- 393093 = Locker Room, Coatroom, and Dressing Room Attendants
- 393099 = Entertainment Attendants and Related Workers, All Other
- 394011 = Embalmers
- 394021 = Funeral Attendants
- 395011 = Barbers
- 395012 = Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists
- 395091 = Makeup Artists, Theatrical and Performance
- 395092 = Manicurists and Pedicurists
- 395093 = Shampooers
- 395094 = Skin Care Specialists
- 396011 = Baggage Porters and Bellhops
- 396012 = Concierges
- 396021 = Tour Guides and Escorts
- 396022 = Travel Guides
- 396031 = Flight Attendants

- 396032 = Transportation Attendants, Except Flight Attendants and Baggage Porters
- 399011 = Child Care Workers
- 399021 = Personal and Home Care Aides
- 399031 = Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors
- 399032 = Recreation Workers
- 399041 = Residential Advisors
- 399099 = Personal care and Service Workers, All Other
- 411011 = First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers
- 411012 = First-Line Supervisors/managers of Non-Retail Sales Workers
- 412011 = Cashiers
- 412012 = Gaming Change Persons and Booth Cashiers
- 412021 = Counter and Rental Clerks
- 412022 = Parts Salespersons
- 412031 = Retail Salespersons
- 413011 = Advertising Sales Agents
- 413021 = Insurance Sales agents
- 413031 = Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents
- 413041 = Travel Agents
- 413099 = Sales Representatives, Services, All Other
- 414011 = Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products
- 414012 = Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products
- 419011 = Demonstrators and Product Promoters
- 419012 = Models
- 419021 = Real Estate Brokers
- 419022 = Real Estate Sales Agents
- 419031 = Sales Engineers
- 419041 = Telemarketers
- 419091 = Door-To-Door Sales Workers, News and Street Vendors, and Related Workers
- 419099 = Sales and Related Workers, All Other
- 431011 = First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers
- 432011 = Switchboard Operators, Including Answering Service
- 432021 = Telephone Operators
- 432099 = Communications Equipment Operators, All Other
- 433011 = Bill and Account Collectors
- 433021 = Billing and Posting Clerks and Machine Operators
- 433031 = Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks
- 433041 = Gaming Cage Workers

- 433051 = Payroll and Timekeeping Clerks
- 433061 = Procurement Clerks
- 433071 = Tellers
- 434011 = Brokerage Clerks
- 434021 = Correspondence Clerks
- 434031 = Court, Municipal, and License Clerks
- 434041 = Credit Authorizers, Checkers, and Clerks
- 434051 = Customer Service Representatives
- 434061 = Eligibility Interviewers, Government Programs
- 434071 = File Clerks
- 434081 = Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks
- 434111 = Interviewers, Except Eligibility and Loan
- 434121 = Library Assistants, Clerical
- 434131 = Loan Interviewers and Clerks
- 434141 = New Accounts Clerks
- 434151 = Order Clerks
- 434161 = Human Resources
- 434171 = Receptionists and Information Clerks
- 434181 = Reservation and Transportation Ticket Agents and Travel Clerks
- 434199 = Information and Record Clerks, All Other
- 435011 = Cargo and Freight Agents
- 435021 = Couriers and Messengers
- 435031 = Police, Fire, and Ambulance Dispatchers
- 435032 = Dispatchers, Except Police, Fire, and Ambulance
- 435041 = Meter Readers, Utilities
- 435051 = Postal Service Clerks
- 435052 = Postal Service Mail Carriers
- 435053 = Postal Service Mail Sorters, Processors, and Processing Machine Operators
- 435061 = Production, Planning, and Expediting Clerks
- 435071 = Shipping, Receiving and Traffic Clerks
- 435081 = Stock Clerks and Order Fillers
- 435111 = Weighers, Measurers Checkers, and Samplers, Recordkeeping
- 436011 = Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants
- 436012 = Legal Secretaries
- 436013 = Medical Secretaries
- 436014 = Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive
- 439011 = Computer Operators
- 439021 = Data Entry Keyers
- 439022 = Word Processors
- 439031 = Desktop Publishers
- 439041 = Insurance Claims and Policy Processing Clerks
- 439051 = Mail Clerks and Mail Machine Operators, Except Postal Service

439061 = Office Clerks, General 439071 = Office Machine Operators, Except Computer 439081 = Proofreaders and Copy Markers 439111 = Statistical Assistants 439199 = Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other 451011 = First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Farming, Fishing and Forestry Workers 451012 = Farm Labor452011 = Agricultural Inspectors 452021 = Animal Breeders 452041 = Graders and Sorters, Agricultural Products 452091 = Agricultural Equipment Operators 452092 = Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse 452093 = Farmworkers, Farm and Ranch Animals 452099 = Agricultural Workers, All Other 453011 = Fishers and Related Fishing Workers 453021 = Hunters and Trappers 454011 = Forest and Conservation Workers 454021 = Fallers454022 = Logging Equipment Operators 454023 = Log Graders and Scalers 454029 = Logging Workers, All Other 471011 = First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers 472011 = Boilermakers 472021 = Brickmasons and Blockmasons 472022 = Stonemasons472031 = Carpenters472041 = Carpet Installers 472042 = Floor Layers, Except Carpet, Wood and hard Tiles 472043 = Floor Sanders and Finishers 472044 = Tile and Marble Setters 472051 = Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers 472053 = Terrazzo Workers and Finishers 472061 = Construction Laborers 472071 = Paving, Surfacing, and Tamping **Equipment Operators** 472072 = Pile-Driver Operators 472073 = Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators 472081 = Drywall and Ceiling Tile Installers 472082 = Tapers472111 = Electricians472121 = Glaziers472131 = Insulation Workers, Floor, Ceiling, and 472132 = Insulation Workers, Mechanical

472141 = Painters, Construction and Maintenance

472142 = Paperhangers472151 = Pipelayers472152 = Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters 472161 = Plasterers and Stucco Masons 472171 = Reinforcing Iron and Rebar Workers 472181 = Roofers472211 = Sheet Metal Workers 472221 = Structural Iron and Steel Workers 473011 = Helpers--Brickmasons, Blockmasons, Stonemasons, and Tile and Marble Setters 473012 = Helpers--Carpenters 473013 = Helpers--Electricians 473014 = Helpers--Painters, Paperhangers, Plasterers, and Stucco Masons 473015 = Helpers--Piplayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters 473016 = Helpers--Roofers473019 = Helpers, Construction Trades, All Other 474011 = Construction and Building Inspectors 474021 = Elevator Installers and Repairers 474031 = Fence Erector 474041 = Hazardous Materials Removal Workers 474051 = Highway Maintenance Workers 474061 = Rail-Track Laying and Maintenance **Equipment Operators** 474071 = Septic Tank Servicers and Sewer Pipe Cleaners 474091 = Segmental Pavers 474099 = Construction and Related Workers, All Other 475011 = Derrick Operators, Oil and Gas 475012 = Rotary Drill Operators, Oil and Gas 475013 = Service Unit Operators, Oil, Gas, and Mining 475021 = Earth Drillers, Except Oil and Gas 475031 = Explosives Workers, Ordnance Handling Experts, and Blasters 475041 = Continuous Mining Machine Operators 475042 = Mine Cutting and Channeling Machine Operators 475049 = Mining Machine Operators, All Other 475051 = Rock Splitters, Quarry 475061 = Roof Bolters, Mining 475071 = Roustabouts, Oil and Gas 475081 = Helpers--Extraction Workers 475099 = Extraction Workers, All Other 491011 = First-Line Supervisor/Managers of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers 492011 = Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers 492021 = Radio Mechanics

- 492022 = Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers
- 492091 = Avionics Technicians
- 492092 = Electronic Motor, Power Tool, and Related Repairs
- 492093 = Electrical and Electronics Installers and Repairers, Transportation Equipment
- 492094 = Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment
- 492095 = Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Powerhouse, Substation, and Relay
- 492096 = Electronic Equipment Installers and Repairers, Motor Vehicles
- 492097 = Electronic Home Entertainment Equipment Installers and Repairers
- 492098 = Security and Fire Alarm Systems Installers
- 493011 = Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians
- 493021 = Automotive Body and Related Repairers
- 493022 = Automotive Glass Installers and Repairers
- 493023 = Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics
- 493031 = Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists
- 493041 = Farm Equipment Mechanics
- 493042 = Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines
- 493043 = Rail Car Repairers
- 493051 = Motorboat Mechanics
- 493052 = Motorcycle Mechanics
- 493053 = Outdoor Power Equipment and Other Small Engine Mechanics
- 493091 = Bicycle Repairers
- 493092 = Recreational Vehicle Service Technicians
- 493093 = Tire Repairers and Changers
- 499011 = Mechanical Door Repairers
- 499012 = Control and valve Installers and Repairers, Except Mechanical Door
- 499021 = Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers
- 499031 = Home Appliance Repairers
- 499041 = Industrial Machinery Mechanics
- 499051 = Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers
- 499052 = Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers
- 499061 = Camera and Photographic Equipment Repairers
- 499062 = Medical Equipment Repairs

- 499063 = Musical Instrument Repairers and Tuners
- 499064 = Watch Repairers
- 499069 = Precision Instrument and Equipment Repairers, All Other
- 499091 = Coin, Vending, and Amusement Machine Servicers and Repairers
- 499092 = Commercial Divers
- 499093 = Fabric Menders, Except Garment
- 499094 = Locksmiths and Safe
- 499095 = Manufactured Building and Mobile Home Installers
- 499096 = Riggers
- 499097 = Signal and Track switch Repairers
- 499098 = Helpers--Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers
- 499099 = Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers. All Other
- 511011 = First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Production and Operating Workers
- 512011 = Aircraft, Structure, Surfaces, Rigging, and Systems Assemblers
- 512021 = Coil Winders, Tapers, and Finishers
- 512022 = Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers
- 512023 = Electromechanical Equipment Assemblers
- 512031 = Engine and Other Machine Assemblers
- 512041 = Structural Metal Fabricators and Fitters
- 512091 = Fiberglass Laminators and Fabricators
- 512092 = Team Assemblers
- 512093 = Timing Device Assemblers, Adjusters, and Calibrators
- 512099 = Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other
- 513011 = Bakers
- 513021 = Butchers and Meat Cutters
- 513022 = Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers
- 513023 = Slaughters and Meat Packers
- 513091 = Food and Tobacco Roasting, Baking, and Drying Machine Operators and Tenders
- 513092 = Food Batchmakers
- 513093 = Food Cooking Machine Operators and Tenders
- 514011 = Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and plastic
- 514012 = Numerical Tool and process Control Programmers
- 514021 = Extruding and Drawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
- 514022 = Forging Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
- 514023 = Rolling Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic

- 514031 = Cutting, Punching and Press Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
- 514032 = Drilling and Boring Machine Tool Setters Operators and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
- 514033 = Grinding, Lapping, Polishing and Buffering Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
- 514034 = Lathe and Turning Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
- 514035 = Milling and Planning Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metals and Plastics
- 514041 = Machinists
- 514051 = Metal-Refining Furnace Operators and Tenders
- 514052 = Pourers and Casters, Metal
- 514061 = Modelmakers, Metal and Plastic
- 514062 = Patternmakers, Metal and Plastic
- 514071 = Foundry Mold and Coremakers
- 514072 = Molding, Coremaking, and Casting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
- 514081 = Multiple Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, metal and Plastic
- 514111 = Tool and Die Makers
- 514121 = Welders, Cutters, Solders, and Brazers
- 514122 = Welding, Soldering, and Brazing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders
- 514191 = Heat Treating Equipment Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
- 514192 = Lay-Out Workers, Metal and Plastic
- 514193 = Plating and Coating machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
- 514194 = Tool Grinders, Filers, and Sharpeners
- 514199 = Metal Workers and Plastic Workers, All Other
- 515011 = Bindery Workers
- 515012 = Bookbinders
- 515021 = Job Printers
- 515022 = Prepress Technicians and Workers
- 515023 = Printing Machine Operators
- 516011 = Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Workers
- 516021 = Pressers, Textile, Garment, and Related Materials
- 516031 = Sewing Machine Operators
- 516041 = Shoe and Leather Workers and Repairers
- 516042 = Shoe Machine Operators and Tenders
- 516051 =Sewers, Hand
- 516052 = Tailors, Dressmakers, and Custom Sewers

- 516061 = Textile Bleaching and Dyeing Machine Operators and Tenders
- 516062 = Textile Cutting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders
- 516063 = Textile Knitting and Weaving Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders
- 516064 = Textile Winding, Twisting, and Drawing Out Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders
- 516091 = Extruding and Forming Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Synthetic and Glass Fibers
- 516092 = Fabric and Apparel Patternmakers
- 516093 = Upholsterers
- 516099 = Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Workers, All Other
- 517011 = Cabinetmakers and Bench Carpenters
- 517021 = Furniture Finishers
- 517031 = Model Makers, Wood
- 517032 = Patternmakers, Wood
- 517041 = Sawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Wood
- 517042 = Woodworking Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Except Sawing
- 517099 = Woodworkers, All Other
- 518011 = Nuclear Power Reactor Operators
- 518012 = Power Distributors and Dispatchers
- 518013 = Power Plant Operators
- 518021 = Stationary Engineers and Boiler Operators
- 518031 = Water and Liquid Waste Treatment Plant and System Operators
- 518091 = Chemical Plant and System Operators
- 518092 = Gas Plant Operators
- 518093 = Petroleum Pump System Operators, Refinery Operators, and Gaugers
- 518099 = Plant and System Operators, All Other
- 519011 = Chemical Equipment Operators and Tenders
- 519012 = Separating, Filtering, Clarifying,
 Precipitating, and Still Machine Setters,
 Operators, and Tenders
- 519021 = Crushing, Grinding, and Polishing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders
- 519022 = Grinding and Polishing Workers,
- 519023 = Mixing and Blending Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders
- 519031 = Cutters and Trimmers, Hand
- 519032 = Cutting and Slicing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders
- 519041 = Extruding, Forming, Pressing, and Compacting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders

- 519051 = Furnace, Kiln, Oven, Drier, and Kettle Operators and Tenders
- 519061 = Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers
- 519071 = Jewelers and Precious Stone and Metal Workers
- 519081 = Dental Laboratory Technicians
- 519082 = Medical Appliance Technicians
- 519083 = Ophthalmic Laboratory Technicians
- 519111 = Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders
- 519121 = Coating, Painting, and Spraying Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders
- 519122 = Painters, Transportation Equipment
- 519123 = Painting, Coating, and Decorating Workers
- 519131 = Photographic Process Workers
- 519132 = Photographic Processing Machine Operators
- 519141 = Semiconductor Processors
- 519191 = Cementing and Gluing Machine Operators and Tenders
- 519192 = Cleaning, Washing, and Metal Pickling Equipment Operators and Tenders
- 519193 = Cooling and Freezing Equipment Operators and Tenders
- 519194 = Etchers and Engravers
- 519195 = Molders, Shapers, and Casters, Except Metal and Plastic
- 519196 = Paper Goods Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders
- 519197 = Tire Builders
- 519198 = Helpers--Production Workers
- 519199 = Production Workers, All Other
- 531011 = Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors
- 531021 = First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers, Hand
- 531031 = First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Transportation and Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators
- 532011 = Airline Pilots, Copilots, and Flight Engineers
- 532012 = Commercial Pilots
- 532021 = Air Traffic Controllers
- 532022 = Airfield Operations Specialists
- 533011 = Ambulance Drivers and Attendants, Except Emergency Medical Technicians
- 533021 = Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity
- 533022 = Bus Drivers, School
- 533031 = Driver/Sales Workers
- 533032 = Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer
- 533033 = Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services
- 533041 = Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs

- 533099 = Motor Vehicle Operators, All Other
- 534011 = Locomotive Engineers
- 534012 = Locomotive Firers
- 534013 = Rail Yard Engineers, Dinkey Operators, and Hostlers
- 534021 = Railroad Brake, Signal, and Switch Operators
- 534031 = Railroad Conductors and Yardmasters
- 534041 = Subway and Streetcar Operators
- 534099 = Rail Transportation Workers, All Other
- 535011 = Sailors and Marine Oilers
- 535021 = Captains, Mates, and Pilots of Water Vessels
- 535022 = Motorboat Operators
- 535031 = Ship Engineers
- 536011 = Bridge and Lock Tenders
- 536021 = Parking Lot Attendants
- 536031 = Service Station Attendants
- 536041 = Traffic Technicians
- 536051 = Transportation Inspectors
- 536099 = Transportation Workers, All Other
- 537011 = Conveyor Operators and Tenders
- 537021 = Crane and Tower Operators
- 537031 = Dredge Operators
- 537032 = Excavating and Loading Machine and Dragline Operators
- 537033 = Loading Machine Operators, Underground Mining
- 537041 = Hoist and Winch Operators
- 537051 = Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators
- 537061 = Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment
- 537062 = Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
- 537063 = Machine Feeders and Offbearers
- 537064 = Packers and Packagers, Hand
- 537071 = Gas Compressor and Gas Pumping Station Operators
- 537072 = Pump Operators, Except Wellhead Pumpers
- 537073 = Wellhead Pumpers
- 537081 = Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors
- 537111 = Shuttle Car Operators
- 537121 = Tank Car, Truck, and Ship Loaders
- 537199 = Material Moving Workers, All Other
- 551011 = Air Crew Officers
- 551012 = Aircraft Launch and Recovery Officers
- 551013 = Armored Assault Vehicle Officers
- 551014 = Artillery and Missile Officers
- 551015 = Command and Control Center Officers
- 551016 = Infantry Officers
- 551017 = Special Forces Officers

- 551019 = Military Officer Special and Tactical Operations Leaders/Managers, All Other
- 552011 = First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Air Crew Members
- 552012 = First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Weapons Specialists/Crew Members
- 552013 = First-Line Supervisors/Managers of All Other Tactical Operations Specialists
- 553011 = Air Crew Members
- 553012 = Aircraft Launch and Recovery Specialists
- 553013 = Armored Assault Vehicle Crew Members
- 553014 = Artillery and Missile Crew Members
- 553015 = Command and Control Center Specialists
- 553016 = Infantry
- 553017 = Radar and Sonar Technicians
- 553018 = Special Forces
- 553019 = Military Enlisted Tactical Operations and Air/Weapons Specialists and Crew Members, All Other

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDIND

Industry verbatim string

In what type of industry are you currently working? (Earlier we asked about your occupational area of work. Occupation refers to job title and duties, while industry refers to the more general field of employment. For example, a restaurant manager has the occupation of manager in the industry of hospitality, while a manager at a department store has the occupation of manager in the retail trade industry.) *Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.*

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KCDINDCD

Industry coder

Occupation:

Industry:

Please fine the best category to describe the industry in which you work.

- 11 = Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting
- 21 = Mining
- 22 = Utilities
- 23 = Construction
- 31 = Manufacturing
- 42 =Wholesale trade
- 44 = Retail trade
- 48 = Transportation and warehousing

- 51 = Information
- 52 = Finance and Insurance
- 53 = Real estate and rental and leasing
- 54 = Professional, scientific and technical services
- 55 = Management of companies and enterprises
- 61 = Education services
- 62 = Health care and social assistance
- 71 = Arts, entertainment, and recreation
- 72 = Accommodation and food services
- 81 = Other services
- 92 = Public administration
- 561 = Administrative and support services
- 562 = Waste management and remediation services *Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.*

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDSIMJOB

Held position or similar job

[If text in KDJBTL]

Did you have your current job as a/an [KDJBTL], or a similar job, either before you enrolled at [most recent school] or while you were enrolled there? [else] Did you have your current job, or a similar job, either before you enrolled at [most recent school] or while you were enrolled there?

- 0 = No
- 1 = Yes, I have a similar job to the one I had while enrolled
- 2 = Yes, I have the same job I had while I was enrolled

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDCURTYP

Type of employer

Job title: [job title]

How would you describe your current employer?

- 0 = Self employed
- 1 = For-profit
- 2 = Nonprofit or not-for-profit
- 3 = Local government
- 4 = State government
- 5 = Federal government
- 6 = Military (including National Guard)

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are not employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1 and KDSIMJOB in (0, 1)

KDHOURS

Hours worked weekly

[If KDSIMJOB = 2 and KCHOURS ne blank]

Earlier, you told us that, while enrolled, you were working [KCHOURS] hours per week in your job as a/an [KCBTL].

On average, how many hours do you work per week in your job now?

[else]

On average, how many hours do you work per week in your job as a/an [occupation]?

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0

Recode note: If KDJTAT in (0, 2, 3, 4) then

KDHOURS = 0.

KDERNAMT

Amount earned from job

If there is text in KDJBTL]

How much do you earn from your job as a/an [KDJBTL]?

[else]

How much do you earn from your job?

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently

enrolled.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0

Recode note: If KDJTAT in (0, 2, 3, 4) then

KDERNAMT = 0.

KDEARNT

 ${\it Time frame for earnings}$

[If there is text in KDJBTL]

How much do you earn from your job?

1 = Per year

2 = Per month

3 = Per week

4 = Per hour

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDTOTERN

Total earnings

Calculation of KDTOTERN:

If KDERNAMT = -9/blank then KDTOTERN = -9/blank

If KDEARNT = -9/blank then KDTOTERN = -9/blank

If KDEARNT = 1 (per year) then KDTOTERN =

KDERNAMT

If KDEARNT = 2 (per month) then KDTOTERN =

KDERNAMT x 12

If KDEARNT = 3 (per week) then KDTOTERN =

KDERNAMT x 52

If KDEARNT = 4 (per hour) then KDTOTERN =

KDERNAMT x 2000

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0

Recode note: If KDJSTAT in (0, 2, 3, 4) then

KDTOTERN = 0.

KDTMPSMY

Date began job

[If text in KDJBTL]

When did you first start your job as a/an [KDJBTL]? [else]

When did you first start your job?

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDFIRSTJ

First job after leaving most recent school

[If text in KDJBTL]

Was your job as a/an [KDJBTL] the first job you had after leaving [most recent school]? [else]

Was this job the first job you had after leaving [most recent school]?

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are not employed at the same job they had while enrolled

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1 and KDSIMJOB in (0, 1)

KDSCHPLC

School assisted in job placement

[If text in KDJBTL]

Did [most recent school] help you find your job as a/an [KDJBTL]?

[else]

Did [most recent school] help you find your job?

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDRELMAJ

Job related to major

Would you say your job is related to your major or field of study at

[most recent school]?

0 = No1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are not employed at the same job they had while enrolled and have a major.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1 and KDSIMJOB in (0, 1) and KCDBLMAJ in (1, 3, -9)

KDRELCRS

Job related to coursework

Would you say your job is related to your coursework at [most recent school]?

0 = No1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled, are not employed at the same job they had while enrolled and do not have a major.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1 and KDSIMJOB in (0, 1) and KCDBLMAJ in (0, 2)

KDCONLIC

Degree required: license

[If there is text in KDJBTL]

Were any of the following required by your employer as a condition for working as a/an [KDJBTL]?

(Please check all that apply.)

[else]

Were any of the following required by your employer as a condition for working?

(Please check all that apply.)

License

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDCONCER

Degree required: certificate

[If there is text in KDJBTL]

Were any of the following required by your employer as a condition for working as a/an [KDJBTL]?

(Please check all that apply.)

[else]

Were any of the following required by your employer as a condition for working?

(Please check all that apply.)

Certificate

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDCONDEG

Degree required: BA/ASSOC

[If there is text in KDJBTL]

Were any of the following required by your employer as a condition for working as a/an [KDJBTL]?

(Please check all that apply.)

[else]

Were any of the following required by your employer as a condition for working?

(Please check all that apply.)

Degree (bachelor's or associate's degree)

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDCONNON

Degree required: none

[If there is text in KDJBTL]

Were any of the following required by your employer as a condition for working as a/an [KDJBTL]?

(Please check all that apply.)

[else]

Were any of the following required by your employer as a condition for working?

(Please check all that apply.)

None of the above

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDLICTY2

License/certificate code-general

1 = Accounting13 = Personal services 2 = Agriculture14 = Public safety3 = Arts15 = Real Estate4 = Business16 = Repair5 = Communications17 = Transportation18 = Vendor-specific 6 = Constructionbusiness/computer 7 = Counseling8 = Educationcertification 19 = food services9 = Engineering

10 = Health 20 = Law11 = Insurance 99 = Other

12 = Manufacturing

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled, are employed and were required to have a license/certificate to work.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1 and (KDCONLIC = 1 or KDCONCER = 1)

KDLICTY4

License/certificate code-specific

- 1 = CPA
- 2 = Auditor
- 3 = Broker
- 4 = Bookkeeping
- 5 = Agriculture
- 6 = Pest control
- 7 = Forestry
- 8 = Wildlife management
- 9 = Professional arts
- 10 = Photography
- 11 = Other
- 12 = Finance
- 13 = Human resources/benefits
- 14 = Management
- 15 = Purchasing
- 16 = Communications
- 17 = Broadcast
- 18 = Architecture
- 19 = Building
- 20 = Welding
- 21 = Other
- 22 = Social Worker
- 23 = Therapist
- 24 = Counselor
- 25 = Elementary/secondary teaching
- 26 = Childcare
- 27 = Teacher aide
- 28 = Library
- 29 = Administration
- 30 = Professional engineer
- 31 =Engineer in training
- 32 = Engineering technician

- 33 = Medicine
- 34 = Dentistry
- 35 = Pharmacy
- 36 = Chiropractic
- 37 = Optometry
- 38 = Podiatry
- 39 = Registered nursing
- 40 = Licensed practical nursing
- 41 = Midwiferv
- 42 = Physical therapy
- 43 = EMT/paramedic
- 44 = Medical/dental technician
- 45 = Physical therapy
- 46 = Veterinary medicine
- 47 = Veterinary technician
- 48 = Other health
- 49 = Insurance
- 50 = Underwriter
- 51 = Actuary law–attorney
- 52 = Mediator
- 53 = Paralegal
- 54 = Manufacturing
- 55 = Cosmetology
- 56 = Barber
- 57 = Massage
- 58 = Fitness/personal training
- 59 = Other personal services
- 60 = Public safety
- 61 = Law enforcement
- 62 = Real Estate
- 63 = Automotive mechanic
- 64 = Heating/air conditioning
- 65 = Electronics
- 66 = Aviation
- 67 = Jewelry/watch/lens/other fine craftsman
- 68 = Commercial transportation license
- 69 = Hazardous materials
- 70 = Xerox copier
- 71 = IBM
- 72 = Microsoft
- 73 = Cisco
- 74 = Other
- 75 = Food service
- 76 = Attorney
- 99 = Other

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled, are employed and were required to have a license/certificate to work.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1 and (KDCONLIC = 1 or KDCONCER = 1)

KDWOTR

Job attainment through training

Would you have been able to get your current job without the training and education you have?

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDEMPBEN

Employer offers benefits

[If text in KDJBTL]

Does your employer offer health insurance as a benefit in your job as a/an [KDJBTL]?

[else]

Does your current employer offer health insurance as a benefit?

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled, employed and are not self employed. Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1 and KDCURTYP \Leftrightarrow 0

KDRELCAR

Job related to career goals

Do you consider your current job to be part of a career you are pursuing in your occupation or industry?

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDINTERN

Had an internship or practicum

Did you participate in an internship or practicum when you were last enrolled at [most recent school]?

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDSEARCH

Looking for a job

Are you looking for a job?

 $0 = N_0$

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are not employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT not in (1, -3)

KDNUMOUT

Number of spells of unemployment [If KDJSTAT=1]

Next we'd like to ask you about any spells of unemployment, lasting 3 months or more, that you may have had since you were last enrolled at [most recent school].

How many times have you been unemployed (for a period of at least 3 months) and looking for a job? [If KDJSTAT<>1]

We'd like to ask you about any spells of unemployment lasting 3 months or more, that you may have had since you were last enrolled at [most recent school].

How many times have you been unemployed (for a period of at least 3 months) and looking for a job? Pops up says: Please verify: You have been

unemployed for at least 3 months _ times?

0 = 0 spells of unemployment

1 = 1 spells of unemployment

2 = 2 spells of unemployment

3 = 3 spells of unemployment

4 = 4 spells of unemployment

5 = 5 spells of unemployment

6 = 6 spells of unemployment 7 = 7 spells of unemployment

8 = 8 spells of unemployment

9 = 9 spells of unemployment

10 = 10 spells of unemployment

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0

KDUNTIMY

Longest spell of unemployment: year

What was the longest period of unemployment you have had since you left [most recent school]?

Years:

Observed range: 1-5

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and had more than one spell of unemployment.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDNUMONT > 1

KDUNTIMM

Longest spell of unemployment: months

What was the longest period of unemployment you have had since you Left [most recent school]? Months:

Observed range: 1 - 11

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and had more than one spell of unemployment.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDNUMONT >

Section E: Background

KEHISP

Respondent of Hispanic/Latino origin
In the next section, we would like to ask some questions about your background.

Are you of either Hispanic or Latino origin?

0 = No1 = Yes

Applies to: All respondents

KEHISA-KEHISD

Are you of...

(Please check all that apply.)

0 = No

1 = Yes

KEHISA—Cuban decent

KEHISB—Mexican-American, or Chicano descent

KEHISC—Puerto Rican descent

KEHISD—Some other Spanish, Hispanic or Latino origin

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents of Hispanic or Latino origin. Instrument code: KEHISP = 1

KERACEA-KERACEE

What is your race?

(Please check one or more.)

0 = No

1 = Yes

KERACEA—White

KERACEB—Black or African American

KERACEC—Asian

KERACED—American Indian or Alaskan

Native

KERACEE—Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander

Applies to: All respondents.

KEUSBORN

Respondent born in the U.S.

Were you born in the United States?

 $0 = N_0$

1 = Yes

Applies to: All respondents.

KECITZN

Citizenship status

Are you a U.S. citizen?

1 = Yes

2 = No – Resident alien, permanent resident, or other eligible non-citizen; hold a temporary, resident's card

3 = No – Student visa, in the country on an F1 or F2 visa, or on a J1 or J2 exchange visitor visa

Applies to: All respondents.

Recode note: If KEUSBORN = 1 then KECITZN = 1.

KEVOTE

Registered to vote

Are you registered to vote in U.S. elections?

 $0 = N_0$

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents age 18 and over.

Instrument code: TAGE > 17

Recode note: If KECITZN > 1 then KEVOTE = 0.

KEPRVST

Vote in last presidential election

Did you vote in the last presidential election?

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: US citizens who are registered to vote. Instrument code: KEVOTE in (1, -9) and TAGE > 17

KEMARR

Current marital status

What is your current marital status?

- 1 = Single, never married
- 2 = Married
- 3 = Separated
- 4 = Divorced
- 5 = Widowed

Applies to: All respondents

KEPARST

Parent's marital status

What is your parents'/guardians' marital status?

- 1 = Married/remarried
- 2 = Single
- 3 = Divorced/separated
- 4 = Widowed

Applies to: Respondents less than 24 years of age with parents.

Instrument code: (TAGE < 24) and (KCPRPAF = 0 and KCPAF2 = 0)

KEPARINC

Parents income in 2004

What was your parents'/guardians'/income in calendar year 2004?

- 1 = Under \$30,000
- 2 = \$30,000 to \$59,999
- 3 = \$60.000 to \$89.999
- 4 = \$90,000 and above
- 5 = Don't know

Applies to: Respondents less than 24 years of age with parents.

Instrument code: (TAGE < 24) and (KCPRPAF = 0) and KCPAF2 = 0

KESIBCOL

Siblings in college

Do you have any brothers or sisters enrolled in college or in a vocational/trade school now?

0 = No1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents less than 24 years of age.

Instrument code: TAGE < 24

KESIBCL

Siblings in college before respondent

Did any of your brothers or sisters go to college or to a vocational/trade school before you did?

0 = No1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents less than 24 years of age.

Instrument code: TAGE < 24

KEHOUSC

Number in household

How many people are currently living in your household not including [KEMARR = 2] yourself or your spouse? / [else] yourself?

By household, I mean the place you live when you're not in school.

Observed range: 1 - 20 *Applies to: All respondents.*

KEDEPS

Has dependent children

[If KEMARR = 2]

Do you or your spouse have any children that you support financially?

[If KEMARR \Leftrightarrow 2]

Do you have any children that you support financially?

0 = No1 = Yes

Applies to: All respondents.

KEDEP2

Number of dependent children

How many?

Observed range: 1 - 8 Applies to: All respondents.

Recode note: if KEDEPS = 0 then KEDEP2 = 0.

KEDAGE

Age of youngest dependent child

[If KEDEP2 GT 1]

What is the age of your youngest child?

[else]

How old is your child?

[KEDEP2 GT 1]

0 =Less than one year of age

Applies to: Respondents with at least one dependent child

Instrument code: KEDEPS > 0

KEINCOM

Earnings in 2004

What was your income from all sources (including income from work, investment income, alimony, etc) prior to taxes and deductions for calendar year 2004? [If KEMARR=(2-5) (Please exclude your spouse's income.)]

- 1 = No income
- 2 = Less than 1,000
- 3 = \$1,000 \$2,499
- 4 = \$2,500-\$4,999
- 5 = \$5,000-\$9,999
- 6 = \$10,000-\$14,9997 = \$15,000-19,999
- 8 = \$20.000-\$29.999
- 9 = \$30,000-\$49,999
- 10 = \$50,000 and above

Applies to: All respondents.

KEINCSP

Spouse's earnings in 2004

How much would you estimate your spouse earned from all sources prior to taxes and deductions in calendar year 2004?

- 1 = No income
- 2 = Less than 1,000
- 3 = \$1,000 \$2,499
- 4 = \$2,500 \$4,999
- 5 = \$5,000-\$9,999
- 6 = \$10,000-\$14,999
- 7 = \$15,000-19,999
- 8 = \$20,000-\$29,999
- 9 = \$30,000-\$49,999
- 10 = \$50,000 and above

Applies to: Married respondents Instrument code: KEMARR = 2

KEUNTAX

Received: untaxed benefits in 2004

[If KEMARR = 2 then]

In 2004, did you or your spouse receive any untaxed income or Benefits, such as TANF (AFDC), Social Security, worker's compensation, Disability payments, or child support?

[else]

In 2004, did you receive any untaxed income or benefits, such as TANF (AFDC), Social Security, worker's compensation, disability payments, food stamps, or child support?

0 = No1 = Yes

Applies to: All respondents.

KETANF, KESOCSEC, KEWRKCMP, KEDISAB, KESTMPS, KECHILD, KETAXTYX

[If KEMARR = 2 then]

Which if the following did you or your spouse receive in 2004?

(Please check all that apply.)

[else]

Which of the following did you receive in 2004? (Please check all that apply.)

0 = No

1 = Yes

KETANF TANF (AFDC)

KESOCSEC—Social Security benefits

KEWRKCMP—worker's compensation

KEDISAB—Disability payments

KESTMPS—Food stamps

KECHILD—Child support

KETAXTYX—None of the above

Applies to: Respondents who received untaxed benefits. Instrument code: KEUNTAX > 0

KEHOUSE

Own home or pay rent

Do you own a home or are you paying rent?

0 = Neither

1 = Own home (or pay mortgage)

2 = Pay rent

Applies to: Respondents who do not live on a college campus.

Instrument code: KESCHRES in (2, 3)

KEMTGAMT

Monthly rent or mortgage payment amount How much is your monthly mortgage or rent payment? Applies to: Respondents who do not live on a college campus.

Instrument code: KESCHRES in (2, 3)

Recode note: If KEHOUSE = 0 then KEMTGAMT = 0.

KECARLON

Have a car payment

Do you make loan or lease payments for a car, truck, motorcycle, or other vehicle?

 $0 = N_0$

1 = Yes

Applies to: All Respondents.

KECARAMT

Car payment amount

How much do you pay for your auto loan or lease each month?

Applies to: All respondents.

Recode note: If KECARLON = 0 then KECARAMT = 0.

KENUMCRD

Number of credit cards in own name

How many credit cards do you have in your own name that are billed to you?

Observed range: 1 - 18 *Applies to: All respondents.*

KEPAYOFF

Payoff or carry credit balance

[If KENUMCRD=1]

Do you usually pay off your credit card balance each month, or carry the balance over from month to month?

[else]

Do you usually pay off your credit card balances each month, or carry Balances over from month to month?

1 = Pay off balances

2 = Carry balances

Applies to: Respondents with credit card(s).

Instrument code: KENUMCRD > 0

KECRDBAL

Balance due on all credit cards

[If KENUMCRD=1]

What was the balance on your credit card according to your last statement?

[else]

What was the balance of all your credit cards combined according to your last statements?

Applies to: Respondents with credit card(s).

Instrument code: KENUMCRD > 0

Recode note: If KEPAYOFF = 1 then KECRDBAL =

0.

KESPLV

Spouse's education level

What is your spouse's highest level of education?

- 1 = Did not complete high school
- 2 = High school diploma or equivalent
- 3 = Vocational/technical training
- 4 = Less than 2 years of college
- 5 = Associate's degree
- 6 = 2 or more years of college but no degree
- 7 = Bachelor's degree
- 8 = Master's degree or equivalent
- 9 = Professional degree (only includes the following degree programs: chiropractic, dentistry, law, medicine, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, divinity/theology, or veterinary medicine)
- 10 = Doctoral degree (PhD, EdD, etc) or equivalent

11 = Don't know

Applies to: Married respondents. Instrument code: KEMARR = 2

KESPCOL

Spouse in college

Did your spouse attend college or graduate school during the

0 = No

1 = Yes, full-time

2 = Yes, part-time

Applies to: Married respondents. Instrument code: KEMARR = 2

KESPLN

Spouse's student loans

Does your spouse currently have student loans?

0 = No1 = Yes

Applies to: Married respondents. Instrument code: KEMARR = 2

KESPAMT

Spouse's student loan amount

What is the current amount of your spouse's student loans?

Applies to: Married respondents. Instrument code: KEMARR = 2

Recode note: If KESPLN = 0 then KESPAMT = 0.

KESPLNPY

Spouse's monthly payment of student loans What are the monthly payments of your spouse's student loans?

Applies to: Married respondents. Instrument code: KEMARR = 2

Recode note: If KESPLN = 0 then KESPAMT = 0.

KECOMSRV

Community service/volunteer in last year

Have you performed any community service or

volunteer work in the

last 12 months?

Please do not include charitable donations (such as food, clothing,

money, etc.), paid community service, or court-ordered service?

 $0 = N_0$

1 = Yes

Applies to: All respondents.

KEVLTA-KEVLTG, KEVLTX

What type of community service or volunteer work did you perform?

(Please check all that apply.)

 $0 = N_0$

1 = Yes

KEVLTA—Tutoring, other education-related work with kids

KEVLTB—Other work with kids (coaching, sports, Big Brother/Sister, etc.)

KEVLTC—Fundraising (political and non-political)

KEVLTD—Homeless shelter/soup kitchen

KEVLTE—Neighborhood improvement/clean-up/Habitat for Humanity

KEVLTF—Health services/hospital, nursing home, group home

KEVLTG—Service to the church

KEVLTX—Other

Applies to: Respondents who volunteered in the past 12 months.

Instrument code: KECOMSRV = 1

KEVLHRS

Number of hours volunteered per month

On average, how many hours did you volunteer more than one time in the past 12 months?

Hours

Applies to: Respondents who volunteered more than one time in the past 12 months.

Instrument code: KECOMSRV = 1 and KEVLONE =

KEVLONE

One time volunteer event

On average, how many hours did you volunteer each month during the last year?

One time event

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who volunteered in the past 12 months.

Instrument code: KECOMSRV = 1

Recode note: If KEVLHRS > 0 then KEVLONE = 0.

KESCHVA-KESCHVC, KESCHVX

How did you become involved in your community service or volunteer work?

(Please check all that apply.)

0 = No

1 = Yes

KESCHVA—It was a school requirement

KESCHVB—I participated through my

fraternity, sorority, or another campus organization

KESCHVC—I was asked to participate by a faculty member or another student

KESCHVX-Other

Applies to: Respondents who volunteered in the past 12 months.

Instrument code: KECOMSRV = 1

KERTSVA-KERTSVH

Please indicate whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the following statements concerning your community service or volunteer work activities. If the item does not apply to your situation, choose "not applicable"

- 1 = Strongly Agree
- 2 = Agree
- 3 = Disagree
- 4 = Strongly Disagree
- 5 = Not Applicable

KERTSVA—It helped me choose a career

KERTSVB—It directed me to additional training and education

KERTSVC—It provided networking opportunities

KERTSVD—It revealed how to apply my knowledge, skills, and/or interests to real world experience

KERTSVE—It expanded my skills (leadership, communication, etc.)

KERTSVF—It's and important part/addition to my resume

KERTSVG—It helped me obtain an internship or full-time job, either directly or indirectly

KERTSVH—It clarified my choice of majors *Applies to: Respondents who volunteered in the past 12*

months

Instrument code: KECOMSRV = 1

KEDISSEN

Disability: long-lasting sensory condition

The next few questions will help us better understand

the educational services available for people with disabilities.

Do you have a long-lasting condition (6 months or more) such as Blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment?

0 = No1 = Yes

Applies to: All respondents.

KEDISMOB

Disability: condition that limits physical activities Do you have a long-lasting (6 months or more) condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying?

0 = No1 = Yes

Applies to: All respondents.

KEDISOTH

Disability: other condition lasting six months or more Excluding any disabilities already mentioned, do you have any other physical, mental, emotional, or learning condition that has lasted six months or more? (By this we mean any condition that limits your ability to learn, Remember, or concentrate; to dress, bathe, or get around the house; or to get to school, around campus, or to work.)

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: All respondents.

KEHIGHED

Highest education level expected

What is the highest level of education you ever expect to complete?

- 1 = Bachelor's degree –4 year program
- 2 = Associate's degree
- 3 = Undergraduate certificate or diploma (occupational or technical program)
- 4 = No degree or certificate expected
- 5 = Professional degree (only includes the following programs: chiropractic, dentistry, law, medicine, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, divinity, theology, or veterinary medicine)
- 6 = Master's degree
- 7 = Doctoral degree
- 8 = Post-baccalaureate certificate
- 10 = Post-master's certificate
- 12 =Bachelor's degree -5 year program

Applies to: All respondents.

KEPLNTCH

Plan on teaching K-12

Do you plan on becoming a teacher at the K-12 (kindergarten through grade 12) level?

- 1 = Definitely yes
- 2 = Probably yes
- 3 = Probably not
- 4 = Definitely not

Applies to: All respondents.

KEPLINF KEWLOFF KESTEADY KELEADR KECLSFAM KEAREA KELEISUR KEKIDS KEIMPNON

Please indicate which of the following personal goals are very important to you. (Please check all that apply.)

 $0 = N_0$

1 = Yes

KEPLINF—Influencing the political structure KEWLOFF—Being very well-off financially KESTEADY—Being able to find steady work KELEADR—Being a leader in the community KECLSFAM—Living close to parents and relatives

KEAREA—Getting away from the area where you grew up

KELEISUR—Having leisure time to enjoy interests

KEKIDS—Having children

KEIMPNON—None of the above

Applies to: All respondents.

Appendix F Facsimile of Reinterview Data Collection Instrument

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Section B: History

KBCNT01 and R KBCNT01

```
Taken break from school 1 of more than 4 months
[If (y baseyr = 1 and y ftbqst = 1) or y baseyr = 0 then]
  if KBSTLENR = 1 then
     Since July 2002, have you taken summers and school breaks?
  else if KBSTLENR = 0 then
     Since July 2002, had you taken off more than 4 months from
     [KBSCH01] other than for summers and school breaks?
  else
    Since July 2002, did you take off more than 4 months from
    [KBSCH01] other than for summers and school breaks?
  end if
[ELSE]
  if KBSTLENR = 1 then
    Since July 2003, have you taken off more than 4 months from
    [KBSCH01] other than for summers and school breaks?
  elseif KBSTLENR = 0
    Since July 2003, had you taken off more than 4 months from
    [KBSCH01] other than for summers and school breaks?
    Since July 2003, did you take off more than 4 months from
    [KBSCH01] other than for summers and school breaks?
  end if
end if
   0 = No
   1 = Yes
Applies to: All respondents.
```

Section C: Characteristics

KCDBLMAJ and R KCDBLMAJ

Major declared/undeclared

[TCURENR=1] Have you declared a major yet at [KBMRSCH]?

[TCURENR =0] Had you already declared a major when you were last enrolled at [KBMRSCH]?

0 = Not in a degree program

1 = Yes, I have/had declared a major

2 = No, I have/had not declared a major yet

3 = Yes, I have/had declared a double major

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2,-9) and KBANY

not in (0,-9)

KCMAJ1C2 and R KCMAJ1C2

Primary major - general category

1 = Agriculture/natural resources/related

2 = Architecture and related services

3 = Area/ethnic/cultural/gender studies

4 = Arts-visual and performing

5 = Biological and biochemical sciences

6 = Business/management/marketing/related

7 = Communication/journalism/comm. tech

8 = Computer/info sciences/support tech

9 = Construction trades

10 = Education

11 = Engineering technologies/technicians

12 = English language and literature/letters

13 = Family/consumer sciences, human sciences

14 = Foreign languages/literature/linguistics

15 = Health professions and studies

16 = Legal professions and studies

17 = Library science

18 = Mathematics and statistics

19 = Mechanical/repair technologies/techs

20 = Multi/interdisciplinary studies

21 = Parks/recreation/leisure/fitness studies

22 = Precision production

23 = Personal and culinary services

24 = Philosophy, religion & theology

25 = Physical sciences

26 = Psychology

27 = Public administration/social services

28 = Science technologies/technicians

29 = Security & protective services

30 = Social sciences and history (except psychology)

31 = Transportation & materials moving

32 = Other

98 = Not in a degree program

99 = Undeclared

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2,-9) and

KBANY not in (0, -9)

If KCDG in (4, 9) then KCMAJ1C2 = 98.

KCMAJ1C4 and R KCMAJ1C4

Primary major - specific category

98 = Not in a degree program

99 = Undeclared

101 = Agricultural and related sciences

102 = Natural resources and conservation

201 = Architecture and related sciences

301 = Area/ethnic/cultural/gender studies

401 = Art history, criticism and conservation

402 = Design & applied arts

403 = Drama/theatre arts and stagecraft

404 =Fine and studio art

405 = Music

406 = Music history, literature, and theory

407 = Visual and performing arts, other

408 = Commercial and advertising art

409 = Dance

501 = biochem/biophysics/molecular biology

502 = Botany/plant biology

503 = Genetics

504 = Microbiological sciences & immunology

505 = Physiology, pathology & related sciences

506 = Zoology/animal biology

507 = Biological and biomedical sciences, other

601 = Accounting and related services

602 = Business admin/management/operations

603 = Business operations support/assistance

604 = Finance/financial management services

605 = Human resources management and services

606 = Marketing

607 = Business/mgt/marketing/related. Other

608 = Management information systems/services

701 = Communication/journalism/related pgms

702 = Communication technologies

801 = Computer/info tech administration/mgmt

802 = Computer programming

803 = Computer science

804 = Computer software and media applications

805 = Computer systems analysis

806 = Computer systems networking/telecom

807 = Data entry/microcomputer applications

808 = Data processing

809 = Information science/studies

810 = Computer/info sci/support svcs, other

901 = Construction trades

1001 = Curriculum and instruction

1002 = Educational/administration/supervision

1003 = Educational/instructional media design

1004 = Special education and teaching

1005 = Student counseling/personnel services

1006 = Education, other

1007 = Early childhood education and teaching

1008 = Elementary education and teaching

1009 = Secondary education and teaching

1010 = Adult and continuing education/teaching

1011 = Teacher ed: specific levels. Other

1012 = Teacher ed: specific subject areas

1013 = Bilingual & multicultural education

1014 = Ed assessment

1015 = Higher education

1101 = Biomedical/medical engineering

1102 = Chemical engineering

1103 = Civil engineering

1104 = Computer engineering

1105 = Electrical/electronics/comms engineering

1106 = Engineering technologies/technicians

1107 = Environmental/environmental health eng

1108 = Mechanical engineering

1109 =Engineering, other

1201 = English language and literature/letters

1301 = Family/consumer sciences, human sciences

1401 = Foreign languages/literature/linguistics

1501 = Alternative/complementary medicine/sys

1502 = Chiropractic

1503 = Clinical/medical lab sciences/allied

1504 = Dental support services/allied

1505 = Dentistry

1506 = Health & medical administrative

services

1507 = Health/medical services/allied health

1508 = Health/medical technicians/technologists

1509 = Medicine, including psychiatry

1510 = Mental/social health services and allied

1511 = Nursing

1512 = Optometry

1513 = Osteopathic medicine/osteopathy

1514 = Pharmacy/pharmaceutical

sciences/admin

1515 = Podiatric medicine/podiatry

1516 = Public health

1517 = Rehabilitation & therapeutic professions

1518 = Veterinary medicine

1519 = Health/related clinical services, other

1601 = Law

1602 = Legal support services

1603 = Legal professions and studies, other

1701 = Library science

1801 = Mathematics

1802 = Statistics

1901 = Mechanical/repair technologies/techs

2001 = Multi/interdisciplinary studies

2101 = Parks, recreation and leisure studies

2102 = Health and physical education /fitness

2201 = Precision production

2301 = Culinary arts and related services

2302 = Personal services, other

2401 = Philosophy

2402 = Religion/religious studies

2403 = Theology

2501 = Astronomy & astrophysics

2502 = Atmospheric sciences and meteorology

2503 = Chemistry

2504 = Geological & earth sciences/geosciences

2505 = Physics

2506 = Physical sciences, other

2601 = Behavioral psychology

2602 = Clinical psychology

2603 = Education/school psychology

2604 = Psychology, other

2701 = Public administration

2702 = Social work

2703 = Public administration & social svcs other

2801 = Science technologies/technicians

2901 = Corrections

2902 = Criminal justice

2903 = Fire protection

3001 = Anthropology (except psychology)

3002 = Archeology

3003 = Criminology

3004 = Demography & population

3005 = Economics

3006 = Geography & cartography

3007 = History

3008 = International relations & affairs

3009 = Political science & government

3010 = Sociology

3011 = Urban studies/affairs

3012 = Social sciences, other

3101 = Transportation & materials moving

3201 = Other

Applies to: Respondents who have enrolled since the base year.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and

KBANY not in (0, -9)

Recode note: If KCDBLMAJ = 2 then KCMAJ1C4 =

99.

If KCDG in (4, 9) then KCMAJ1C4 = 98.

KCMAJCHG and R KCMAJCHG

Frequency of formal changes in major [TCURENR=1]

Since declaring your major the first time, how many times have you formally change your major since enrolling at [KBMRSCH]?

[TCURENR=0]

Since declaring your major the first time, how many times did you formally change your major while you were enrolled at [KBMRSCH]?

- 0 = Never
- 1 = One time
- 2 = More than one time

Applies to Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year and declared at least one major. Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9) and KCDBLMAJ in (1, 3, -9)

KCNUMJOB and R KCNUMJOB

Number of jobs during academic year [TCURENR=1]

The next few questions focus on any jobs you have for pay while enrolled at [most recent school]. How many jobs were you working during your most recent term there?

[TCURENR=0]

The next few questions focus on any jobs you had for pay during your last term of enrollment at [at most recent school].

How many jobs did you have at that time? job(s)

- 0 = I did work for pay
- 1 = I worked one job at a time
- 2 = I usually worked more than one job at the same time

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9)

KCERNAMT and R KCERNAMT

Amount earned during school year

[KCNUMJOB=1 and TCURENR=1]

How much have you earned from your job during the 2004-2005 school year? Please exclude summer employment unless you were enrolled and working during the summer.

[KCNUMJOB gt 1 and TCURENR=1]

How much have you earned from all your jobs during the 2004-2005 school year? Please exclude summer employment unless you were enrolled and working during the summer.

[KCNUMJOB=1 and TCURENR=0]

How much did you earn from all your jobs you held during the last school year in which you were enrolled at [most recent school]?

Please exclude summer employment unless you were enrolled and working during the summer.

[KCNUMJOB gt 1 and TCURENR=0]

How much did you earn from all the jobs held during the last school year in which you were enrolled at [most recent school]?

Please exclude summer employment unless you were enrolled and working during the summer.

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KBANY not

in (0, -9)

Recode note: If KCNUMJOB = 0 then KCERNAMT =

KCEARNT and R KCEARNT

Time frame for school year earnings [KCNUMJOB=1 and TCURENR=1]

How much have you earned from your job during the 2004-2005 school year? Please exclude summer employment unless you were enrolled and working during the summer.

[KCNUMJOB gt 1 and TCURENR=1]

How much have you earned from all your jobs during the 2004-2005 school year? Please exclude summer employment unless you were enrolled and working during the summer.

[KCNUMJOB=1 and TCURENR=0]

How much did you earn from all your jobs you held during the last school year in which you were enrolled at [most recent school]?

Please exclude summer employment unless you were enrolled and working during the summer.

[KCNUMJOB gt 1 and TCURENR=0]

How much did you earn from all the jobs held during the last school year in which you were enrolled at [most recent school]?

Please exclude summer employment unless you were enrolled and working during the summer.

- 1 =For the entire school year
- 2 = Per term/semester
- 3 = Per month
- 4 = Per week
- 5 = Per hour

Applies to: Respondents who have been enrolled since the base year

and were employed.

Instrument code: KBSTLENR not in (2, -9) and KDANN not

KBANY not

in (0, -9) and KCNUMJOB > 0

KCPRPAA and R KCPARPAA-KCPRPAB and R KCPARPAB KCPAF2 and R KCPAF2

[TCURENR=1]

Which of the following do your parents/guardians help you pay?

(Please check all that apply.)

(Please check all that apply.)

[TCURENR=0]

Which of the following did your parents/guardians help you pay when you were last enrolled at [most recent school]?

0 = No

1 = Yes

KCPRPAA and R_KCPARPAA—Tuition and

KCPRPAB and R KCPARPAB—Other educational expenses such as books and supplies

KCPRPAC and R KCPARPAC—Housing costs, including utilities

KCPRPAD and R KCPARPAD—Other living expenses such as food (meal plan) and transportation

KCPRPAE and R KCPARPAE—None of the above - no financial assistance from parents

KCPAF2 and R KCPAF2—None of the above

- both parents/guardians were deceased

Applies to: Respondents under the age of 30 with parents who have

been enrolled since the base year.

Instrument code: TAGE < 30 and KCPRPAF = 0 and

KBSTLENR

not in (2, -9) and KBANY not in (0, -9)

Section D: Employment

KDOC2C2 and R KDOC2C2

Occupation general category

- 11 = Management Occupations
- 13 = Business and Financial Operations Occupations
- 15 = Computer and Mathematical Occupations
- 17 = Architecture and Engineering Occupations
- 19 = Life, Physical and Social Science Occupations
- 21 = Community and Social Services Occupations
- 23 = Legal Occupations
- 25 = Education, Training, and Library Occupations
- 27 = Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations
- 29 = Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations
- 31 = Healthcare Support Occupations
- 33 = Protective Service Occupations
- 35 = Food Preparations and Serving Related Occupations
- 37 = Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations
- 39 = Personal Care and Service Occupations
- 41 = Sales and Related Occupations
- 43 = Office and Administrative Support Occupations
- 45 = Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations
- 47 = Construction and Extraction Occupations
- 49 = Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations
- 51 = Production Occupations
- 53 = Transportation and Material Moving Occupations
- 55 = Military Specific Occupations

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KCDINDCD and R KDINDCD

Industry coder

Occupation:

Industry:

Please fine the best category to describe the industry in which you work.

- 11 = Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting
- 21 = Mining
- 22 = Utilities
- 23 = Construction
- 31 = Manufacturing
- 42 =Wholesale trade
- 44 = Retail trade
- 48 = Transportation and warehousing
- 51 = Information
- 52 = Finance and Insurance
- 53 = Real estate and rental and leasing
- 54 = Professional, scientific and technical services
- 55 = Management of companies and enterprises
- 61 = Education services
- 62 = Health care and social assistance
- 71 = Arts, entertainment, and recreation
- 72 = Accommodation and food services
- 81 = Other services
- 92 = Public administration
- 561 = Administrative and support services
- 562 = Waste management and remediation services *Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.*

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDCONLIC and R KDCONLIC

Degree required: license

[If there is text in KDJBTL]

Were any of the following required by your employer as a condition for working as a/an [KDJBTL]?

(Please check all that apply.)

elsel

Were any of the following required by your employer as a condition for working?

(Please check all that apply.)

License

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDCONCER and R KDCONCER

Degree required: certificate

[If there is text in KDJBTL]

Were any of the following required by your employer as a condition for working as a/an [KDJBTL]?

(Please check all that apply.)

[else]

Were any of the following required by your employer as a condition for working?

(Please check all that apply.)

Certificate

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDCONDEG and R KDCONDEG

Degree required: BA/ASSOC [If there is text in KDJBTL]

Were any of the following required by your employer as a condition for working as a/an [KDJBTL]?

(Please check all that apply.)

[else]

Were any of the following required by your employer as a condition for working?

(Please check all that apply.)

Degree (bachelor's or associate's degree)

 $0 = N_0$

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

KDCONNON and R KDCONNON

Degree required: none

[If there is text in KDJBTL]

Were any of the following required by your employer as a condition for working as a/an [KDJBTL]?

(Please check all that apply.)

[else]

Were any of the following required by your employer as a condition for working?

(Please check all that apply.)

None of the above

 $0 = N_0$

1 = Yes

Applies to: Respondents who are not currently enrolled and are employed.

Instrument code: TCURENR = 0 and KDJSTAT = 1

Section E: Background

KEUSBORN and R KEUSEBORN

Respondent born in the U.S.

Were you born in the United States?

0 = No

1 = Yes

Applies to: All respondents.

KEHOUSC and R KEHOUSC

Number in household

How many people are currently living in your household not including [KEMARR = 2] yourself or your spouse? / [else] yourself?

By household, I mean the place you live when you're not in school.

Observed range: 1 - 20Applies to: All respondents.

KEINCOM and R KEINCOM

Earnings in 2004

What was your income from all sources (including income from work, investment income, alimony, etc) prior to taxes and deductions for calendar year 2004? [If KEMARR=(2-5) (Please exclude your spouse's income.)]

- 1 = No income
- 2 = Less than 1,000
- 3 = \$1,000 \$2,499
- 4 = \$2,500-\$4,999
- 5 = \$5,000-\$9,999
- 6 = \$10.000 \$14.999
- 7 = \$15,000-19,999
- 8 = \$20.000 \$29.999
- 9 = \$30,000-\$49,999
- 10 = \$50,000 and above

Applies to: All respondents.

KECOMSRV and R KECOMSRV

Community service/volunteer in last year Have you performed any community service or volunteer work in the last 12 months? Please do not include charitable donations (such as

food, clothing, money, etc.), paid community service, or court-ordered service?

 $0 = N_0$

1 = Yes

Applies to: All respondents.

KERTSVA and R_ KERTSVCA-KERTSVH and R KERTSVCH

Please indicate whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the following statements concerning your community service or volunteer work activities. If the item does not apply to your situation, choose "not applicable"

It helped me choose a career

- 1 = Strongly Agree
- 2 = Agree
- 3 = Disagree
- 4 = Strongly Disagree
- 5 = Not Applicable

KERTSVA and R_ KERTSVCA—Rate

volunteer: career choice

KERTSVB and R KERTSVCB—Rate

volunteer: additional education

KERTSVC and R KERTSVCC—Rate

volunteer: networking

KERTSVD and R_ KERTSVCD—Rate

volunteer: apply my skills to the real world

KERTSVE and R KERTSVCE—Rate volunteer: skill expansion

KERTSVF and R KERTSVCF—Rate volunteer: resume

KERTSVG and R KERTSVCG-Rate

volunteer: obtain job

KERTSVH and R KERTSVCH—Rate

volunteer: choice of majors

Applies to: Respondents who volunteered in the past 12

months.

Instrument code: KECOMSRV = 1

KEPLNTCH and R KEPLNTCH

Plan on teaching K-12

Do you plan on becoming a teacher at the K-12 (kindergarten through grade 12) level?

- 1 = Definitely yes
- 2 = Probably yes
- 3 = Probably not
- 4 = Definitely not

Applies to: All respondents.