



**A BRIEF ANALYSIS OF
BACCALAUREATE DEGREE
PRODUCTION IN FLORIDA**

**Prepared Under Contract
for the Florida
Postsecondary Education Commission (PEPC)**

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A BRIEF ANALYSIS OF BACCALAUREATE DEGREE PRODUCTION IN FLORIDA

The total number of baccalaureate degrees produced by Florida's colleges and universities—both public and private—is well below national averages in relation to the state's working age population. As shown in Chart 1, for example, Florida ranks fifth from the bottom on this statistic when compared to all other states. This fact has generated considerable recent policy discussion and debate. To help inform further discussion, the Florida Postsecondary Education Commission (PEPC) requested the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS) to conduct a statistical analysis of degree production in Florida in comparison to other states. The principal question that PEPC asked NCHEMS to examine, using available national data, was why Florida ranks where it does on this particular measure. This document presents the results of that analysis.

General Approach

Explaining Florida's rate of baccalaureate degree production requires an examination of the factors generally associated with high or low rates of degree production nationwide. Accordingly, NCHEMS assembled data from a number of sources for all fifty states that attempted to capture various demographic characteristics of each state and its associated higher education system. These data were of three general types:

- **state demographic characteristics.** Drawn primarily from the *U.S. Census of 1990* and the *Statistical Abstract of the U.S.* for 1997, these included population breakdowns by age and race/ethnicity, statistics on the general educational attainment of the population, and income and poverty statistics.
- **characteristics of the state's higher education system.** Drawn primarily from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), these data included enrollments at both public and private institutions broken down by level, race/ethnicity, full-time status, and other relevant descriptors. Using these data, various indices were constructed to represent such factors as relative enrollment shares for public vs. private institutions, the level of emphasis placed on public two-year colleges, the absolute capacity of each state's postsecondary system at various levels, the cost of attendance, and collegiate admissions standards.
- **transition rates from one educational level to the next.** Drawn from the *Digest of Educational Statistics* and from IPEDS, these data were used to examine the basic "flow" of students in each state from high school to the baccalaureate degree. Broken down by race/ethnicity in all cases, prominent variables included numbers of high school graduates and associated graduation rates, college continuation rates for high school graduates, and various ratios designed to capture lower-division to upper-division conversion and upper-division to baccalaureate conversion. While actual cohort-based tracking data would have been most appropriate to examine the latter two phenomena, such data are not available for all states on a national basis.

Prior analyses published by PEPC on the topic of baccalaureate degree production used 1995-96 IPEDS degree statistics. Consequently, wherever possible, NCHEMS used 1995-96 data as the basis for all its analyses. A list of all variables employed in the analysis—whether or not these emerged as significant predictors of baccalaureate degree production—is included as Appendix A.

While several approaches were used to analyze the data, the predominant method employed was multiple regression. The principal objective here was to attempt to isolate significant predictors of high or low rates of baccalaureate degree production across all fifty states. Once identified, the strategy then was to examine Florida's particular standing with respect to each of these factors in comparison with other states. As might be expected, many of these factors are highly correlated with one another and, as a consequence, there are many ways to obtain a "significant" result. The strategy of analysis, then, was to try out different combinations of independent variables in succession in order to obtain a final model that both generated the best predictive results and involved the most reasonable interpretation of how the various factors involved might be associated.

Results of these analyses suggest two major conclusions. On the one hand, low rates of baccalaureate degree production can to some extent be expected in any state that shares Florida's demographics—in particular, relatively low family income levels, low levels of overall educational attainment, and relatively high proportions of college-aged Black and Hispanic citizens. To the extent that such factors are present, low levels of overall baccalaureate degree production will occur regardless of a given state's approach to delivering higher education. On the other hand, some specific characteristics of Florida's approach are also associated with low rates of baccalaureate degree production. Indeed, states that share its demographics often do better than Florida, once the effects of these background factors are taken into account. This suggests that the Florida could indeed increase its performance with the right combination of policies.

Results

As portrayed by Figure 1, baccalaureate degree attainment lies at the end of a long educational "pipeline" that begins with enrollment in high school. Transition rates between any two sections of this pipeline affect all later stages. If a particular state has a low high-school graduation rate, for example, it must attain unusually high rates of continuation on to college among its high-school graduates, and/or unusually high retention/graduation rates for those admitted to its colleges and universities, in order to compensate.

Table 1 presents results of a multiple regression analysis that statistically describes this basic "pipeline." The dependent variable for this analysis is the number of baccalaureate degrees granted per 18-44 year-old population. Independent (predictor) variables represent different stages in the educational pipeline and include: 1) the state's high school graduation rate, 2) the college continuation rate for those graduating from high school, 3) the ratio of the state's total upper-division to total lower-division enrollment (including both public and private institutions), and 4) the ratio between the state's total upper division enrollment and its total number of baccalaureate degrees granted. As noted, all four "pipeline predictor" variables are powerful and

significant. Together they explain almost two-thirds of the variance in overall baccalaureate degree production in relation to adult population. It is interesting to note, however, that the most powerful predictor of these four, when all are taken into account, is the transition from lower to upper-division status. In raw terms, an increase of one percent in this ratio in a given state—if it could be attained—would yield an additional 1500 baccalaureate degrees per 18-44 year-old population. A comparable increase of one percent in high-school graduation rate would yield about 1000 additional baccalaureate degrees, while one-percent increases in college continuation rates and upper-division/baccalaureate conversion rates would yield about 1350 additional degrees respectively.

Charts 2-5 further amplify these basic relationships by portraying Florida's status on each of the four "pipeline" variables in comparison with other states. As shown in Chart 2, Florida is fourth from the bottom in overall high-school graduation rate, together with many other states in the deep south. Florida is also in the bottom ten with respect to the proportion of high-school graduates going on to college (Chart 3). Turning to lower-division/upper-division conversion (Chart 4), Florida is once more in the bottom ten. Only with respect to the conversion of upper-division enrollment to baccalaureate degrees (Chart 5) is Florida above the median—though it remains outside the top third of the fifty-state distribution. As these results clearly suggest, Florida's low performance with respect to baccalaureate degree production in relation to adult population is part of a larger set of underlying conditions involving at least three of the four stages of the educational pipeline.

The pipeline model fits Florida's situation especially well in comparison to other states. Examination of the residuals of the regression analysis (Chart 6) on a state-by-state basis shows that Florida's actual baccalaureate degree production rate is just about where the pipeline model predicts it to be. On the one hand, this suggests that Florida's low rates of degree production are not unusual, given its relative performance at each stage of the baccalaureate production pipeline. On the other hand, the fact that many states do better than predicted suggests that Florida's situation is far from inevitable. It also raises the critical question of what factors underlie better or worse performance at each stage of the pipeline itself.

- **explaining high-school graduation rates.** As the distribution of states on this measure shown in Chart 2 suggests, much of the variance in high-school graduation rates can be explained in terms of underlying demographic factors. Table 2, for example, presents results of a multiple regression analysis of high-school graduation rates using three demographic predictors—the percent Hispanic in the school-aged population, the percent Black in the school-aged population, and the educational attainment level of the general population. This model explains almost sixty percent of the overall variance in high-school graduation rates across states and, again, fits Florida especially well. Income levels, as measured by median family income and percent of families living in poverty also do well as predictors of high-school graduation, but are highly correlated with overall educational attainment. As a result, they are not shown as a predictor in Table 2 though they could easily stand in for educational attainment. As shown in Chart 7, Florida is about in the middle of the fifty-state distribution with respect to educational attainment. As Charts 8-9 portray, moreover, the state is relatively high in both Hispanic and Black school-aged populations. And all of these

underlying demographic conditions will strongly affect later stages of the baccalaureate production pipeline, independent of a given state's postsecondary policies.

- **explaining college-continuation rates.** Regression analyses that attempt to explain college-continuation rates are much less dependent upon underlying demographics, once high-school graduation rates are taken into account. Table 3, for example, shows only two factors markedly associated with continuation on to college for high-school graduates—both broadly related to policy. First, the relative availability of private colleges and universities appears related to continuation on to college—though this factor is also highly correlated with overall educational attainment and, as Chart 10 suggests, is especially associated with northeastern and midwestern states. More significantly in terms of policy, the relative emphasis placed on two-year colleges in a given state's approach to higher education, as measured by the proportion of total lower-division enrollments accounted for by public two-year colleges, exerts a positive influence on college continuation. Inspection of Chart 11 shows that Florida is second only to California in the emphasis placed on two-year public institutions as part of its overall higher-education strategy. Both these factors, though, explain only about twenty percent of the variance in college continuation rates—a less satisfactory result than for the previous two regressions. Nevertheless, these results suggest that Florida's substantial investment in public two-year colleges is paying off in at least one crucial step of the baccalaureate production pipeline—that of getting high-school graduates into college in the first place.
- **explaining lower-division to upper-division conversion.** The other side of the state's heavy investment in two-year colleges is strongly apparent at the next stage of the baccalaureate production pipeline—the transition from lower-division to upper-division status. As shown in Table 4, almost seventy percent of the variance in lower-division/upper-division conversion across the fifty states can also be explained in terms of the two previously-mentioned characteristics of each state's overall higher-education system. Once again, the presence of private institutions tends to enhance retention from lower to upper-division status—a fact that reflects national statistics indicating higher overall retention rates for private colleges and universities. The influence of emphasizing public two-year colleges, though, is strongly negative and extremely powerful. Indeed, examination of the unstandardized regression coefficients for this variable in Tables 3 and 4 suggests that losses in lower-division/upper-division conversion (presumably due largely to articulation problems between two and four-year colleges) are more than twice as great as any “access” gains attributable to emphasizing public two-year colleges. These results, of course, say nothing about the many positive contributions of a public two-year college system to a state's polity and economy, including vocational training and functional citizenship. They merely substantiate that baccalaureate degree production, on balance, is not one of them.
- **explaining the final step.** The final stage of the baccalaureate degree-production involves successfully graduating upper-division students. Table 5 presents results of a final multiple regression analysis that attempts to explain this culminating step. Here the dependent variable is once again baccalaureate degree production in relation to adult population. Significant predictors in this case are upper-division to baccalaureate degree conversion—a measure of successful upper-division retention on which Florida does reasonably well (see

Chart 5)—and upper-division enrollment capacity as measured by the ratio of upper-division enrollments to the state’s college-aged population. Not surprisingly, the influence of the latter is extremely strong. As shown in Chart 12, moreover, upper-division enrollments in relation to college-aged population are particularly low in states like Florida, Texas, California, and Georgia that invest heavily in public two-year colleges. These results suggest that, beyond articulation difficulties, there is a challenge involved in simply providing enough upper-division places for successfully-articulated students to go.

Figure 2 summarizes the relationships established by the regression analysis by amending the “pipeline model” to include the influence of background demographic characteristics and characteristics of the state’s overall approach to postsecondary education. As noted, principal policy influences are the relative emphasis placed on public/private alternatives (likely as much a result of history as of policy), the relative investment in public two-year colleges (moderately positive on access, strongly negative on lower-division to upper-division conversion), and overall upper-division capacity.

As a caveat, it is again important to emphasize that many combinations of variables could be used to obtain “significant” predictions of overall rates of baccalaureate degree production. Chief among these are the demographic factors shown on the left-hand side of Figure 2, which undoubtedly continue to exert an influence at every stage of the baccalaureate production pipeline. Indeed, as shown in Table 6, it is possible to explain over forty percent of the variance in total baccalaureate degree production across states in terms of demographics alone. Because these interrelationships can be complex, a complete correlation matrix for all variables included in this analysis is included as Appendix B, and readers are invited to examine it to help form their own conclusions about cause and effect. But the fact that better predictions at each stage of the pipeline (except for the first) can be made by including specific aspects of a given state’s approach to delivering higher education suggests strongly that Florida’s performance can be improved.

Some Implications

Given the kinds of fifty-state data available for comparison, results of this analysis are necessarily at a high level of generality. Nevertheless, they suggest some particular lines of attack in developing future policy aimed at increasing the number of Florida citizens who earn baccalaureate degrees. These can be summarized in terms of particular stages in the baccalaureate production pipeline that forms the centerpiece of this analysis:

- **increasing upper-division capacity.** A major obstacle to increased baccalaureate degree production in Florida appears to be the relatively limited numbers of enrollments in the upper division in comparison to the state’s college-aged population (see Chart 12). Policy options aimed at increasing such capacity might include:
 - developing new open-admission four-year public institutions.
 - allowing selected community colleges to offer coursework leading to baccalaureate degrees (either on their own or acting as regional centers for four-year institutions).

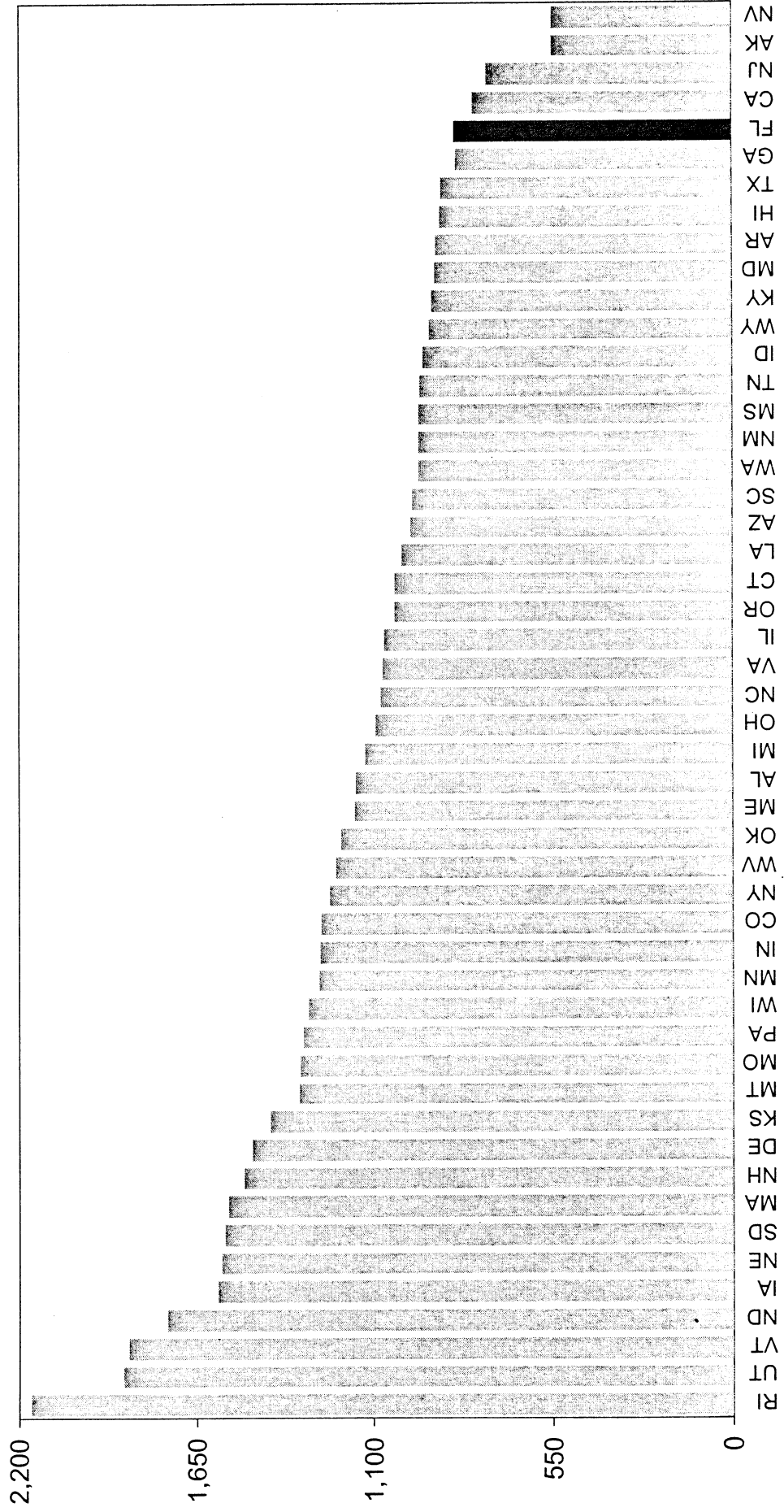
- modifying the missions of existing four-year public institutions to increase their size, especially at the upper-division.
 - developing incentives for private institutions to increase their enrollments and graduation rates; a capitation scheme (such as New York’s Bundy Program) in which independent institutions are granted a performance incentive for each baccalaureate degree produced for Florida citizens might be especially beneficial here.
 - using technology to deliver baccalaureate coursework and/or entire baccalaureate degree programs.
- **increasing lower-division/upper-division conversion rates.** Results of the analysis suggest that Florida’s heavy investment in open-access public two-year colleges is a double-edged sword. On the one hand, it increases access to college to many citizens who might like to eventually attain a baccalaureate degree. On the other, it creates challenges of articulation between community colleges and universities that are hard to overcome especially, experience suggests, for minority students. Given this situation, some policy options might be:
 - aggressively pursuing policies designed to remove remaining barriers to articulation between two-year and four-year institutions. Especially promising here may be developing articulation policies based at least in part on assessed competencies rather than courses completed.
 - changing admissions standards at selected four-year institutions to increase first-time enrollments and to eliminate the need for articulation for less able students. Indeed, substantial research suggests that attrition among less able (but still college-capable) students is a considerable problem when such students are forced by policy to change institutions in the course of their enrollment.
 - allowing (or even encouraging) designated four-year institutions to offer developmental instruction in basic skills as appropriate and as required.
 - allowing public community colleges to offer articulable upper-division coursework.
 - encouraging four-year institutions to develop accelerated baccalaureate programs that enable selected students to complete degrees in three years, attend year-round, and/or to complete substantial portions of their coursework at a distance or through technology.
 - **increasing college continuation rates.** While the decision to go to college is in part outside the control of policy, experience in other states suggests a number of options that might be considered:
 - encouraging greater use of high-school concurrent enrollment options for both two-year and four-year public institutions.

- modifying admissions policies at public four-year institutions (especially for minorities) to emphasize factors known to be related to later college success but that are not captured by admissions tests like the SAT (e.g. the kinds of “non-cognitive predictors” used heavily at such institutions as the University of Maryland and the University of Michigan).

The substantial limits of this preliminary study, of course, preclude our particularly recommending any one of these strategies. Indeed, the fact that Florida is well below average at each stage of the baccalaureate production pipeline with the exception of graduating upper-division students suggests that a broad combination of strategies will be needed in any case. Their purpose is merely to raise a range of possibilities aimed at altering “flows” in the baccalaureate pipeline that have been shown to work elsewhere.

Chart 1

Total Baccalaureate Degrees per 18-44 Year-Old Population – 1996



Baccalaureate Degree Production: A Conceptual Overview

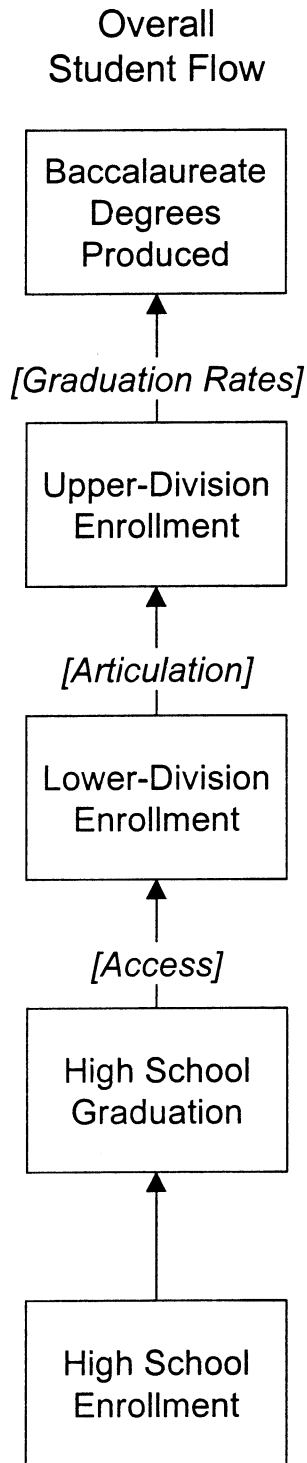


Figure 1

Table 1
The Baccalaureate Production “Pipeline”

DEPENDENT VARIABLE: Number of Baccalaureate Degrees per Population Aged 18-44

EXPLAINED VARIANCE (R²): .621

INDEPENDENT VARIABLES:	Unstandardized Regression Coefficient	Standardized Regression Coefficient	Significance
High School Graduation Rate	1,076	.302	.005
College Continuation Rate	1,326	.285	.006
Ratio of Upper-Division to Lower-Division Enrollment	1,567	.515	.000
Ratio of Baccalaureate Degrees to Upper-Division Enrollment	1,395	.270	.008

Chart 2
High School Graduation Rate – 1996

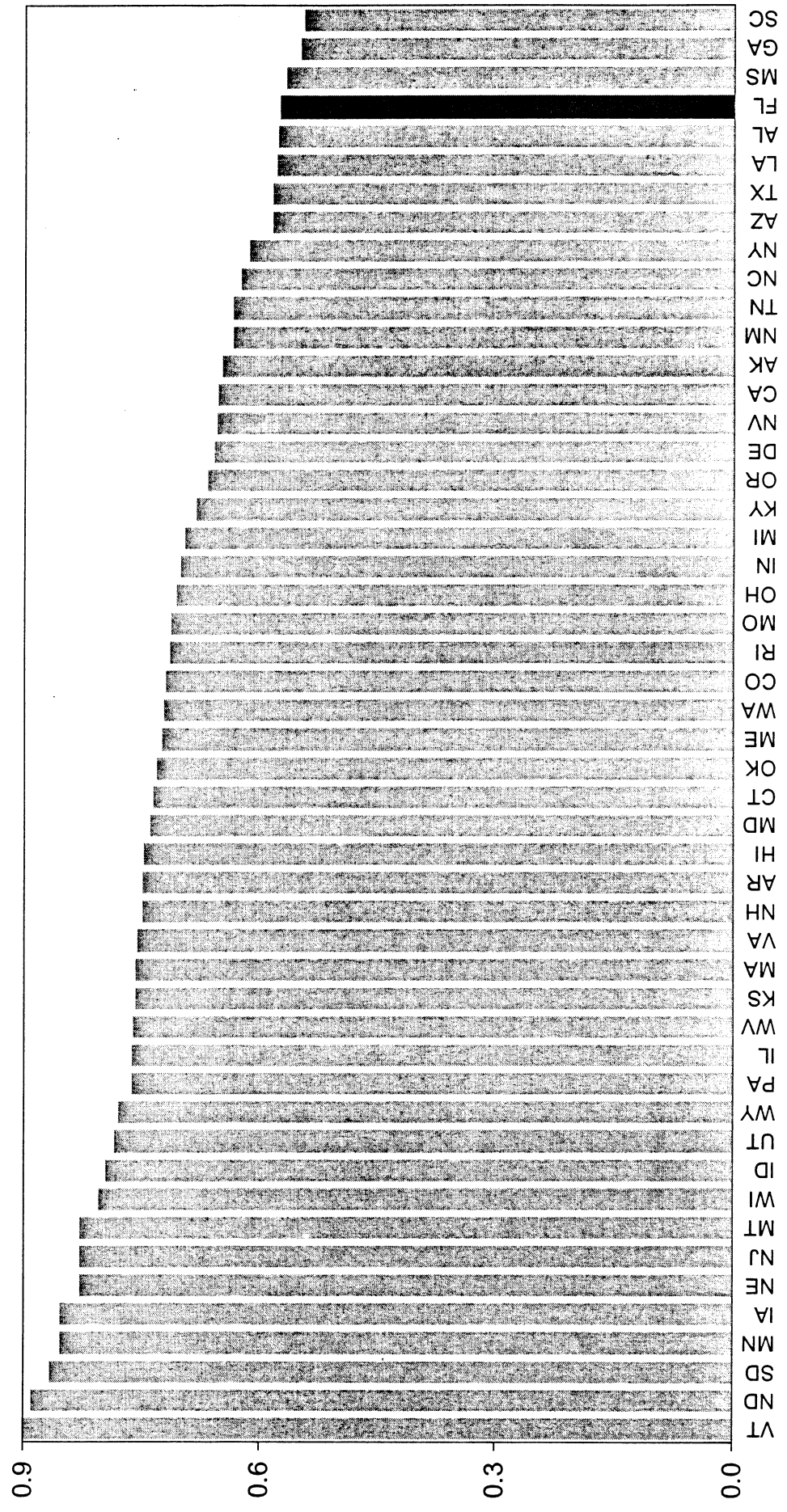


Chart 3
College Continuation Rate – 1996

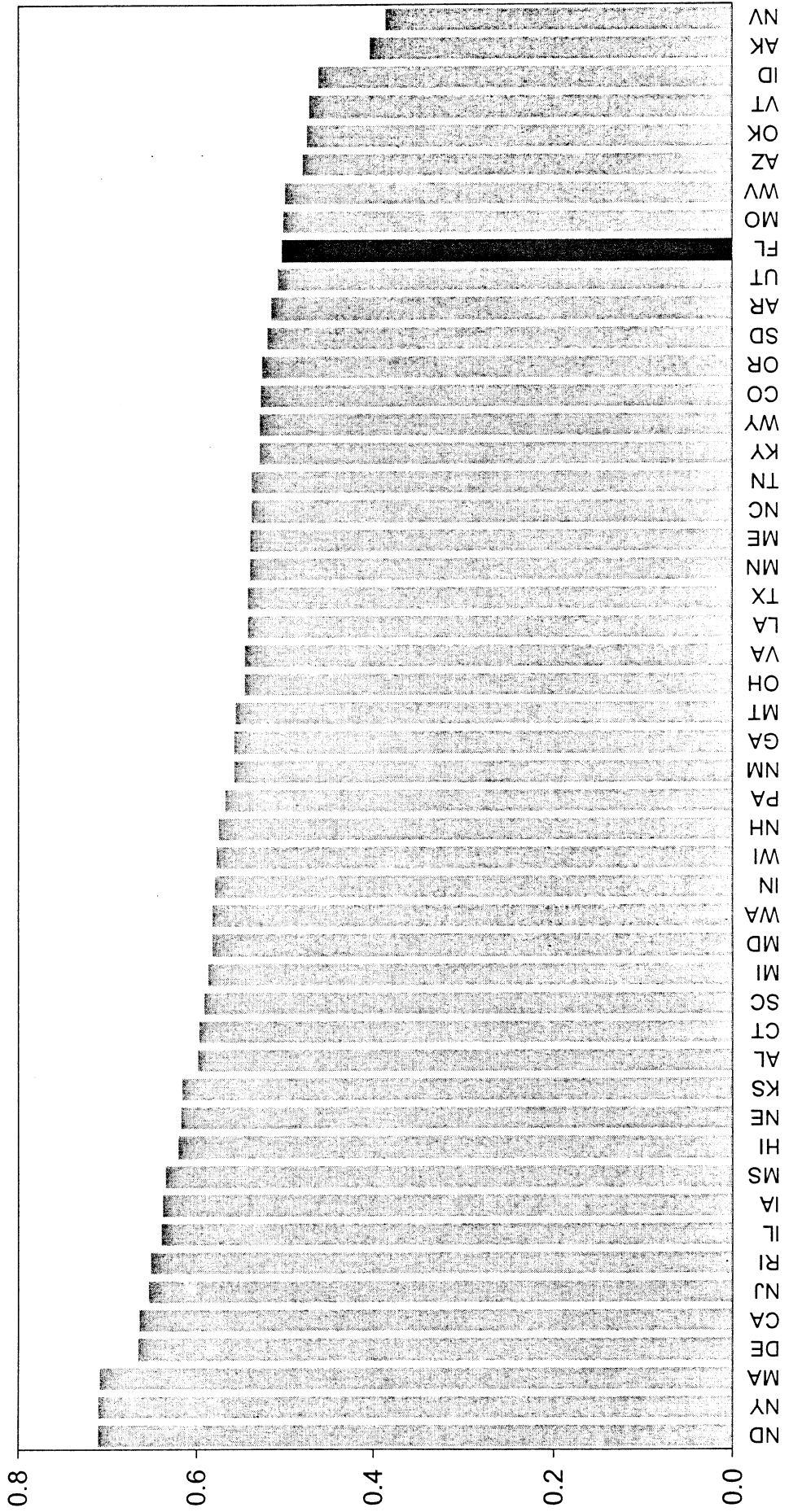


Chart 4

Ratio of Upper-Division to Lower-Division Enrollments

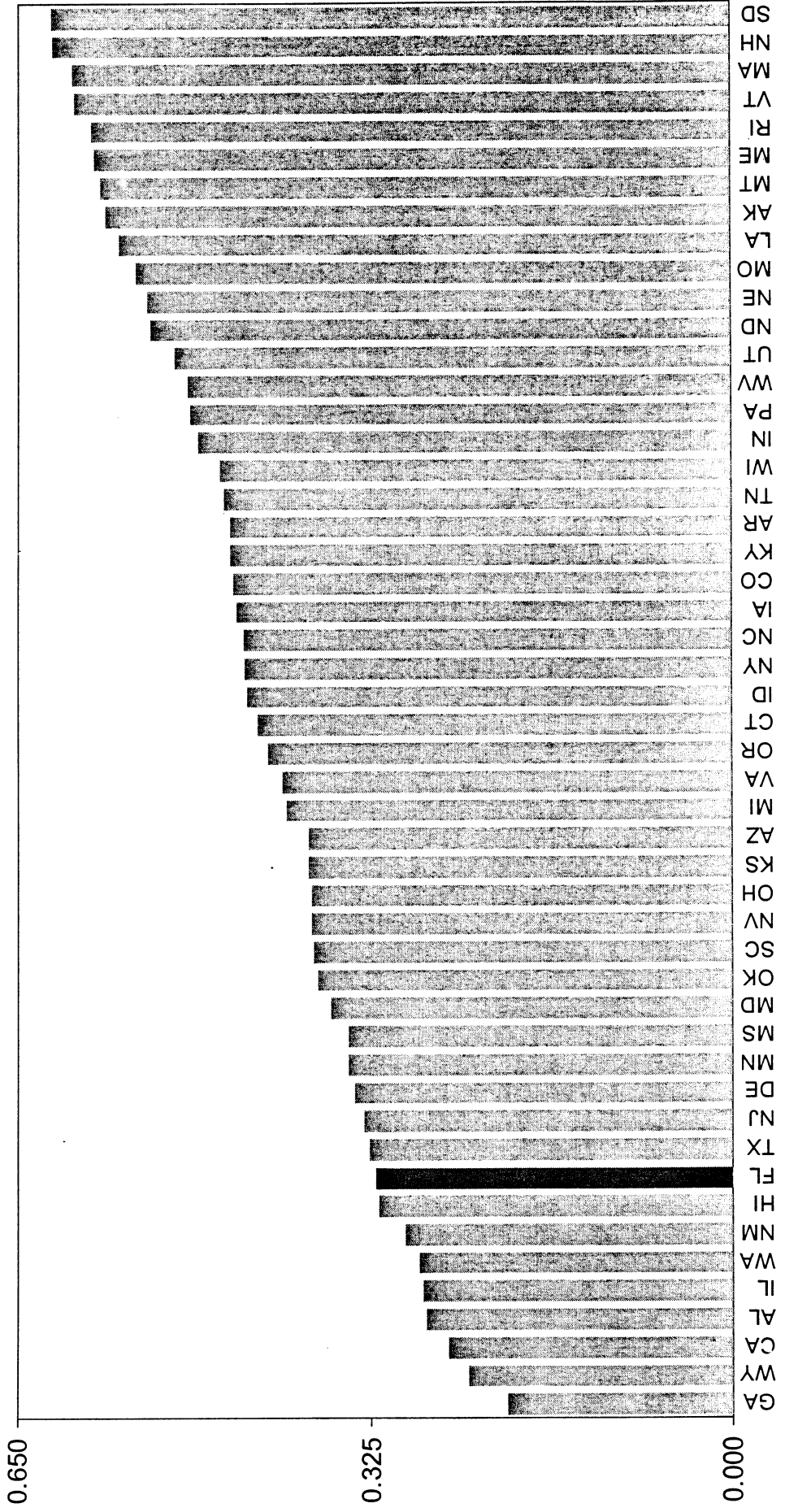


Chart 5
Ratio of Upper-Division Enrollments to
Bachelor of Arts Degrees

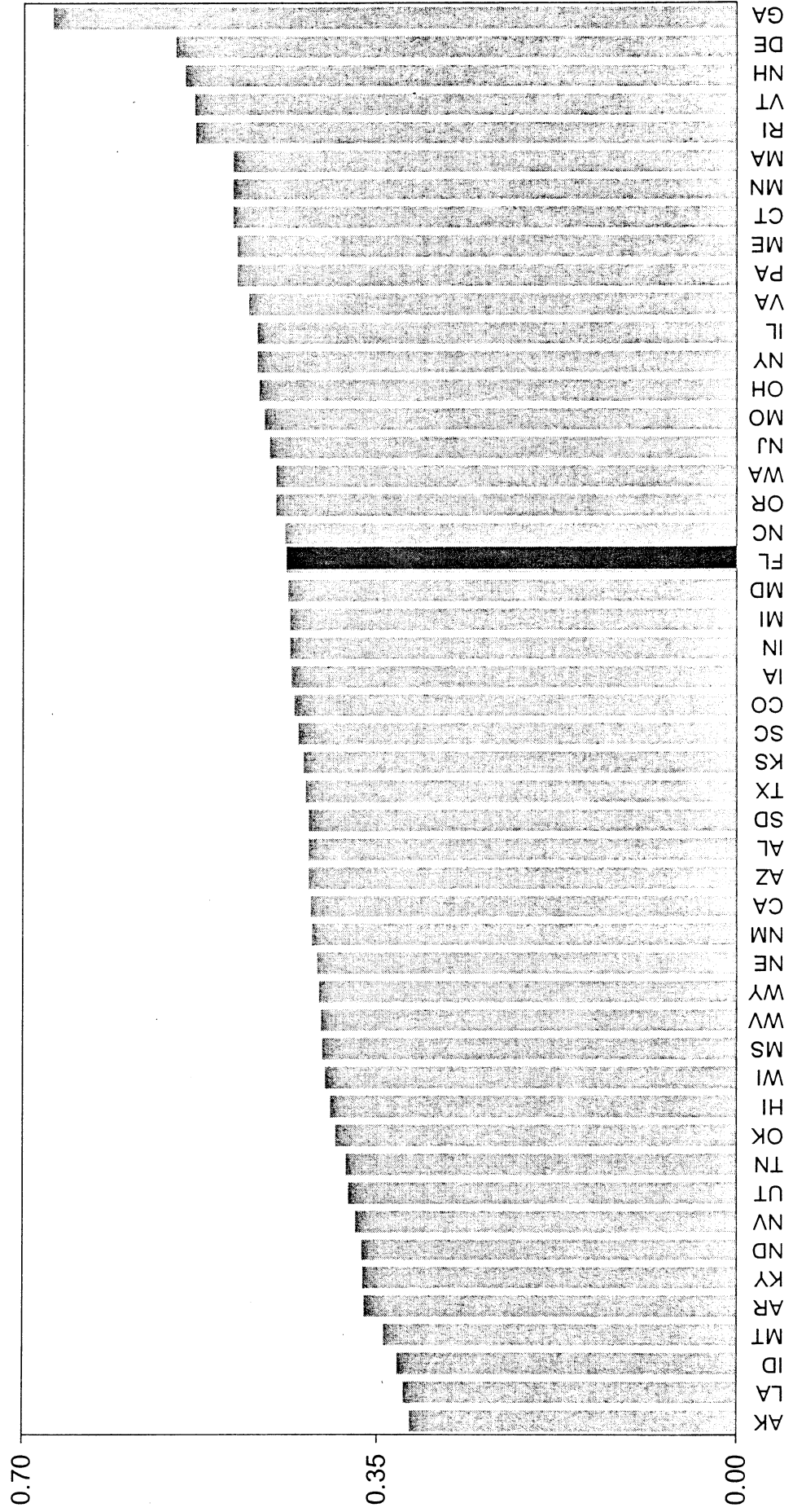


Chart 6

Difference Between Actual and Predicted Performance: Pipeline Model

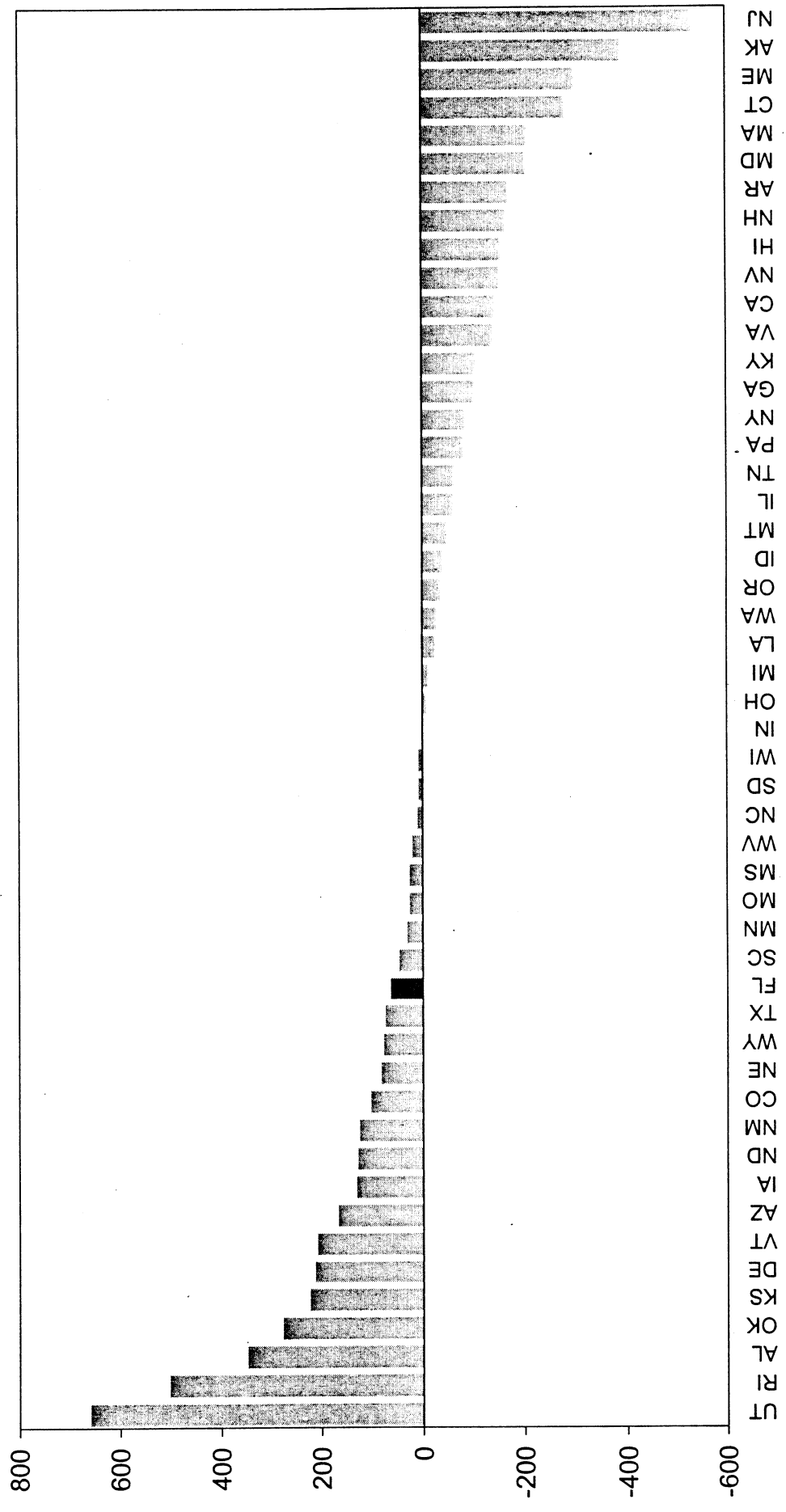


Table 2
Explaining High-School Graduation Rates

DEPENDENT VARIABLE: High School Graduation Rate

EXPLAINED VARIANCE (R^2): .598

INDEPENDENT VARIABLES:	Unstandardized Regression Coefficient	Standardized Regression Coefficient	Significance
Percent Hispanic of School-Aged Population	-.472	-.462	.000
Percent Black of School-Aged Population	-.603	-.658	.000
Percent of Adult Population with Baccalaureate Degree or Higher	.527	.212	.037

Chart 7
Adult Population with Bachelor of Arts or Higher

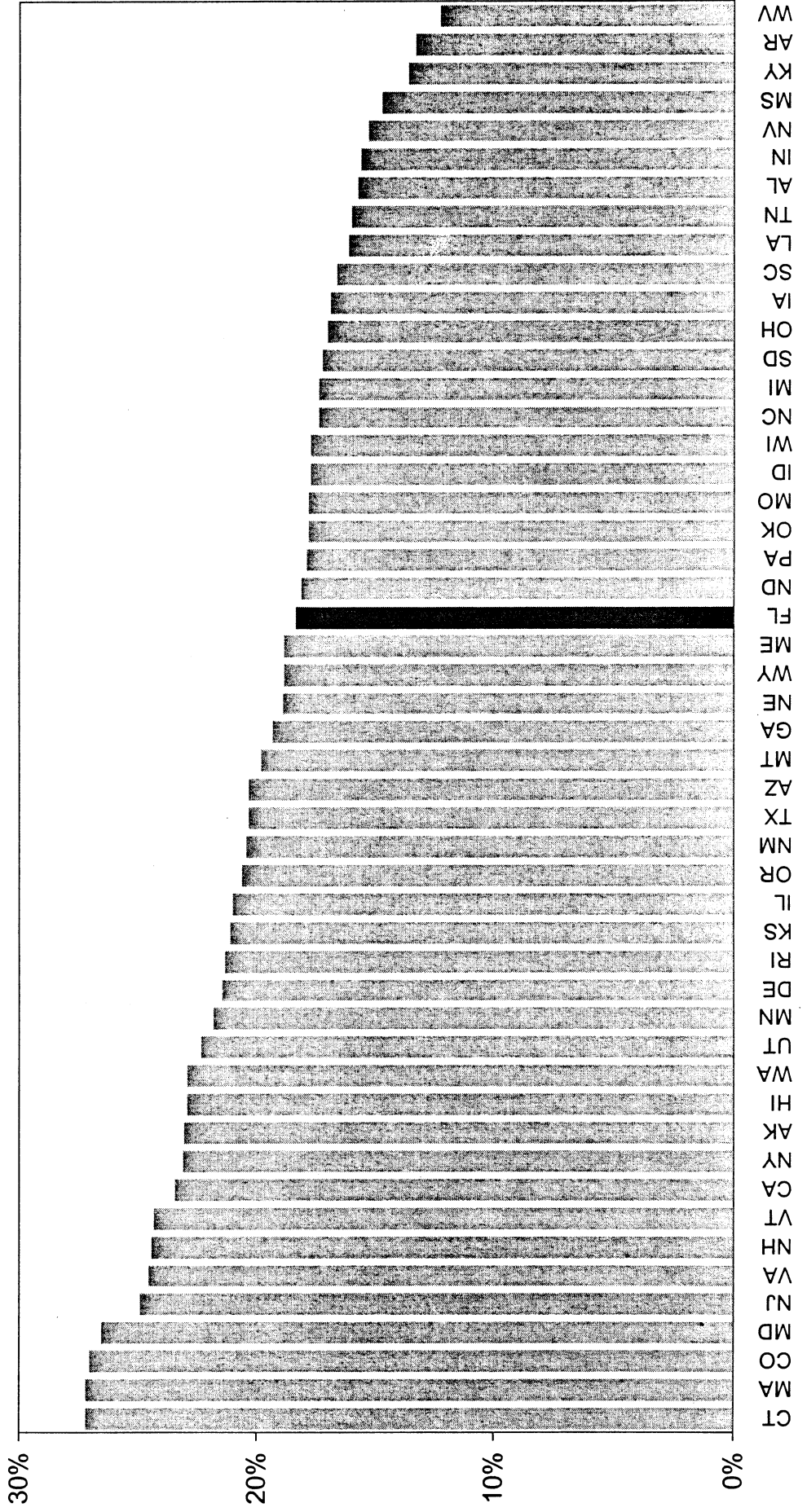


Chart 8

College-Aged Population – Percent Hispanic

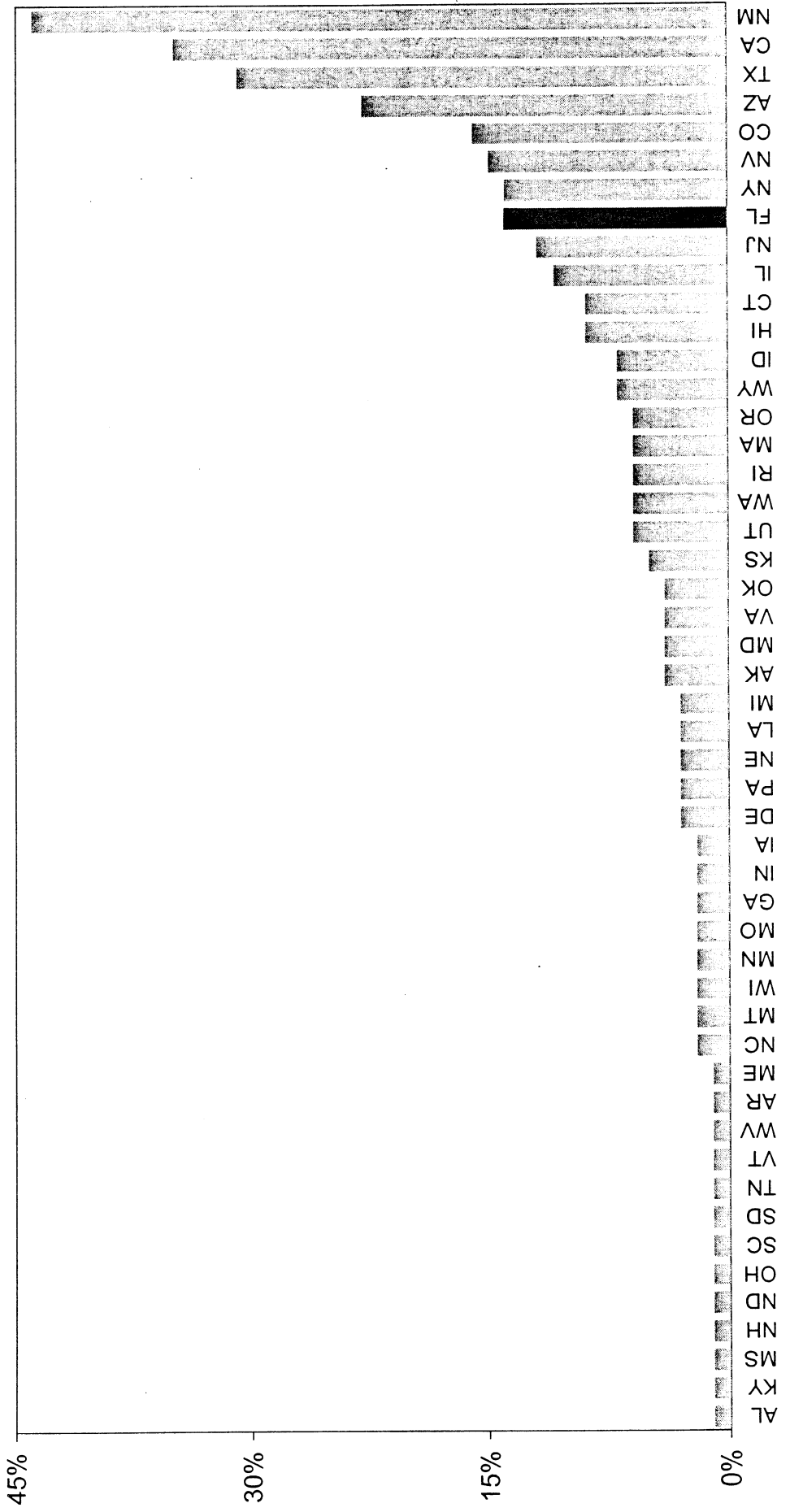


Chart 9
College-Aged Population – Percent Black

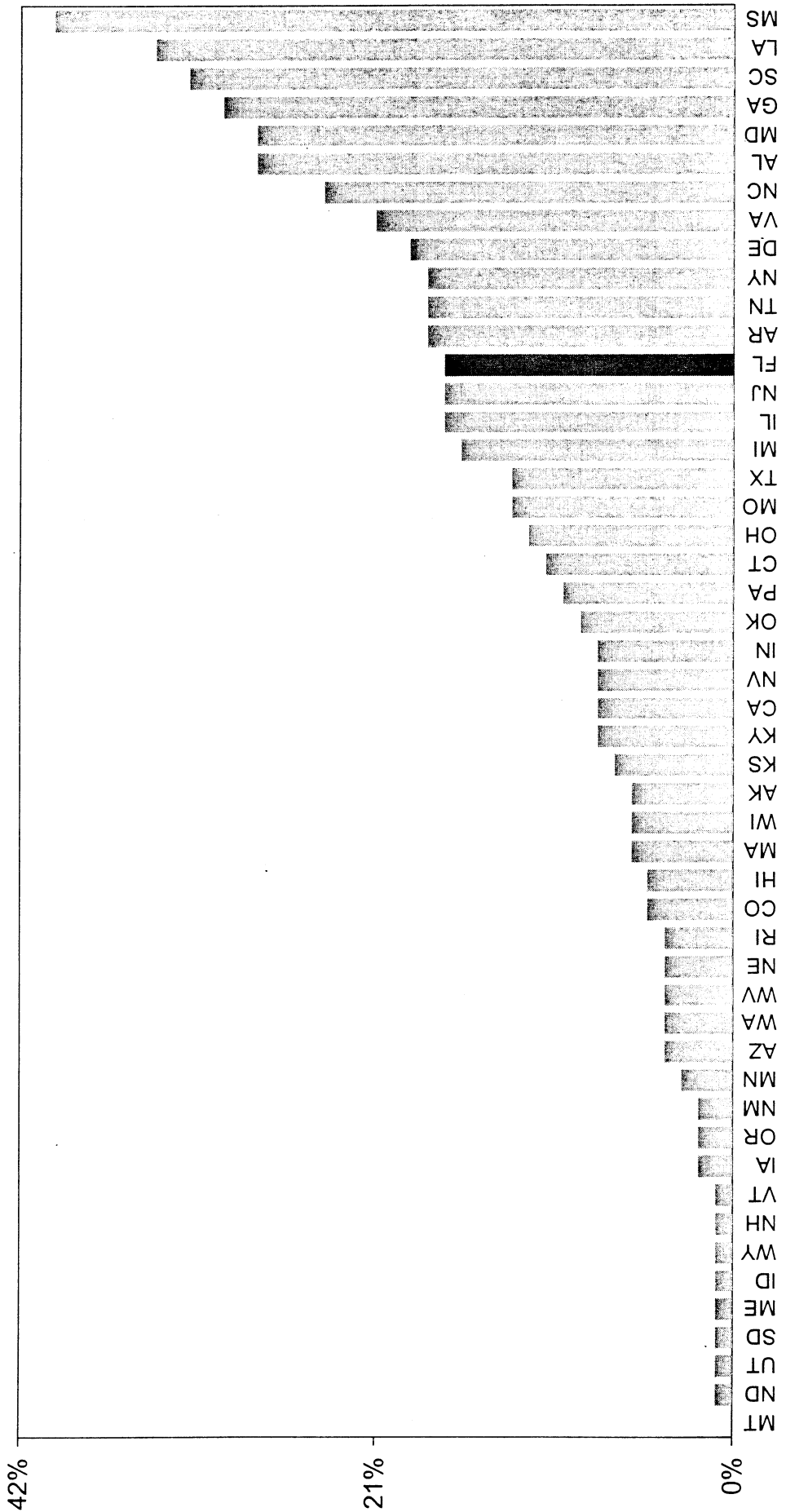


Table 3
Explaining College Continuation Rates

DEPENDENT VARIABLE: College Continuation Rate

EXPLAINED VARIANCE (R²): .213

INDEPENDENT VARIABLES:	Unstandardized Regression Coefficient	Standardized Regression Coefficient	Significance
Percent of Total Undergraduate Enrollment in Public Institutions	-.158	-.302	.025
Percent of Lower-Division Enrollment Accounted for by Public 2-Year Colleges	.137	.382	.005

Chart 10
Total Undergraduate Degrees Granted by Public
Institutions – 1994

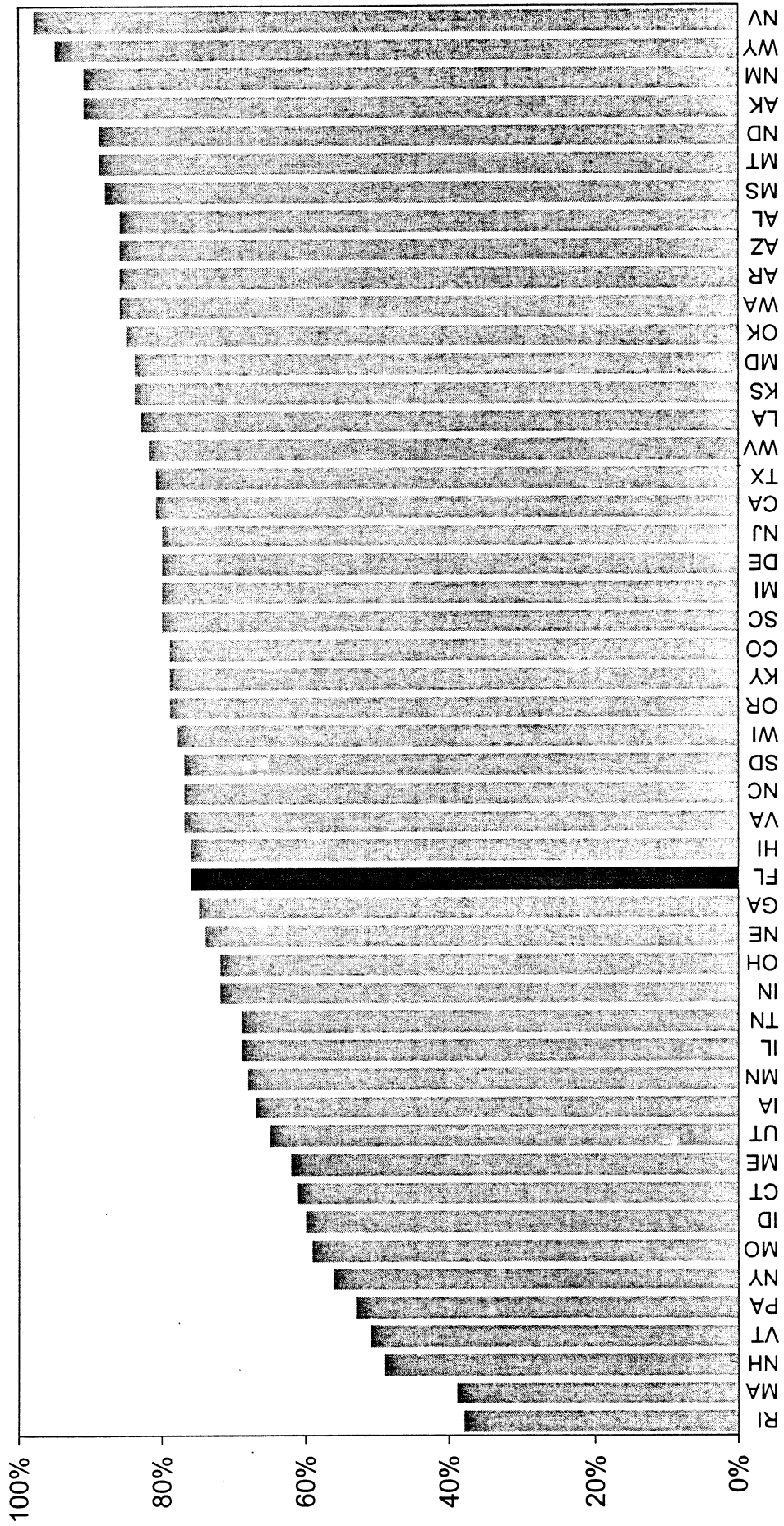


Chart 11
Total Lower-Division Enrollments Accounted for by
Public Two-Year Colleges

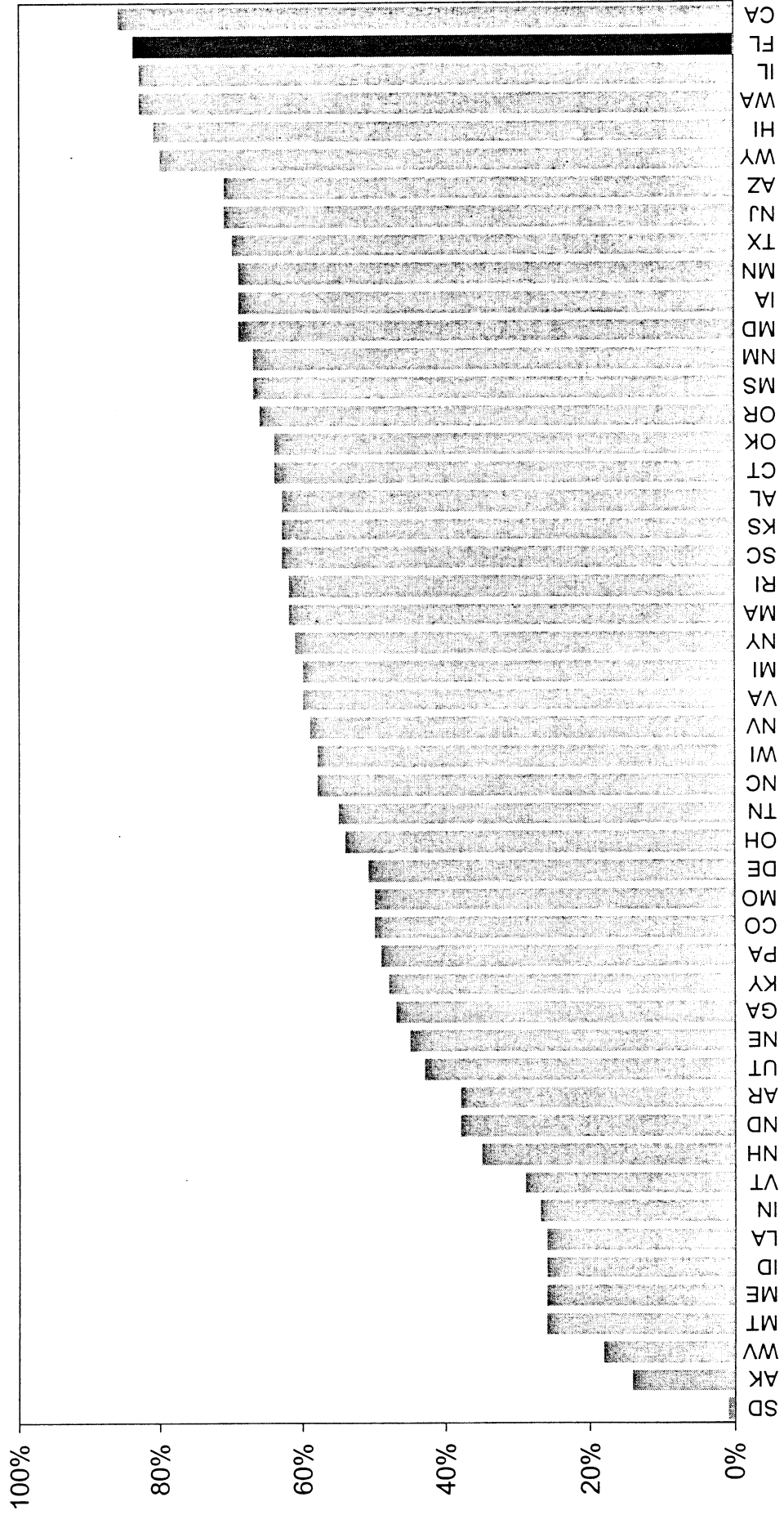


Table 4

Explaining Lower-Division/Upper-Division Conversion

DEPENDENT VARIABLE: Ratio of Upper-Division to Lower-Division Enrollments

EXPLAINED VARIANCE (R²): .699

INDEPENDENT VARIABLES:	Unstandardized Regression Coefficient	Standardized Regression Coefficient	Significance
Percent of Total Undergraduate Enrollment in Public Institutions	-.379	-.689	.000
Percent of Lower-Division Enrollment Accounted for by Public 2-Year Colleges	-.326	-.406	.000

Table 5
Explaining the Final Step

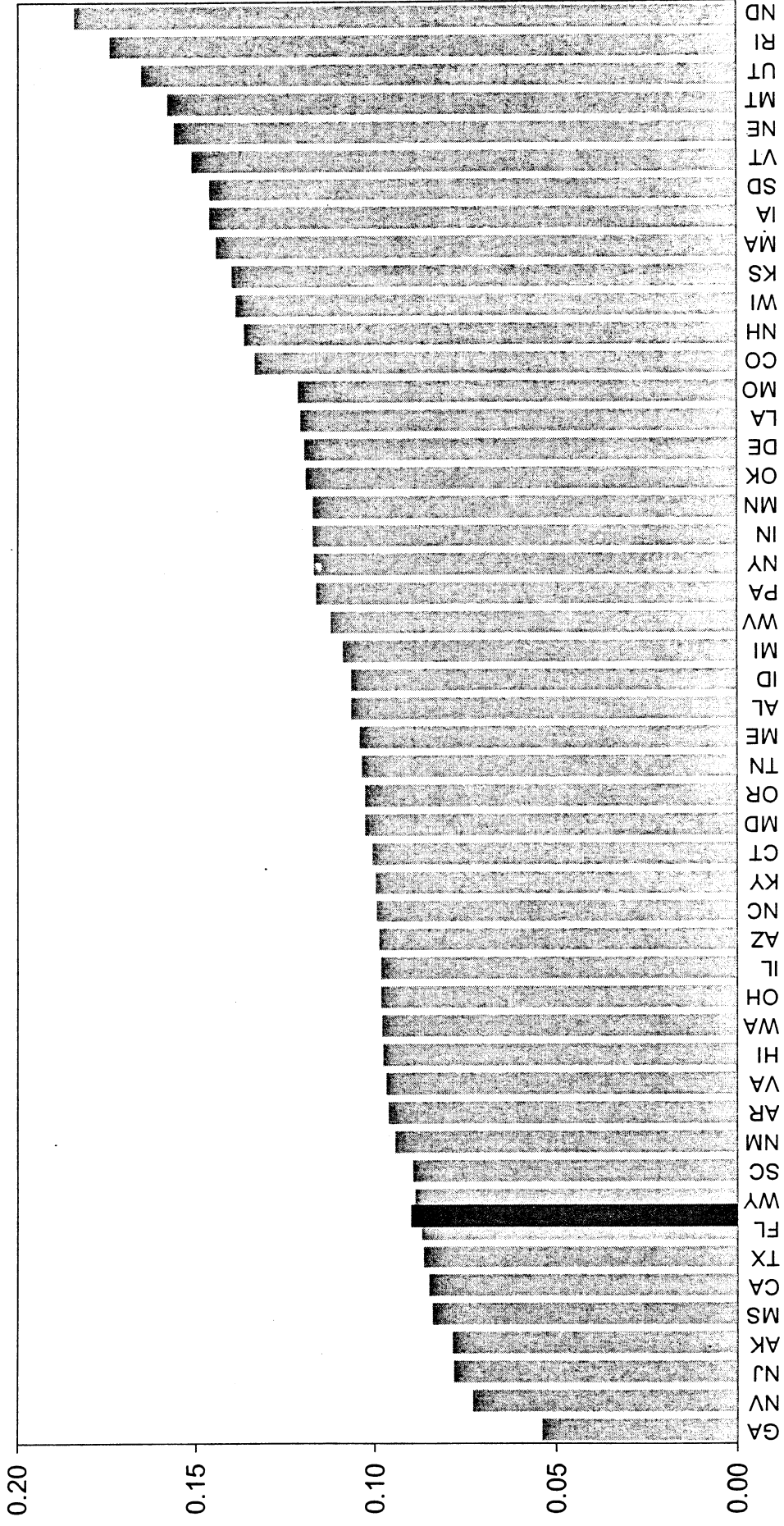
DEPENDENT VARIABLE: Number of Baccalaureate Degrees per Population Aged 18-44

EXPLAINED VARIANCE (R²): .942

INDEPENDENT VARIABLES:	Unstandardized Regression Coefficient	Standardized Regression Coefficient	Significance
Total Upper-Division Enrollment per Population Aged 18-44	11,220	.932	.000
Ratio of Baccalaureate Degrees to Upper-Division Enrollment	1,691	.328	.000

Chart 12

Ratio of Upper-Division Enrollments to College-Aged Population



Baccalaureate Degree Production: A Conceptual Overview

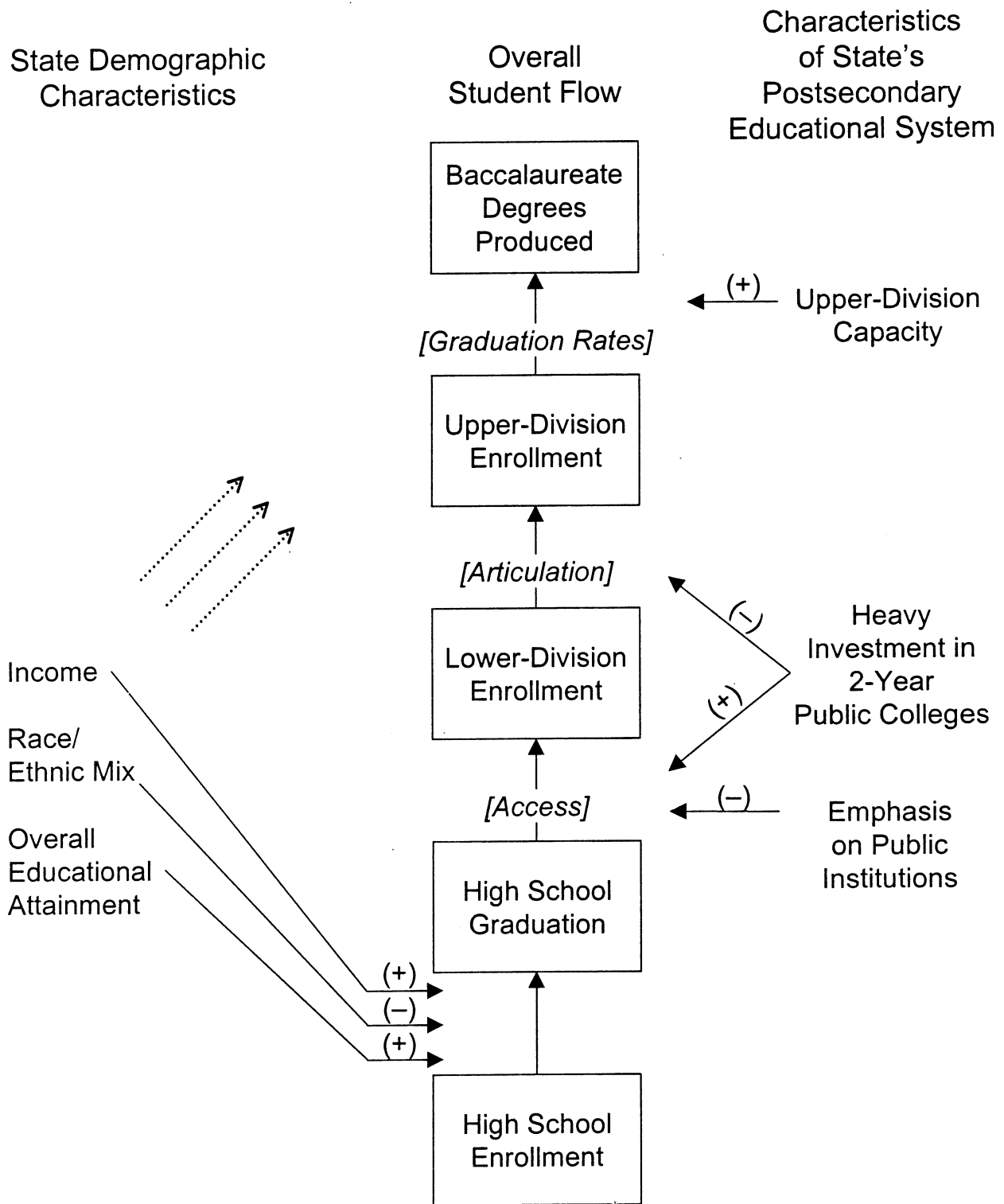


Figure 2

Table 6

**An Alternative Explanation of Baccalaureate Degree Production
Using Demographic Predictors Alone**

DEPENDENT VARIABLE: Number of Baccalaureate Degrees per Population Aged 18-44

EXPLAINED VARIANCE (R²): .445

INDEPENDENT VARIABLES:	Unstandardized Regression Coefficient	Standardized Regression Coefficient	Significance
Median Family Income	3,357	.525	.002
Percent Hispanic of College-Aged Population	-1,917	-.527	.000
Percent Black of College-Aged Population	-1,449	-.444	.000
Percent of Adult Population with Baccalaureate Degree or Higher	4,869	.551	.002

List of All Variables Used in the Analysis

Short Name	Variable	Source
TAADPB94	Total AA Degrees (Public) 1994-5	IPEDS
TAADPV94	Total AA Degrees (Private) 1994-5	IPEDS
TBADPB94	Total BA Degrees (Public) 1994-5	IPEDS
TBADPV94	Total BA Degrees (Private) 1994-5	IPEDS
TBAD94	Total BA Degrees 1994-5	IPEDS
PAAD94	Percent AA Degrees 1994-5	IPEDS
PPBD94	Percent Public Undergraduate Degrees 1994-5	IPEDS
TLD2YP94	Enrollment in Public 2-Year Colleges 1994-5	IPEDS
P2YRLDPUB	Percent LD Enrollment in Public 2-Year Colleges 1994-5	IPEDS
LDENPUB	Total Public Lower-Division Enrollment 1994-5	IPEDS
SATV94	Verbal SAT 1994-5	Digest of Educational Statistics
SATM94	Math SAT 1994-5	Digest of Educational Statistics
SATT94	Total SAT 1994-5	Digest of Educational Statistics
PSAT	Percent Taking SAT 1994-5	Digest of Educational Statistics
PHSDOT94	Percent High School Dropout—Total 1994-5	Digest of Educational Statistics
PHSDOB94	Percent High School Dropout—Black 1994-5	Digest of Educational Statistics
PHSDOH94	Percent High School Dropout—Hispanic 1994-5	Digest of Educational Statistics
THSGRT94	High School Graduates—Total 1994-5	Digest of Educational Statistics
THSGRB94	High School Graduates—Black 1994-5	Digest of Educational Statistics
THSGRH94	High School Graduates—Hispanic 1994-5	Digest of Educational Statistics
PHSGRB94	Percent High School Graduates—Black 1994-5	Digest of Educational Statistics
PHSGRH94	Percent High School Graduates—Hispanic 1994-5	Digest of Educational Statistics
PHSGRM94	Percent High School Graduates—Minority 1994-5	Digest of Educational Statistics
PHSGRB2	Percent High School Graduates—Black 1994-5	WICHE
PHSGRH2	Percent High School Graduates—Hispanic 1994-5	WICHE
PPTTOHC	Percent of Headcount Part-time 1994-5	IPEDS

Short Name	Variable	Source
PBLDENR	Percent of Lower-Division Enrollment—Black 1994-5	IPEDS
PHLDENR	Percent of Lower-Division Enrollment—Hispanic 1994-5	IPEDS
PBLD2EN	Percent of 2-Year Enrollment—Black 1994-5	IPEDS
BHLD2EN	Percent of 2-Year Enrollment—Hispanic 1994-5	IPEDS
PUDLD	Ratio of Upper-Division to Lower-Division Enrollment 1994-5	IPEDS
PLDBA	Ratio of Lower-Division Enrollment to BA Degrees 1994-5	IPEDS
PUDBA	Ratio of Upper-Division Enrollment to BA Degrees 1994-5	IPEDS
PFTFBA	Ratio of Full-time Freshmen to BA Degrees 1994-5	IPEDS
UDEN1824	Ratio of Upper-Division Enrollment to 18- to 24-Year-Old Population	IPEDS 1994/U.S. Census 1990
LDEN1824	Ratio of Lower-Division Enrollment to 18- to 24-Year-Old Population	IPEDS 1994/U.S. Census 1990
TINC95	Median Household Income	Statistical Abstract of U.S.
PPOVC95	Percent in Poverty—Aged 5-17	Statistical Abstract of U.S.
PPOPBA90	Percent of Population with BA or Higher	Statistical Abstract of U.S.
BAPROD1	BA Degrees by 100,000—18-24 Population 1994-5	IPEDS 1994/U.S. Census 1990
PCOL96	Chance for College Rate by Age 19 1994-5	Postsecondary Ed. Opportunity
HSGRAD96	Public High School Graduation Rate 1996	Postsecondary Ed. Opportunity
CHSGRD	Change in High School Graduation Rate 1983-91	Postsecondary Ed. Opportunity
COLCON96	College Continuation Rate	Postsecondary Ed. Opportunity
CCOLCON	Change in College Continuation Rate 1992-96	Postsecondary Ed. Opportunity
CPCOL	Change in Chance for College	Postsecondary Ed. Opportunity
PHPOPT	Percent Total Hispanic Population 1990	Statistical Abstract of U.S.
PBPOPT	Percent Total Black Population 1990	Statistical Abstract of U.S.
PHPOPC	Percent College-Age Hispanic Population 1990	Statistical Abstract of U.S.
PBPOPC	Percent College-Age Black Population	Statistical Abstract of U.S.
TUITFEE	Total Tuition and Fees 1994-5	Digest of Educational Statistics
UDEN1824	Percent of Upper-Division FTE Enrollment vs. 18- to 24-Year-Olds	IPEDS 1994/U.S. Census 1990

Correlations

		BAPROD1	TAADPB94	TAADPV94	TBADPB94	TBADPV94
BAPROD1	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
TAADPB94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.243 .089 50				
TAADPV94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.006 .965 50	.745** .000 50			
TBADPB94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.262 .066 50	.911** .000 50	.642** .000 50		
TBADPV94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.035 .807 50	.760** .000 50	.912** .000 50	.693** .000 50	
TBAD94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.157 .277 50	.922** .000 50	.810** .000 50	.952** .000 50	.881** .000 50
PAAD94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.349* .013 50	.326* .021 50	.230 .108 50	.101 .486 50	.063 .661 50
PPBD94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.574** .000 50	-.057 .693 50	-.467** .001 50	-.017 .907 50	-.458** .001 50
TLD2YP94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.287* .043 50	.893** .000 50	.503** .000 50	.914** .000 50	.538** .000 50
TLDALP94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.a .0	.a .0	.a .0	.a .0	.a .0
SATV94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.286* .044 50	-.274 .054 50	-.316* .025 50	-.273 .055 50	-.280* .049 50
SATM94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.273 .055 50	-.165 .253 50	-.256 .072 50	-.170 .238 50	-.205 .153 50
SATT94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.281* .048 50	-.217 .129 50	-.287* .044 50	-.220 .125 50	-.242 .091 50
PSAT	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.027 .853 50	.176 .222 50	.327* .020 50	.138 .338 50	.332* .019 50
PHSDOT94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.522** .004 29	-.199 .302 29	-.207 .280 29	-.208 .278 29	-.272 .154 29
PHSDOB94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.045 .825 27	-.122 .543 27	-.006 .978 27	-.151 .453 27	-.092 .647 27

APPENDIX B

Correlations

		BAPROD1	TAADPB94	TAADPV94	TBADPB94	TBADPV94
PHSDOH94	Pearson Correlation	-.063	-.190	-.055	-.229	-.075
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.754	.342	.786	.250	.710
	N	27	27	27	27	27
THSGRT94	Pearson Correlation	-.262	.918**	.670**	.990**	.736**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.066	.000	.000	.000	.000
	N	50	50	50	50	50
THSGRB94	Pearson Correlation	-.389**	.715**	.514**	.758**	.569**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.005	.000	.000	.000	.000
	N	50	50	50	50	50
THSGRH94	Pearson Correlation	-.246	.749**	.399**	.828**	.423**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.086	.000	.004	.000	.002
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PHSGRB94	Pearson Correlation	-.337*	.120	.004	.170	.055
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.017	.408	.980	.239	.705
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PHSGRH94	Pearson Correlation	-.314*	.419**	.186	.429**	.181
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.026	.002	.197	.002	.208
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PHSGRM94	Pearson Correlation	-.500**	.378**	.124	.428**	.166
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.007	.390	.002	.249
	N	50	50	50	50	50
TINC95	Pearson Correlation	-.082	.094	.099	.081	.155
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.571	.517	.494	.576	.282
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PPOVC95	Pearson Correlation	-.246	.229	.087	.221	.115
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.085	.110	.547	.124	.426
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PPOPBA90	Pearson Correlation	.126	.162	.175	.094	.218
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.382	.262	.223	.516	.128
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PCOL96	Pearson Correlation	.567**	.009	.058	-.056	.170
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.949	.688	.698	.238
	N	50	50	50	50	50
HSGRAD96	Pearson Correlation	.523**	-.288*	-.167	-.317*	-.144
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.043	.245	.025	.317
	N	50	50	50	50	50
CHSGRAD	Pearson Correlation	.360*	-.203	-.068	-.247	-.064
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.010	.158	.638	.083	.658
	N	50	50	50	50	50
COLCON96	Pearson Correlation	.337*	.325*	.294*	.255	.429**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.017	.021	.038	.074	.002
	N	50	50	50	50	50
CCOLCON	Pearson Correlation	-.239	.286*	.176	.273	.247
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.099	.046	.225	.058	.088
	N	49	49	49	49	49
CPCOL	Pearson Correlation	-.078	.212	.085	.264	.186
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.592	.143	.559	.067	.200
	N	49	49	49	49	49

Correlations

		BAPROD1	TAADPB94	TAADPV94	TBADPB94	TBADPV94
PHPOPT	Pearson Correlation	-.299*	.443**	.214	.455**	.210
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.035	.001	.136	.001	.144
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PBPOPT	Pearson Correlation	-.347*	.193	.082	.256	.152
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.014	.180	.571	.073	.293
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PHPOPC	Pearson Correlation	-.318*	.459**	.225	.466**	.225
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.024	.001	.116	.001	.116
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PBPOPC	Pearson Correlation	-.372**	.184	.064	.242	.131
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.008	.201	.658	.090	.365
	N	50	50	50	50	50
TUITFEE	Pearson Correlation	.343*	.136	.308*	.159	.356*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.015	.345	.030	.270	.011
	N	50	50	50	50	50
TOTAL #	Pearson Correlation	-.265	.915**	.666**	.990**	.734**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.063	.000	.000	.000	.000
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PHSGRB2	Pearson Correlation	-.331*	.120	.006	.173	.056
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.019	.407	.968	.230	.697
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PHSGRH2	Pearson Correlation	-.297*	.439**	.202	.453**	.198
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.036	.001	.160	.001	.167
	N	50	50	50	50	50
TFTFREN	Pearson Correlation	-.209	.932**	.697**	.968**	.771**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.144	.000	.000	.000	.000
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PPTOTHC	Pearson Correlation	-.340*	.361*	.069	.308*	.120
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.016	.010	.633	.030	.406
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PPRIVEN	Pearson Correlation	.549**	-.031	.373**	-.058	.385**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.832	.008	.690	.006
	N	50	50	50	50	50
LDENPUB	Pearson Correlation	-.275	.919**	.583**	.966**	.632**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.053	.000	.000	.000	.000
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PPRIVLDEN	Pearson Correlation	.595**	-.080	.346*	-.115	.340*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.583	.014	.428	.016
	N	50	50	50	50	50
P2YRLDPUB	Pearson Correlation	-.272	.505**	.208	.418**	.291*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.056	.000	.147	.003	.041
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PBLDPUBEN	Pearson Correlation	-.319*	.209	.113	.272	.182
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.024	.146	.436	.056	.205
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PHLDPUBEN	Pearson Correlation	-.230	.476**	.293*	.466**	.265
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.108	.000	.039	.001	.063
	N	50	50	50	50	50

Correlations

		BAPROD1	TAADPB94	TAADPV94	TBADPB94	TBADPV94
PBLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation	-.353*	.350*	.174	.372**	.260
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.012	.013	.227	.008	.068
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PHLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation	-.286*	.537**	.285*	.529**	.273
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.044	.000	.045	.000	.055
	N	50	50	50	50	50
UDEN1824	Pearson Correlation	.914**	-.277	-.063	-.303*	-.043
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.052	.664	.032	.768
	N	50	50	50	50	50
UDENR94	Pearson Correlation	-.176	.928**	.770**	.968**	.840**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.222	.000	.000	.000	.000
	N	50	50	50	50	50
LDENR94	Pearson Correlation	-.258	.935**	.637**	.974**	.691**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.070	.000	.000	.000	.000
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PUDLD	Pearson Correlation	.568**	-.405**	-.047	-.389**	-.061
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.004	.745	.005	.676
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PLDBA	Pearson Correlation	.686**	-.291*	.110	-.289*	.100
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.041	.447	.042	.489
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PUDBA	Pearson Correlation	.275	.111	.261	.108	.271
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.053	.442	.067	.455	.057
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PFTFBA	Pearson Correlation	.329*	-.156	.135	-.150	.117
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.020	.281	.351	.297	.419
	N	50	50	50	50	50
LDEN1824	Pearson Correlation	.302*	.196	-.022	.135	.019
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.033	.172	.878	.351	.894
	N	50	50	50	50	50

Correlations

		TBAD94	PAAD94	PPBD94	TLD2YP94	TLDALP94	SATV94
BAPROD1	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N						
TAADPB94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N						
TAADPV94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N						
TBADPB94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N						
TBADPV94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N						
TBAD94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N						
PAAD94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.093 .520 50					
PPBD94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.206 .151 50	.092 .524 50				
TLD2YP94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.829** .000 50	.223 .120 50	.056 .700 50			
TLDALP94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	. ^a 0	. ^a 0	. ^a 0	. ^a 0		
SATV94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.299* .035 50	-.089 .539 50	.204 .154 50	-.247 .084 50	. ^a 0	
SATM94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.199 .166 50	-.059 .685 50	.211 .141 50	-.135 .351 50	. ^a 0	.970** .000 50
SATT94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.247 .083 50	-.073 .612 50	.210 .144 50	-.188 .190 50	. ^a 0	.992** .000 50
PSAT	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.232 .104 50	.011 .937 50	-.449** .001 50	.106 .464 50	. ^a 0	-.893** .000 50
PHSDOT94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.254 .183 29	.234 .221 29	.381* .042 29	-.135 .485 29	. ^a 0	-.048 .805 29
PHSDOB94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.139 .489 27	.418* .030 27	.104 .604 27	-.100 .620 27	. ^a 0	.397* .040 27

Correlations

		TBAD94	PAAD94	PPBD94	TLD2YP94	TLDALP94	SATV94
PHSDOH94	Pearson Correlation	-.183	.150	.020	-.193	^a	.198
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.361	.455	.920	.334	.	.322
	N	27	27	27	27	0	27
THSGRT94	Pearson Correlation	.963**	.118	-.069	.915**	^a	-.281*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.415	.635	.000	.	.048
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
THSGRB94	Pearson Correlation	.740**	.040	.042	.622**	^a	-.370**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.785	.771	.000	.	.008
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
THSGRH94	Pearson Correlation	.724**	.136	.074	.923**	^a	-.270
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.347	.609	.000	.	.058
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PHSGRB94	Pearson Correlation	.135	-.168	.206	.070	^a	-.202
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.351	.244	.151	.627	.	.160
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PHSGRH94	Pearson Correlation	.359*	.233	.207	.544**	^a	-.221
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.011	.104	.150	.000	.	.124
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PHSGRM94	Pearson Correlation	.352*	.005	.315*	.417**	^a	-.321*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.012	.972	.026	.003	.	.023
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
TINC95	Pearson Correlation	.119	.173	-.266	.114	^a	-.302*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.409	.231	.062	.431	.	.033
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PPOVC95	Pearson Correlation	.194	-.049	.241	.220	^a	-.055
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.177	.735	.092	.124	.	.707
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PPOPBA90	Pearson Correlation	.155	.133	-.325*	.180	^a	-.336*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.283	.359	.021	.210	.	.017
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PCOL96	Pearson Correlation	.035	-.081	-.314*	-.021	^a	.227
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.807	.576	.026	.886	.	.113
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
HSGRAD96	Pearson Correlation	-.269	-.081	-.242	-.260	^a	.368**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.059	.575	.090	.069	.	.009
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
CHSGRAD	Pearson Correlation	-.190	-.128	-.336*	-.237	^a	.252
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.187	.377	.017	.098	.	.078
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
COLCON96	Pearson Correlation	.350*	-.043	-.261	.245	^a	-.050
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.013	.765	.067	.086	.	.732
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
CCOLCON	Pearson Correlation	.284*	.010	.100	.346*	^a	-.329*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.048	.943	.496	.015	.	.021
	N	49	49	49	49	0	49
CPCOL	Pearson Correlation	.252	-.166	.086	.302*	^a	-.164
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.080	.255	.557	.035	.	.260
	N	49	49	49	49	0	49

Correlations

		TBAD94	PAAD94	PPBD94	TLD2YP94	TLDALP94	SATV94
PHPOPT	Pearson Correlation	.388**	.228	.201	.557**	. ^a	-.176
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.005	.112	.161	.000	.	.222
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PBPOPT	Pearson Correlation	.233	-.177	.184	.121	. ^a	-.194
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.104	.220	.202	.405	.	.177
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PHPOPC	Pearson Correlation	.402**	.238	.200	.581**	. ^a	-.204
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.004	.096	.164	.000	.	.155
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PBPOPC	Pearson Correlation	.215	-.161	.197	.113	. ^a	-.187
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.134	.264	.169	.434	.	.193
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
TUITFEE	Pearson Correlation	.256	-.207	-.592**	.115	. ^a	-.288*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.073	.149	.000	.427	.	.043
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
TOTAL #	Pearson Correlation	.963**	.115	-.068	.911**	. ^a	-.284*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.426	.639	.000	.	.046
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PHSGRB2	Pearson Correlation	.138	-.173	.203	.071	. ^a	-.193
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.341	.231	.157	.623	.	.179
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PHSGRH2	Pearson Correlation	.382**	.219	.205	.561**	. ^a	-.192
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.006	.127	.154	.000	.	.181
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
TFTFREN	Pearson Correlation	.964**	.144	-.103	.922**	. ^a	-.267
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.318	.476	.000	.	.061
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PPTOTHC	Pearson Correlation	.253	.304*	.164	.428**	. ^a	-.138
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.076	.032	.254	.002	.	.340
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PPRIVEN	Pearson Correlation	.126	-.199	-.946**	-.151	. ^a	-.286*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.382	.166	.000	.296	.	.044
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
LDENPUB	Pearson Correlation	.903**	.170	.017	.978**	. ^a	-.250
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.237	.906	.000	.	.080
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PPRIVLDEN	Pearson Correlation	.070	-.162	-.947**	-.189	. ^a	-.234
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.630	.262	.000	.189	.	.102
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
P2YRLDPUB	Pearson Correlation	.398**	.453**	.107	.492**	. ^a	-.144
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.004	.001	.459	.000	.	.320
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PBLDPUBEN	Pearson Correlation	.256	-.177	.122	.133	. ^a	-.198
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.073	.219	.399	.358	.	.167
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PHLDPUBEN	Pearson Correlation	.419**	.262	.095	.540**	. ^a	-.202
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.066	.513	.000	.	.160
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50

Correlations

		TBAD94	PAAD94	PPBD94	TLD2YP94	TLDALP94	SATV94
PBLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation	.355*	-.029	.125	.279*	. ^a	-.267
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.012	.842	.388	.050	.	.061
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PHLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation	.463**	.244	.164	.630**	. ^a	-.224
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.001	.088	.256	.000	.	.118
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
UDEN1824	Pearson Correlation	-.217	-.332*	-.404**	-.301*	. ^a	.434**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.130	.019	.004	.033	.	.002
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
UDENR94	Pearson Correlation	.993**	.090	-.154	.862**	. ^a	-.261
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.533	.285	.000	.	.067
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
LDENR94	Pearson Correlation	.933**	.164	-.028	.964**	. ^a	-.263
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.254	.847	.000	.	.065
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PUDLD	Pearson Correlation	-.281*	-.437**	-.480**	-.430**	. ^a	.144
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.048	.002	.000	.002	.	.318
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PLDBA	Pearson Correlation	-.147	-.404**	-.743**	-.344*	. ^a	-.100
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.309	.004	.000	.015	.	.490
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PUDBA	Pearson Correlation	.186	-.107	-.519**	.046	. ^a	-.435**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.195	.460	.000	.751	.	.002
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
PFTFBA	Pearson Correlation	-.049	-.353*	-.453**	-.238	. ^a	-.161
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.736	.012	.001	.097	.	.263
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50
LDEN1824	Pearson Correlation	.097	.225	.157	.216	. ^a	.336*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.504	.116	.277	.132	.	.017
	N	50	50	50	50	0	50

Correlations

		SATM94	SATT94	PSAT	PHSDOT94	PHSDOB94
BAPROD1	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
TAADPB94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
TAADPV94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
TBADPB94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
TBADPV94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
TBAD94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PAAD94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PPBD94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
TLD2YP94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
TLDALP94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
SATV94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
SATM94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
SATT94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.994** .000 50				
PSAT	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.869** .000 50	-.887** .000 50			
PHSDOT94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.105 .587 29	-.079 .685 29	-.110 .571 29		
PHSDOB94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.437* .023 27	.421* .029 27	-.346 .077 27	.464* .015 27	

Correlations

		SATM94	SATT94	PSAT	PHSDOT94	PHSDOB94
PHSDOH94	Pearson Correlation	.217	.210	-.059	.554**	.737**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.276	.293	.769	.003	.000
	N	27	27	27	27	27
THSGRT94	Pearson Correlation	-.178	-.228	.162	-.220	-.136
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.216	.112	.262	.252	.498
	N	50	50	50	29	27
THSGRB94	Pearson Correlation	-.328*	-.350*	.232	-.045	-.281
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.020	.013	.105	.816	.155
	N	50	50	50	29	27
THSGRH94	Pearson Correlation	-.174	-.220	.122	-.195	-.197
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.227	.124	.400	.310	.324
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PHSGRB94	Pearson Correlation	-.257	-.233	.110	.178	-.289
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.071	.103	.448	.355	.143
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PHSGRH94	Pearson Correlation	-.156	-.188	.072	.151	-.126
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.279	.192	.621	.433	.530
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PHSGRM94	Pearson Correlation	-.327*	-.326*	.143	.262	-.347
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.020	.021	.323	.170	.076
	N	50	50	50	29	27
TINC95	Pearson Correlation	-.187	-.243	.459**	-.049	.167
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.193	.090	.001	.801	.406
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PPOVC95	Pearson Correlation	-.114	-.087	-.135	.054	-.466*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.429	.548	.348	.779	.014
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PPOPBA90	Pearson Correlation	-.262	-.299*	.574**	-.183	.059
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.066	.035	.000	.341	.769
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PCOL96	Pearson Correlation	.339*	.289*	.031	-.596**	.058
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.016	.042	.830	.001	.775
	N	50	50	50	29	27
HSGRAD96	Pearson Correlation	.428**	.403**	-.162	-.400*	.411*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.004	.260	.032	.033
	N	50	50	50	29	27
CHSGRAD	Pearson Correlation	.247	.251	-.080	-.413*	.078
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.084	.079	.579	.026	.697
	N	50	50	50	29	27
COLCON96	Pearson Correlation	.049	.003	.227	-.501**	-.316
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.734	.983	.113	.006	.109
	N	50	50	50	29	27
CCOLCON	Pearson Correlation	-.285*	-.308*	.222	-.071	-.187
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.047	.031	.125	.713	.350
	N	49	49	49	29	27
CPCOL	Pearson Correlation	-.096	-.129	.090	-.308	-.246
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.512	.378	.537	.104	.216
	N	49	49	49	29	27

Correlations

		SATM94	SATT94	PSAT	PHSDOT94	PHSDOB94
PHPOPT	Pearson Correlation	-.132	-.153	.038	.168	-.094
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.362	.288	.792	.383	.641
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PBPOPT	Pearson Correlation	-.240	-.220	.109	.179	-.275
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.093	.124	.450	.353	.164
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PHPOPC	Pearson Correlation	-.149	-.176	.062	.170	-.102
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.301	.221	.670	.377	.611
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PBPOPC	Pearson Correlation	-.232	-.213	.099	.186	-.275
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.105	.138	.492	.334	.165
	N	50	50	50	29	27
TUITFEE	Pearson Correlation	-.267	-.279*	.532**	-.288	-.018
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.061	.050	.000	.130	.929
	N	50	50	50	29	27
TOTAL #	Pearson Correlation	-.180	-.230	.161	-.215	-.140
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.212	.108	.264	.262	.485
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PHSGRB2	Pearson Correlation	-.254	-.227	.105	.191	-.272
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.075	.113	.466	.321	.170
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PHSGRH2	Pearson Correlation	-.144	-.168	.056	.154	-.101
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.318	.244	.700	.427	.615
	N	50	50	50	29	27
TFTFREN	Pearson Correlation	-.160	-.211	.170	-.210	-.134
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.269	.141	.238	.273	.506
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PPTOTHC	Pearson Correlation	-.080	-.108	.049	.352	.075
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.583	.457	.733	.061	.710
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PPRIVEN	Pearson Correlation	-.305*	-.298*	.528**	-.397*	-.214
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.031	.035	.000	.033	.284
	N	50	50	50	29	27
LDENPUB	Pearson Correlation	-.142	-.194	.112	-.164	-.137
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.325	.177	.441	.394	.495
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PPRIVLDEN	Pearson Correlation	-.253	-.246	.469**	-.372*	-.195
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.077	.085	.001	.047	.329
	N	50	50	50	29	27
P2YRLDPUB	Pearson Correlation	-.058	-.099	.099	.247	.301
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.690	.496	.495	.196	.127
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PBLDPUBEN	Pearson Correlation	-.253	-.229	.150	.074	-.295
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.077	.110	.299	.704	.135
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PHLDPUBEN	Pearson Correlation	-.162	-.182	.118	.042	-.137
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.262	.207	.415	.827	.496
	N	50	50	50	29	27

Correlations

		SATM94	SATT94	PSAT	PHSDOT94	PHSDOB94
PBLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation	-.286*	-.279*	.205	.220	-.202
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.044	.050	.154	.251	.312
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PHLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation	-.171	-.197	.091	.091	-.119
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.234	.170	.532	.639	.553
	N	50	50	50	29	27
UDEN1824	Pearson Correlation	.447**	.444**	-.188	-.594**	-.047
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.001	.001	.192	.001	.814
	N	50	50	50	29	27
UDENR94	Pearson Correlation	-.162	-.210	.177	-.284	-.168
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.262	.144	.220	.136	.402
	N	50	50	50	29	27
LDENR94	Pearson Correlation	-.154	-.206	.136	-.180	-.140
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.285	.151	.345	.351	.488
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PUDLD	Pearson Correlation	.096	.119	.056	-.514**	-.248
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.508	.410	.700	.004	.213
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PLDBA	Pearson Correlation	-.140	-.122	.372**	-.411*	-.180
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.333	.398	.008	.027	.368
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PUDBA	Pearson Correlation	-.429**	-.435**	.598**	.187	.093
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.002	.000	.332	.645
	N	50	50	50	29	27
PFTFBA	Pearson Correlation	-.194	-.180	.355*	-.289	-.138
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.176	.211	.012	.128	.493
	N	50	50	50	29	27
LDEN1824	Pearson Correlation	.407**	.377**	-.296*	-.075	.292
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.003	.007	.037	.700	.140
	N	50	50	50	29	27

Correlations

		PHSDOH94	THSGRT94	THSGRB94	THSGRH94	PHSGRB94
PHSDOH94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
THSGRT94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.211 .292 27				
THSGRB94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.286 .148 27	.750** .000 50			
THSGRH94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.290 .142 27	.839** .000 50	.507** .000 50		
PHSGRB94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.239 .229 27	.140 .332 50	.678** .000 50	-.026 .860 50	
PHSGRH94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.112 .579 27	.432** .002 50	.197 .171 50	.659** .000 50	-.167 .246 50
PHSGRM94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.292 .139 27	.404** .004 50	.721** .000 50	.407** .003 50	.766** .000 50
TINC95	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.332 .091 27	.100 .488 50	-.078 .590 50	.060 .678 50	-.239 .095 50
PPOVC95	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.484* .011 27	.214 .136 50	.388** .005 50	.230 .108 50	.486** .000 50
PPOPBA90	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.197 .324 27	.111 .444 50	-.023 .876 50	.190 .187 50	-.209 .145 50
PCOL96	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.031 .876 27	-.021 .884 50	-.240 .094 50	-.048 .741 50	-.328* .020 50
HSGRAD96	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.235 .239 27	-.280* .049 50	-.567** .000 50	-.242 .090 50	-.632** .000 50
CHSGRAD	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.047 .816 27	-.209 .145 50	-.233 .104 50	-.250 .079 50	-.272 .056 50
COLCON96	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.304 .123 27	.270 .058 50	.233 .104 50	.186 .196 50	.174 .227 50
CCOLCON	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.245 .217 27	.288* .045 49	.251 .082 49	.327* .022 49	.240 .096 49
CPCOL	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.344 .079 27	.284* .048 49	.208 .152 49	.339* .017 49	.139 .341 49

Correlations

		PHSDOH94	THSGRT94	THSGRB94	THSGRH94	PHSGRB94
PHPOPT	Pearson Correlation	-.063	.463**	.229	.671**	-.156
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.754	.001	.110	.000	.280
	N	27	50	50	50	50
PBPOPT	Pearson Correlation	-.217	.227	.737**	.007	.986**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.276	.113	.000	.961	.000
	N	27	50	50	50	50
PHPOPC	Pearson Correlation	-.069	.475**	.228	.689**	-.161
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.733	.000	.111	.000	.265
	N	27	50	50	50	50
PBPOPC	Pearson Correlation	-.224	.214	.730**	-.002	.987**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.261	.136	.000	.988	.000
	N	27	50	50	50	50
TUITFEE	Pearson Correlation	.080	.181	.059	.033	-.023
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.691	.207	.684	.822	.876
	N	27	50	50	50	50
TOTAL #	Pearson Correlation	-.212	.999**	.749**	.832**	.141
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.288	.000	.000	.000	.330
	N	27	50	50	50	50
PHSGRB2	Pearson Correlation	-.220	.144	.681**	-.025	.999**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.271	.320	.000	.861	.000
	N	27	50	50	50	50
PHSGRH2	Pearson Correlation	-.081	.458**	.219	.673**	-.157
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.687	.001	.126	.000	.277
	N	27	50	50	50	50
TFTFREN	Pearson Correlation	-.205	.977**	.699**	.820**	.118
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.305	.000	.000	.000	.413
	N	27	50	50	50	50
PPTOTHC	Pearson Correlation	.274	.323*	.113	.386**	-.078
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.167	.022	.436	.006	.589
	N	27	50	50	50	50
PPRIVEN	Pearson Correlation	-.069	-.011	-.031	-.158	-.099
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.732	.940	.832	.273	.492
	N	27	50	50	50	50
LDENPUB	Pearson Correlation	-.229	.968**	.701**	.901**	.127
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.250	.000	.000	.000	.378
	N	27	50	50	50	50
PPRIVLDEN	Pearson Correlation	-.069	-.069	-.113	-.182	-.171
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.733	.633	.436	.207	.235
	N	27	50	50	50	50
P2YRLDPUB	Pearson Correlation	.257	.415**	.359*	.352*	.183
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.195	.003	.010	.012	.203
	N	27	50	50	50	50
PBLDPUBEN	Pearson Correlation	-.252	.247	.740**	.020	.967**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.204	.084	.000	.889	.000
	N	27	50	50	50	50
PHLDPUBEN	Pearson Correlation	-.147	.473**	.268	.650**	-.137
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.465	.001	.060	.000	.342
	N	27	50	50	50	50

Correlations

		PHSDOH94	THSGRT94	THSGRB94	THSGRH94	PHSGRB94
PBLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation	-.172	.353*	.777**	.131	.903**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.392	.012	.000	.365	.000
	N	27	50	50	50	50
PHLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation	-.117	.534**	.314*	.718**	-.104
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.560	.000	.027	.000	.472
	N	27	50	50	50	50
UDEN1824	Pearson Correlation	-.030	-.310*	-.486**	-.243	-.439**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.883	.028	.000	.089	.001
	N	27	50	50	50	50
UDENR94	Pearson Correlation	-.223	.974**	.733**	.769**	.133
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.264	.000	.000	.000	.358
	N	27	50	50	50	50
LDENR94	Pearson Correlation	-.224	.979**	.719**	.879**	.131
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.262	.000	.000	.000	.363
	N	27	50	50	50	50
PUDLD	Pearson Correlation	-.115	-.372**	-.434**	-.327*	-.337*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.569	.008	.002	.021	.017
	N	27	50	50	50	50
PLDBA	Pearson Correlation	-.043	-.268	-.330*	-.284*	-.296*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.830	.060	.019	.046	.037
	N	27	50	50	50	50
PUDBA	Pearson Correlation	.178	.118	.189	-.028	.108
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.374	.414	.188	.849	.456
	N	27	50	50	50	50
PFTFBA	Pearson Correlation	.049	-.140	-.108	-.193	-.190
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.807	.331	.456	.179	.186
	N	27	50	50	50	50
LDEN1824	Pearson Correlation	.060	.107	-.039	.150	-.113
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.766	.458	.786	.298	.434
	N	27	50	50	50	50

Correlations

		PHSGRH94	PHSGRM94	TINC95	PPOVC95	PPOPBA90
PHSDOH94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
THSGRT94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
THSGRB94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
THSGRH94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PHSGRB94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PHSGRH94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PHSGRM94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.506** .000 50				
TINC95	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.024 .866 50	-.193 .180 50			
PPOVC95	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.342* .015 50	.648** .000 50	-.665** .000 50		
PPOPBA90	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.282* .047 50	.001 .993 50	.680** .000 50	-.381** .006 50	
PCOL96	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.165 .252 50	-.394** .005 50	.227 .114 50	-.312* .027 50	.315* .026 50
HSGRAD96	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.295* .038 50	-.746** .000 50	.231 .107 50	-.549** .000 50	.205 .154 50
CHSGRAD	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.321* .023 50	-.447** .001 50	-.051 .725 50	-.200 .164 50	.069 .634 50
COLCON96	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.045 .755 50	.182 .207 50	.080 .581 50	.130 .368 50	.271 .057 50
CCOLCON	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.253 .079 49	.376** .008 49	-.062 .674 49	.270 .060 49	-.024 .872 49
CPCOL	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.171 .240 49	.234 .106 49	-.058 .690 49	.141 .332 49	-.003 .982 49

Correlations

		PHSGRH94	PHSGRM94	TINC95	PPOVC95	PPOPBA90
PHPOPT	Pearson Correlation	.980**	.503**	-.009	.347*	.260
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.951	.014	.068
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PBPOPT	Pearson Correlation	-.158	.760**	-.202	.462**	-.189
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.274	.000	.160	.001	.188
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PHPOPC	Pearson Correlation	.986**	.503**	.029	.335*	.288*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.840	.017	.043
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PBPOPC	Pearson Correlation	-.163	.757**	-.189	.453**	-.191
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.258	.000	.189	.001	.184
	N	50	50	50	50	50
TUITFEE	Pearson Correlation	-.162	-.126	.395**	-.224	.478**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.260	.384	.005	.118	.000
	N	50	50	50	50	50
TOTAL #	Pearson Correlation	.428**	.403**	.107	.211	.106
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.004	.461	.141	.462
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PHSGRB2	Pearson Correlation	-.176	.759**	-.251	.484**	-.215
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.222	.000	.079	.000	.133
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PHSGRH2	Pearson Correlation	.988**	.507**	-.014	.357*	.267
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.923	.011	.061
	N	50	50	50	50	50
TFTFREN	Pearson Correlation	.411**	.372**	.111	.222	.151
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.003	.008	.442	.121	.297
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PPTTOTHC	Pearson Correlation	.445**	.222	.291*	-.017	.226
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.001	.122	.040	.909	.115
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PPRIVEN	Pearson Correlation	-.311*	-.290*	.195	-.187	.235
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.028	.041	.174	.192	.101
	N	50	50	50	50	50
LDENPUB	Pearson Correlation	.491**	.432**	.083	.241	.134
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.002	.566	.092	.353
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PPRIVLDEN	Pearson Correlation	-.309*	-.351*	.186	-.211	.231
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.029	.012	.197	.140	.107
	N	50	50	50	50	50
P2YRLDPUB	Pearson Correlation	.456**	.458**	.163	.197	.269
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.001	.001	.259	.170	.059
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PBLDPUBEN	Pearson Correlation	-.165	.738**	-.190	.440**	-.136
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.252	.000	.187	.001	.345
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PHLDPUBEN	Pearson Correlation	.946**	.497**	-.005	.342*	.327*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.973	.015	.020
	N	50	50	50	50	50

Correlations

		PHSGRH94	PHSGRM94	TINC95	PPOVC95	PPOPBA90
PBLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation	-.032	.769**	-.106	.444**	-.031
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.823	.000	.464	.001	.829
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PHLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation	.965**	.538**	-.032	.378**	.264
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.826	.007	.064
	N	50	50	50	50	50
UDEN1824	Pearson Correlation	-.293*	-.575**	-.074	-.294*	.111
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.039	.000	.612	.039	.443
	N	50	50	50	50	50
UDENR94	Pearson Correlation	.386**	.368**	.091	.218	.123
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.006	.009	.532	.128	.397
	N	50	50	50	50	50
LDENR94	Pearson Correlation	.470**	.422**	.091	.237	.139
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.001	.002	.529	.097	.337
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PUDDL	Pearson Correlation	-.423**	-.571**	.032	-.301*	-.003
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.000	.823	.034	.981
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PLDBA	Pearson Correlation	-.378**	-.505**	.155	-.347*	.212
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.007	.000	.282	.013	.139
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PUDBA	Pearson Correlation	-.069	.049	.244	-.164	.376**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.632	.735	.088	.254	.007
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PFTFBA	Pearson Correlation	-.205	-.300*	.290*	-.355*	.248
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.153	.034	.041	.012	.082
	N	50	50	50	50	50
LDEN1824	Pearson Correlation	.198	.030	-.107	.014	.157
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.167	.833	.459	.925	.275
	N	50	50	50	50	50

Correlations

		PCOL96	HSGRAD96	CHSGRAD	COLCON96	CCOLCON
PHSDOH94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
THSGRT94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
THSGRB94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
THSGRH94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PHSGRB94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PHSGRH94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PHSGRM94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
TINC95	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PPOVC95	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PPOPBA90	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PCOL96	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
HSGRAD96	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.746** .000 50				
CHSGRAD	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.488** .000 50	.680** .000 50			
COLCON96	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.725** .000 50	.090 .535 50	.052 .719 50		
CCOLCON	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.064 .660 49	-.324* .023 49	-.416** .003 49	.410** .003 49	
CPCOL	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.293* .041 49	.019 .898 49	-.026 .859 49	.398** .005 49	.808** .000 49

Correlations

		PCOL96	HSGRAD96	CHSGRAD	COLCON96	CCOLCON
PHPOPT	Pearson Correlation	-.203	-.310*	-.308*	.006	.217
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.157	.028	.030	.965	.135
	N	50	50	50	50	49
PBPOPT	Pearson Correlation	-.315*	-.634**	-.265	.197	.223
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.026	.000	.063	.170	.123
	N	50	50	50	50	49
PHPOPC	Pearson Correlation	-.186	-.303*	-.309*	.025	.237
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.195	.033	.029	.864	.100
	N	50	50	50	50	49
PBPOPC	Pearson Correlation	-.323*	-.630**	-.257	.178	.209
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.022	.000	.072	.217	.150
	N	50	50	50	50	49
TUITFEE	Pearson Correlation	.378**	.263	.366**	.333*	.014
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.007	.065	.009	.018	.924
	N	50	50	50	50	49
TOTAL #	Pearson Correlation	-.023	-.283*	-.218	.270	.291*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.872	.046	.129	.058	.042
	N	50	50	50	50	49
PHSGRB2	Pearson Correlation	-.336*	-.637**	-.273	.167	.237
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.017	.000	.055	.247	.101
	N	50	50	50	50	49
PHSGRH2	Pearson Correlation	-.186	-.308*	-.313*	.029	.241
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.197	.029	.027	.843	.095
	N	50	50	50	50	49
TFTFREN	Pearson Correlation	.039	-.267	-.211	.354*	.320*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.789	.061	.142	.012	.025
	N	50	50	50	50	49
PPTTOTHC	Pearson Correlation	-.083	-.090	-.289*	-.048	.159
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.569	.533	.042	.740	.276
	N	50	50	50	50	49
PPRIVEN	Pearson Correlation	.326*	.216	.361**	.301*	-.005
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.021	.131	.010	.034	.970
	N	50	50	50	50	49
LDENPUB	Pearson Correlation	-.025	-.293*	-.250	.278	.329*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.862	.039	.080	.051	.021
	N	50	50	50	50	49
PPRIVLDEN	Pearson Correlation	.345*	.282*	.422**	.265	-.088
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.014	.047	.002	.063	.550
	N	50	50	50	50	49
P2YRLDPUB	Pearson Correlation	.061	-.261	-.292*	.350*	.275
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.674	.067	.039	.013	.056
	N	50	50	50	50	49
PBLDPUBEN	Pearson Correlation	-.276	-.603**	-.222	.223	.210
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.052	.000	.121	.119	.147
	N	50	50	50	50	49
PHLDPUBEN	Pearson Correlation	-.143	-.310*	-.266	.100	.195
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.320	.028	.061	.489	.179
	N	50	50	50	50	49

Correlations

		PCOL96	HSGRAD96	CHSGRAD	COLCON96	CCOLCON
PBLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation	-.223	-.583**	-.297*	.280*	.305*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.120	.000	.037	.049	.033
	N	50	50	50	50	49
PHLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation	-.173	-.338*	-.305*	.079	.262
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.230	.016	.031	.585	.069
	N	50	50	50	50	49
UDEN1824	Pearson Correlation	.608**	.614**	.428**	.284*	-.241
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.002	.046	.095
	N	50	50	50	50	49
UDENR94	Pearson Correlation	.015	-.279*	-.189	.329*	.292*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.917	.049	.189	.020	.042
	N	50	50	50	50	49
LDENR94	Pearson Correlation	-.010	-.291*	-.239	.302*	.329*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.947	.040	.095	.033	.021
	N	50	50	50	50	49
PUDLD	Pearson Correlation	.203	.401**	.458**	-.111	-.230
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.157	.004	.001	.445	.112
	N	50	50	50	50	49
PLDBA	Pearson Correlation	.289*	.371**	.418**	.071	-.196
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.042	.008	.003	.626	.178
	N	50	50	50	50	49
PUDBA	Pearson Correlation	.154	-.041	-.056	.303*	-.013
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.285	.780	.699	.032	.931
	N	50	50	50	50	49
PFTFBA	Pearson Correlation	-.016	.152	.142	-.188	-.172
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.914	.291	.326	.191	.239
	N	50	50	50	50	49
LDEN1824	Pearson Correlation	.424**	.195	-.110	.447**	.036
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.174	.448	.001	.806
	N	50	50	50	50	49

Correlations

		CPCOL	PHPOPT	PBPOPT	PHPOPC	PBPOPC	TUITFEE
PHPOPT	Pearson Correlation	.140					
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.338					
	N	49					
PBPOPT	Pearson Correlation	.133	-.134				
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.362	.352				
	N	49	50				
PHPOPC	Pearson Correlation	.160	.995**	-.140			
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.272	.000	.332			
	N	49	50	50			
PBPOPC	Pearson Correlation	.121	-.145	.998**	-.149		
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.409	.314	.000	.303		
	N	49	50	50	50		
TUITFEE	Pearson Correlation	.135	-.150	.016	-.141	.005	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.355	.299	.911	.327	.970	
	N	49	50	50	50	50	
TOTAL #	Pearson Correlation	.286*	.456**	.229	.468**	.216	.176
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.046	.001	.110	.001	.132	.222
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50
PHSGRB2	Pearson Correlation	.128	-.157	.987**	-.165	.987**	-.018
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.382	.278	.000	.253	.000	.901
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50
PHSGRH2	Pearson Correlation	.155	.996**	-.140	.992**	-.150	-.138
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.287	.000	.331	.000	.297	.340
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50
TFTFREN	Pearson Correlation	.279	.435**	.203	.456**	.187	.211
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.052	.002	.158	.001	.194	.141
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50
PPTOTHC	Pearson Correlation	.114	.435**	-.076	.463**	-.067	-.029
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.435	.002	.598	.001	.644	.839
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50
PPRIVEN	Pearson Correlation	.028	-.317*	-.085	-.316*	-.100	.612**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.850	.025	.557	.026	.490	.000
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50
LDENPUB	Pearson Correlation	.297*	.513**	.196	.532**	.185	.126
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.038	.000	.172	.000	.198	.384
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50
PPRIVLDEN	Pearson Correlation	-.019	-.318*	-.163	-.314*	-.176	.588**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.899	.025	.258	.026	.220	.000
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50
P2YRLDPUB	Pearson Correlation	.084	.409**	.198	.436**	.201	.010
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.567	.003	.167	.002	.162	.945
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50
PBLDPUBEN	Pearson Correlation	.129	-.143	.981**	-.151	.978**	.044
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.376	.324	.000	.294	.000	.764
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50
PHLDPUBEN	Pearson Correlation	.108	.961**	-.115	.946**	-.125	-.075
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.460	.000	.427	.000	.385	.604
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50

Correlations

		CPCOL	PHPOPT	PBPOPT	PHPOPC	PBPOPC	TUITFEE
PBLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation	.142	-.013	.922**	-.016	.921**	.066
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.329	.928	.000	.914	.000	.647
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50
PHLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation	.159	.975**	-.086	.969**	-.095	-.105
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.275	.000	.553	.000	.512	.467
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50
UDEN1824	Pearson Correlation	-.012	-.282*	-.450**	-.296*	-.470**	.186
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.934	.047	.001	.037	.001	.195
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50
UDENR94	Pearson Correlation	.278	.415**	.227	.430**	.210	.213
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.053	.003	.113	.002	.144	.138
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50
LDENR94	Pearson Correlation	.294*	.493**	.207	.512**	.194	.152
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.040	.000	.150	.000	.176	.292
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50
PUDLD	Pearson Correlation	-.030	-.397**	-.352*	-.413**	-.358*	.261
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.838	.004	.012	.003	.011	.067
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50
PLDBA	Pearson Correlation	-.077	-.363**	-.301*	-.378**	-.315*	.563**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.601	.010	.034	.007	.026	.000
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50
PUDBA	Pearson Correlation	-.143	-.073	.129	-.081	.113	.556**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.327	.613	.373	.578	.436	.000
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50
PFTFBA	Pearson Correlation	-.102	-.175	-.171	-.193	-.172	.367**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.486	.225	.235	.179	.232	.009
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50
LDEN1824	Pearson Correlation	.030	.175	-.108	.182	-.122	-.103
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.840	.223	.456	.205	.398	.475
	N	49	50	50	50	50	50

Correlations

		TOTAL #	PHSGRB2	PHSGRH2	TFTFREN	PPTTOHC	PPRIVEN
PHPOPT	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N						
PBPOPT	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N						
PHPOPC	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N						
PBPOPC	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N						
TUITFEE	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N						
TOTAL #	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N						
PHSGRB2	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.144 .319 50					
PHSGRH2	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.452** .001 50	-.159 .271 50				
TFTFREN	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.976** .000 50	.121 .403 50	.433** .002 50			
PPTTOHC	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.322* .023 50	-.089 .538 50	.424** .002 50	.346* .014 50		
PPRIVEN	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.011 .941 50	-.098 .500 50	-.314* .027 50	.011 .940 50	-.227 .113 50	
LDENPUB	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.966** .000 50	.130 .368 50	.511** .000 50	.970** .000 50	.393** .005 50	-.109 .451 50
PPRIVLDEN	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.070 .630 50	-.171 .234 50	-.315* .026 50	-.034 .815 50	-.239 .094 50	.980** .000 50
P2YRLDPUB	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.418** .003 50	.174 .227 50	.428** .002 50	.441** .001 50	.475** .000 50	-.177 .218 50
PBLDPUBEN	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.248 .083 50	.969** .000 50	-.143 .320 50	.221 .124 50	-.108 .456 50	-.024 .869 50
PHLDPUBEN	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.466** .001 50	-.137 .344 50	.966** .000 50	.442** .001 50	.318* .025 50	-.208 .147 50

Correlations

		TOTAL #	PHSGRB2	PHSGRH2	TFTFREN	PPTTOTHC	PPRIVEN
PBLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation	.355*	.908**	-.011	.332*	.040	-.058
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.012	.000	.937	.018	.784	.689
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50
PHLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation	.527**	-.105	.982**	.505**	.397**	-.271
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.469	.000	.000	.004	.057
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50
UDEN1824	Pearson Correlation	-.315*	-.438**	-.282*	-.260	-.336*	.386**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.026	.001	.047	.068	.017	.006
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50
UDENR94	Pearson Correlation	.974**	.135	.409**	.971**	.262	.076
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.351	.003	.000	.066	.598
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50
LDENR94	Pearson Correlation	.978**	.134	.490**	.984**	.375**	-.062
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.353	.000	.000	.007	.669
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50
PUDLD	Pearson Correlation	-.379**	-.336*	-.403**	-.374**	-.466**	.532**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.007	.017	.004	.007	.001	.000
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50
PLDBA	Pearson Correlation	-.274	-.290*	-.356*	-.252	-.403**	.780**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.055	.041	.011	.077	.004	.000
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50
PUDBA	Pearson Correlation	.121	.120	-.056	.149	-.010	.503**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.403	.407	.699	.301	.947	.000
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50
PFTFBA	Pearson Correlation	-.145	-.184	-.185	-.211	-.260	.495**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.314	.201	.199	.142	.068	.000
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50
LDEN1824	Pearson Correlation	.109	-.113	.185	.186	.228	-.256
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.450	.434	.199	.197	.112	.072
	N	50	50	50	50	50	50

Correlations

		LDENPUB	PPRIVLDEN	P2YRLDPUB	PBLDPUBEN	PHLDPUBEN
PHPOPT	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PBPOPT	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PHPOPC	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PBPOPC	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
TUITFEE	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
TOTAL #	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PHSGRB2	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PHSGRH2	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
TFTFREN	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PPTTOTHC	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PPRIVEN	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
LDENPUB	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PPRIVLDEN	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.156 .279 50				
P2YRLDPUB	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.454** .001 50	-.219 .126 50			
PBLDPUBEN	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.208 .147 50	-.106 .463 50	.182 .205 50		
PHLDPUBEN	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.506** .000 50	-.212 .139 50	.399** .004 50	-.088 .543 50	

Correlations

		LDENPUB	PPRIVLDEN	P2YRLDPUB	PBLDPUBEN	PHLDPUBEN
PBLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation	.331*	-.150	.430**	.912**	.013
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.019	.300	.002	.000	.926
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PHLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation	.582**	-.285*	.490**	-.083	.968**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.045	.000	.567	.000
	N	50	50	50	50	50
UDEN1824	Pearson Correlation	-.310*	.452**	-.341*	-.419**	-.232
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.028	.001	.015	.002	.104
	N	50	50	50	50	50
UDENR94	Pearson Correlation	.926**	.022	.395**	.250	.440**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.878	.005	.080	.001
	N	50	50	50	50	50
LDENR94	Pearson Correlation	.997**	-.112	.450**	.220	.492**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.440	.001	.124	.000
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PUDLD	Pearson Correlation	-.438**	.579**	-.732**	-.306*	-.340*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.001	.000	.000	.031	.016
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PLDBA	Pearson Correlation	-.344*	.801**	-.515**	-.243	-.261
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.015	.000	.000	.089	.067
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PUDBA	Pearson Correlation	.084	.454**	.176	.154	.013
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.564	.001	.223	.286	.926
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PFTFBA	Pearson Correlation	-.234	.456**	-.484**	-.126	-.093
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.103	.001	.000	.383	.523
	N	50	50	50	50	50
LDEN1824	Pearson Correlation	.214	-.237	.518**	-.122	.169
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.135	.097	.000	.400	.240
	N	50	50	50	50	50

Correlations

		PBLD2PUB	PHLD2PUB	UDEN1824	UDENR94	LDENR94
PBLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PHLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.067 .645 50				
UDEN1824	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.476** .000 50	-.288* .043 50			
UDENR94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.340* .016 50	.490** .000 50	-.209 .145 50		
LDENR94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.341* .015 50	.564** .000 50	-.299* .035 50	.951** .000 50	
PUDLD	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.483** .000 50	-.422** .002 50	.668** .000 50	-.276 .052 50	-.419** .002 50
PLDBA	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.343* .015 50	-.350* .013 50	.605** .000 50	-.182 .206 50	-.315* .026 50
PUDBA	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.223 .119 50	-.017 .908 50	-.057 .697 50	.099 .493 50	.106 .462 50
PFTFBA	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.207 .149 50	-.173 .229 50	.313* .027 50	-.073 .616 50	-.208 .148 50
LDEN1824	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.021 .885 50	.197 .171 50	.273 .055 50	.101 .485 50	.199 .166 50

Correlations

		PUDLD	PLDBA	PUDBA	PFTFBA	LDEN1824
PBLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PHLD2PUB	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
UDEN1824	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
UDENR94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
LDENR94	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PUDLD	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N					
PLDBA	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.853** .000 50				
PUDBA	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.135 .349 50	.371** .008 50			
PFTFBA	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.707** .000 50	.726** .000 50	.158 .272 50		
LDEN1824	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	-.510** .000 50	-.390** .005 50	.104 .473 50	-.536** .000 50	

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

a. Cannot be computed because at least one of the variables is constant.