

Table A2.--Design effects (DEFF) and root design effects (DEFT) for selected High School and Beyond surveys and subsamples

Classification variable and subgroup	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1986	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1986
Total sample	2.40 (1.54)	2.87 (1.69)	2.19 (1.47)	2.28 (1.50)
Sex				
Male	---	---	2.07 (1.43)	2.13 (1.45)
Female	---	---	2.06 (1.43)	2.26 (1.50)
Race/ethnicity				
White and other	2.06 (1.42)	2.09 (1.44)	1.92 (1.38)	1.70 (1.30)
Black	2.22 (1.47)	2.26 (1.50)	2.19 (1.47)	2.40 (1.54)
Hispanic	3.15 (1.73)	3.72 (1.92)	3.11 (1.76)	4.06 (2.01)
Socioeconomic status composite (SES)\1\				
Low	1.91 (1.37)	2.28 (1.50)	1.83 (1.35)	2.31 (1.51)
Middle	1.95 (1.39)	1.81 (1.34)	2.06 (1.42)	2.02 (1.42)
High	2.05 (1.42)	1.93 (1.38)	1.92 (1.38)	1.71 (1.30)

\1\The SES index is a composite of five equally weighted measures: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and presence of certain items in the respondent's household.

---Not available.

NOTE: The average design effect for the 1980 sophomore cohort first follow-up (1982) survey is 3.59(1.89) and the average design effect for the 1980 senior first followup (1982) survey is 2.64(1.62).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond surveys.