



GRADUATE RECORD EXAMINATIONS

OLDER STUDENTS AND THE GRE APTITUDE TEST

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Older Students and the GRE Aptitude Test

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Abstract

This report reviews background and test performance data on one large segment of potential graduate school applicants—GRE test takers who were 30 years of age or older and test takers who had received their bachelor's degrees more than eight years earlier. It also provides a brief review of literature on the relationship of age and learning ability.

The expansion that was the most prominent feature of graduate education in the United States in the last 20 years has drastically decelerated. Reductions in support of basic research, less financial support for graduate students, and other institutional financial problems have combined to cloud the future of graduate research and education. Despite these problems of finance, however, graduate enrollments have continued to rise (CGS/GRE Board, 1978). Part of this growth is caused by a tight job market that induces some students to return to or remain in school; the desire for better jobs or promotions encourages other students to undertake part-time graduate studies. The dissolution of some of the social barriers that have limited the participation of women and minorities also enhances graduate school enrollments.

Many of these conditions associated with increasing graduate enrollments also indicate a more diverse graduate student body—more persons who are changing fields, who are returning to study after several years of employment or homemaking, or who are upgrading professional skills. Many of these "returning" students are in business, social work, education, or other fields that encourage a period of employment prior to graduate study or that design programs specifically for the advancement of professionals already in the field. Older students, and students who have been away from formal study for a period of time, are no novelty in such programs. Other delayed or returning students, however, choose to pursue more traditional academic goals, such as a master's or doctor's degree in chemistry or psychology or English literature, and these students differ from younger applicants only in age or the recency of previous academic enrollment.

These older applicants for admission to graduate school sometimes pose a problem for admissions committees. Questions frequently asked include: How should the undergraduate record of an older applicant be evaluated relative to the records of more recent graduates? What is the effect of grade inflation? Will older students be able to learn as quickly or easily as their younger classmates? Are scores on tests of academic aptitude useful predictors of performance in graduate study when the person has been away from school for several years? Should one expect aptitude test scores to decline with increasing age? These questions are most likely to arise in relation to the application of an older person for admission to a traditional academic graduate program, where there is no relevant experience in the field to offset years away from academic study. Few such graduate programs have sought answers to such questions, however, probably because of the relatively small number of older men and women who have applied for admission to most traditional academic degree programs.

The project reported here was undertaken by the GRE Board in response to such questions. It is an effort to learn more about older graduate school applicants, particularly about their academic interests and abilities, by examining their performance on the GRE Aptitude Test and the information the applicants supplied voluntarily when they registered to take the test.

Number of Older Students in Graduate Study

Several years ago the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education and the American Council on Education surveyed a representative sample of graduate students in American colleges and universities, reporting a normative description appropriately weighted to represent the population of graduate students (Creager, 1971). Their results included students who had been enrolled in graduate study for several years as well as those recently enrolled; nevertheless, the ages reported by respondents help us gain some appreciation for the number of older graduate students even in the early 1970's.

Table 1 summarizes the results of Creager's survey. Clearly, the largest number as well as the greatest percentage of older students are in education; 22 percent of the graduate students in education, or about 49,000 students, reported that they were at least 40 years old. Also, the fairly high proportions of older students who come from business and health fields are not surprising, since many of the graduate programs in these fields tend, like education, to build on the practical experience of students and to encourage periodic returning to study throughout one's professional career. Similarly, relatively small proportions of older students in the biosciences, mathematics, the physical sciences, and law are consistent with the tradition of early graduate study for most of those who aspire to advanced degrees and professional employment in these fields.

Somewhat more surprising, however, are the ages reported by graduate students in the arts and humanities and the social sciences, where 12.4 percent and 9.9 percent respectively were at least 40 years old. Such proportions represent about 19,000 students in the arts and humanities and more than 11,000 students in the social sciences. No doubt these numbers include some "perpetual students" who are attempting to complete long-overdue degree requirements. In addition, the data are 10 years old. Taking both of these limitations into consideration, however, the number of American graduate students beyond the "traditional" ages of 22 to 30 appears to be sizable in certain research-oriented as well as practice-oriented fields.

Table 1

The Ages of American Graduate Students in 1969

Department of Graduate Study	Total Weighted Number	Percentage Age 30 or more	Percentage Age 40 or more
Biosciences	54,727	18.4	3.9
Business	81,440	37.6	10.5
Education	222,885	53.0	22.0
Engineering	79,981	31.8	4.4
Arts and Humanities	152,987	32.9	12.4
Mathematics and Physical Sciences	81,031	19.4	3.5
Social Sciences	113,663	30.5	9.9
Health Fields	16,846	38.7	15.1
Law	43,955	10.6	2.0

Note. Adapted from Creager, 1971, Tables 2 and 10.

There is no easy way to learn about the number and characteristics of all the men and women who apply for admission to graduate study in any given year. However, one large segment of this group undoubtedly consists of those who elect to take the GRE Aptitude Test. At the least, the test takers must think that they will possibly apply for admission to one or more of the graduate programs that require or recommend GRE scores as part of the admissions procedure. We do not know how many actually complete an application for admission or the number who finally enroll. We do, however, know the ages of the test takers, their anticipated graduate fields of study, and the years in which they earned their undergraduate degrees. Though limited to GRE test takers, and therefore only one part of the total graduate applicant population, the characteristics of test takers of various ages would appear to provide more information about older applicants to graduate school than is currently available from any other source. In addition, the data should provide an improved frame of reference for interpreting the GRE verbal and quantitative ability scores that are submitted to graduate schools by applicants of various ages.

This report focuses on the characteristics of the 234,796 men and women who took the GRE Aptitude Test at one of the six regularly scheduled national administrations during 1975-76 and who voluntarily answered at least one of the "background questions" when they registered for the test. A general summary of responses to these background questions is available in another publication of the GRE Board (Altman & Holland, 1977), whereas this report considers only selected questions in relation to the ages of the test takers. A copy of the background questions is included in this report as Appendix A.

Characteristics of GRE Test Takers by Age

Only about half of those who took the GRE Aptitude Test in 1975-76 were 22 years of age or younger, the usual age of college graduation. Though there was a steady decline in the number of test takers at each year of age beyond 22, more than 34,000 of the test takers (about 15%) were 30 or older; more than 2,500 (about 1%) were 50 or older. About two-thirds of the test takers had not yet completed their undergraduate studies or had received their degrees in the previous spring. Almost all of those age 22 or less were in this group; but this group also included more than 7,000 persons age 30 or more. In contrast, almost all of the 19,000 men and women who took the test more than eight years after receiving their bachelor's degrees (about 8% of the total) were over 30. These divisions--age 22 or less, 23-29, 30 or more, and more than eight years after the bachelor's degree--appeared to provide reasonable contrasts between "younger" and "older" potential applicants to graduate school and were adopted as analytic categories for this report. A cross tabulation of cases in categories related to age and years since the bachelor's degree is presented in Table 2.

Table 2 $\label{eq:Age and Years Since the Bachelor's Degree}^{\mathbf{a}}$

	Bachelor's Degree											
	Within	one ye	ear	2-8 ye	ears ea	ırlier	•	e than		Total	respor	ıse
Age	N	% Col.	% Row	N	% Col.	% Row	N	% Col.	% Row	N	% Col.	% Row
22 or less	106,944	74	98	2,244	4	2	0	0	0	109,188	48	100
23–29	30,807	21	37	52,812	83	63	376	2	0	83,995	37	100
30 or more	7,199	5	21	8,617	14	25	18,350	98	54	34,166	15	100
TOTAL RESPONSE	144,950	100	64	63,673	100	28	18,726	100	8	227,349	100	100

^aTest takers who failed to answer the age or degree date questions are omitted from the table. The population is 234,796 men and women who took the GRE Aptitude Test at one of six regularly scheduled national administrations during 1975-76 and who responded to one or more background questions.

The test takers who were 30 years old or older are of particular interest in this report. Table 2 indicates that only slightly more than half of them earned undergraduate degrees more than eight years earlier. These might be termed the "returning" students—the men and women considering graduate study several years after completing their undergraduate studies. The others in the 30-and-over group completed their bachelor's degrees more recently, or were still enrolled as undergraduates when they took the GRE Aptitude Test. Their condition might be termed "delayed," since they were beyond the usual age of about 22 when completing the baccalaureate, but were like the younger test takers in their plans to move fairly quickly from undergraduate to graduate study.

Though the "older" categories in this report are labeled "age 30 or more," and "bachelor's degree more than eight years earlier," it should be emphasized that many of the test-takers in these groups were much older and much farther removed from their undergraduate studies than is suggested by the numbers in the labels. Figure 1 shows the distribution of ages and years since degree for the test takers in these categories. More than a quarter of the 30-or-more group were 42 or older; almost 40 percent of the prospective "returning" students reported more than 15 years since earning their bachelor's degrees, and 20 percent reported having finished their undergraduate studies more than 20 years earlier. Because there were some persons in each group who were beyond the usual age of college graduation, there are larger percentages of older students than of returning students at all but the first age/time periods in Figure 1.

Since the background questions (see Appendix A) did not ask about the nonacademic activities of respondents, we can only speculate about the life experiences of test takers in either the "returning" or "delayed" category. Clearly, these people made decisions about higher education that were different from the decisions made by test takers who were 22 or younger, such as deciding to postpone undergraduate degrees, to take time out from studies to raise a family, or to work for a period of time before entering graduate school. Such intervening experiences as these may have contributed to some decay in the skills being measured by the GRE tests of developed verbal and quantitative abilities. On the other hand, we know that some of the test takers had been taking graduate courses, and we can assume that some had been working in positions that should improve their ability to deal with the test materials. Unfortunately, the details of such activities are not available to us. Instead, we are limited to a less satisfying but more manageable question: In what ways are these "returning" or "delayed" older test takers similar to or different from the younger test takers? Table 3 summarizes the comparisons that can be made from information supplied on the background questionnaires.

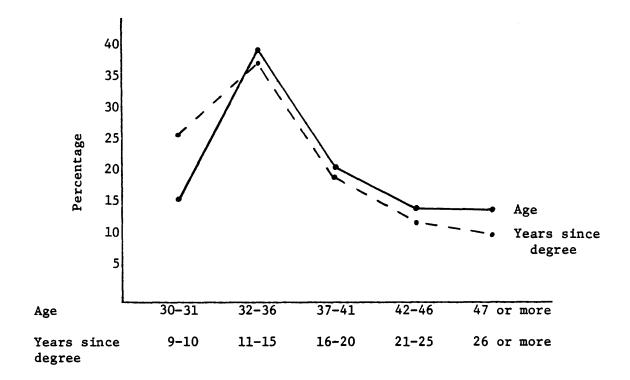


Figure 1. Distribution of test takers age 30 or more and more than eight years after receiving the bachelor's degree. (Adapted from Altman & Holland, 1977, Tables 7 and 11.)

Table 3

Comparisons of Age Groups

(in percentages)^a

		Age		Bachelor's
	22 or		30 or	more than 8
	less	23-29	more	years earlier
Bachelor's degree:				
within one year	98%	37%	21%	
2-8 years earlier	2	63	25	
more than 8 years earlier	0	0	54	100%
Type of undergraduate institution:				
Public	59	73	68	64
Private	41	27	32	36
Gender:				
Male	48	55	45	41
Female	52	45	55	59
Ethnic identification: b				
American Indian	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5
Black	5.7	5.7	9.4	9.7
Mexican American	0.8	1.7	2.0	1.3
Oriental	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.2
Puerto Rican	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Other Hispanic	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3
White	84.3	84.1	80.6	81.6
Other and NA	6.5	5.9	5.3	4.8
Degree Objective:				
Nondegree study	1	1	1	1
Master's	57	65	65	62
Intermediate	2	2	3	4
Doctorate	36	29	30	32
Postdoctorate	4	3	1	1
Previous graduate study:				
No	94	67	47	36
Yes, half-time or more	6	33	53	64

(continued on next page)

Table 3 (cont'd.)

		Age		Bachelor's
	22 or		30 or	more than 8
	less	23-29	more	years earlier
Intended graduate major field:				
Chemistry	1.8%	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%
English	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.8
History	2.0	1.6	1.2	0.9
Psychology	7.4	5.8	4.7	3.3
Education	5.5	11.2	16.4	19.6
Guidance/Counseling	1.7	3.1	4.0	4.4
Education Administration	0.5	2.1	6.3	8.5
Business/Commerce	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.1
Public Administration	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.1
Social work	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.4
Nursing	1.1	2.5	3.1	2.5
Library Science	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.4
Undecided	6.6	3.4	2.5	2.0

^aPercentages are based on the number of persons who answered the relevant set of questions and who took the GRE Aptitude Test between September 1975 and June 1976. Total base N's range from 232,920 for age and sex to 213,245 for U.S. citizens by age and ethnicity. See the marginals in Table 2 for the maximum number of test takers in each category.

bSee Table 4 for N's.

^CTables in Appendix C rank order intended graduate major fields by number of men and women in each age category who indicated that field. Only specific fields attracting 1.8 percent or more of the total number in at least one age category are listed in Table 3.

The distribution of men and women by age group that is reported in Table 3 is consistent with what we know about the ages of men and women when they graduate from college—a higher proportion of men in the 23-29 age group, probably reflecting military service or other brief delays in completing their undergraduate studies, and more women in the 30-or-more group, probably reflecting some tendency to postpone both undergraduate and graduate study in favor of marriage and motherhood (cf., Baird, Clark, & Hartnett, 1973, p. 94). In addition, we have come to expect that a disproportionate number of older applicants to graduate school will be women who have spent several years raising families and now want to prepare for or reenter careers requiring postbaccalaureate study. This pattern is reflected in the larger percentage of women than men in the group of test takers who finished their undergraduate degrees more than eight years earlier (59% vs. 41%).

Ethnic and racial minorities tend to be somewhat overrepresented in the older age group of test takers, and blacks, particularly, are overrepresented in the group proposing to return to study more than eight years after the baccalaureate. Though some minority test-takers enter almost every field of graduate study, more than half of them intend to enter the fields of education, the behavioral sciences, and other social sciences, which are also the fields that attract the largest number of older test takers (see Table 4 of this report and Altman & Holland, 1977, p. 32).

Table 3 also summarizes the degree objectives of test takers in the different age categories. The anticipated highest degrees vary somewhat by age group, but they are not as different as might be expected given the groups' rather different life situations and, as we will see shortly, differences in their anticipated major fields. Test-takers who plan to continue immediately from undergraduate to graduate study are most likely to aspire to the doctorate or postdoctorate (40%); however, this is also the degree objective of 33 percent of the prospective graduate students who are more than eight years away from their undergraduate studies. The latter group is much more likely to have already pursued some graduate study (64% vs. 6%), which might be expected to result in degree objectives and choices of graduate major field that are somewhat more stable than the intentions of college seniors and recent graduates. Also, fewer of the older test takers are "undecided" about their intended graduate major field.

The last section of Table 3 lists 12 specific major fields and the percentage of all test takers in each age group who indicated plans to undertake graduate study in each field. These are the individual fields that attract the largest number of graduate students—about 30 percent of those age 22 or less, 37 percent of those age 23-29, 47 percent in the 30-or-more group, and half of those more than eight years beyond the bachelor's degree. In

Table 4

Number and Percentage of GRE Test takers

by Age and Ethnicity

(U.S. Citzens Only)

			<u>,,,, , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	Bachelor's
		Age	20	more than 8
Ethnicity	22 or less	23-29	30 or more	years earlier
American Indian				
Number	309	351	217	82
Percentage	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5
Black				
Number	5942	4338	2972	1704
Percentage	5.7	5.7	9.4	9.7
Mexican American				226
Number	817	1261	624	236 1.3
Percentage	0.8	1.7	2.0	1.3
<u>Oriental</u>	150/	707	202	210
Number	1524	734	303	210 1.2
Percentage	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.2
Puerto Rican	600	460	100	0.7
Number	603	463	182 0.6	87 0.5
Percentage	0.6	0.6	U.B .	0.5
Other Hispanic	404	265	101	60
Number	426	365	181	60 0.3
Percentage	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3
White	07053	63613	25567	14288
Number	87953 84.3	84.1	80.6	81.6
Percentage	04.3	04.1	80.0	01.0
Other	1005	1524	406	195
Number	1995 1.9	1524 2.0	1.3	1.1
Percentage	1.7	2.0	1.5	T • T
No reponse Number	4796	2964	1267	651
	4/96	3.9	4.0	3.7
Percentage	4.0	3.3	4.0	
TOTAL Number	104365	75613	31719	17513
Percentage	100.1	100.0	100.2	99.9

general, plans to undertake graduate study in traditional academic fields (the first cluster) decline with age and with time away from the baccalaureate; plans for graduate study in professional fields (the second and third clusters) remain steady or increase with age. The most dramatic shift is in education, which attracts about 8 percent of those who plan to take graduate work right after college and four times that percentage of those more than eight years beyond undergraduate degrees. No doubt many of the older test takers have work experience and also previous graduate study in the indicated professional field and are contemplating an advanced degree to increase employment options in a career direction that is already established. Others may be changing career direction or preparing to reenter employment. Professional fields also may be somewhat more attractive than academic fields among older persons because the relationship to employment is more clear-cut, the time needed to complete the degree is often shorter, and frequently there are special arrangements for part-time or evening study. These conditions will obviously have greater weight in the career decisions of adults with family and other economic responsibilities than in the career decisions of those who have not yet taken on such responsibilities. It should be noted, however, that even a traditional academic field like chemistry is the aim of some test takers who are far removed from their undergraduate studies.

A more general summary of intended graduate major fields by test taker's age is presented in Table 5. Education, the behavioral sciences, other social sciences, and the humanities attract the largest number of older test takers (columns 3 and 4); the behavioral sciences, biological sciences, humanities, other social sciences, and education are most popular among the youngest test takers (column 1). Again we note that the proportion interested in education is much greater among older test takers; relative interest in the social and behavioral sciences, the humanities, and the arts remains fairly stable across the age groups, and there is much less interest in the biological and physical sciences in the older groups. As might be expected from the sex and ethnic distributions reported in Table 3, the major areas that are most attractive to older test takers also tend to be fields that attract relatively high proportions of women and nonwhites, as reported in Tables 39 and 42 of the summary of background data presented by Altman & Holland (1977).

Test Scores by Age and Sex

Questions about GRE test scores as measures of academic ability for older graduate school applicants, and particularly for those who have been away from formal study for a number of years, do not lend themselves to simple answers. As we have seen in

Table 5

Intended Graduate Major Area by Age^a

			Age		Bachelor's
		22 or less	23-29	30 or more	more than 8 years earlier
Arts	N	3233	2262	600	327
	%C	3	3	2	2
Other Humanities	N	11752	8060	2738	1411
	%C	11	10	8	8
Education	N	9561	15312	9794	6479
	%C	9	18	29	35
Other Social	N	10294	8189	3633	1887
Sciences	%C	10	10	11	10
Behavioral	N	25730	20217	8341	4001
Science	%C	24	24	24	21
Biological	N	12389	6586	1352	601
Science	%C	12	8	4	3
Health	N	7123	5881	2040	944
	%C	7	7	6	5
Applied Biology	N	2541	1397	298	192
	%C	2	2	1	1
Engineering	n	4521	3503	787	370
	%c	4	4	2	2
Math Science	N	3109	1698	471	282
	%C	3	2	1	2
Physical Science	N	6662	3712	805	402
	%C	6	4	2	2
Not in above	N	3505	4003	2597	1402
	%C	3	5	8	8
Undecided	N	7095	2833	842	371
	%C	7	3	2	2
TOTAL RESPONSE	N	107515	83653	34298	18669
	%C	100	100	100	100

^aSee Appendix B for lists of disciplines included in each group. Based on GRE test takers, October 1975 to June 1976, who took the GRE Aptitude Test and completed the background questionnaire.

the previous section, test takers' age differences are associated with intended graduate field of study, gender, ethnic identification, and previous graduate study, in addition to the number of years since receiving the undergraduate degree. Also, GRE test takers are not a random sample of college graduates in various age groups. Since we know from other reports (e.g., ETS, 1973; Altman & Holland, 1977) that there are differences in the GRE verbal and quantitative mean scores of persons classified by major field or by sex, we would not expect mean scores based on different proportions of these groups to be the same. We are not surprised, therefore, to note in Table 6 that there are differences in the mean verbal and quantitative scores of test takers classified by age or years since receiving the bachelor's degree.

The average GRE verbal score for all male and female test takers in 1975-76 was almost exactly the same--497 for men, 499 for women. Looking first at mean verbal scores in Table 5, we see that the youngest group of test takers (and particularly young males) scored above the mean, whereas older males scored slightly lower than the mean. For both men and women the variability of verbal scores is greater in the older age groups, as indicated by larger standard deviations; however, the average verbal score of women who are 30 or more is about equal to the verbal score of younger women. In fact, those who were more than eight years beyond the baccalaureate on the average scored above the mean for all women. Thus, even without taking into account the different fields of study anticipated by the younger and older groups, there is no indication that older women (defined either by age or years since the baccalaureate) who elect to take the GRE Aptitude Test earn lower verbal scores on the average than do women college seniors or recent graduates. The slightly lower average verbal scores of older men may reflect a tendency for a larger percentage of very bright young men to pursue graduate studies directly after receiving the undergraduate degree, whereas more of the very bright women do not undertake graduate study immediately after college, but begin it several years later.

The average GRE quantitative score for all test takers in 1975-76 was 514, with marked differences in the mean scores of men (554) and women (473). This difference is reflected in the mean quantitative scores of men and women in each age group in Table 6, though the difference between the mean quantitative scores of the two sexes decreases somewhat with increasing age (89 points between quantitative scores for men and women age 22 or less, as compared with 70 points for those age 30 or more). For both sexes, the average quantitative scores earned by older age groups are lower than the average scores earned by the younger age groups. As with the verbal score, test takers "returning" eight or more years after the baccalaureate averaged slightly higher quantitative scores than did all those age 30 or more, suggesting the influence of self-selection, particularly among those planning graduate study several years after earning the bachelor's degree.

					Bachelor's more than 8				
		22 or GRE V	less GRE Q	23- GRE V	29 GRE Q	30 or GRE V	more GRE Q	years e GRE V	
Male	Mean	517	588	486	540	467	485	483	498
	S.D.	114	127	129	130	131	134	133	135
Female	Mean	506	499	492	464	496	416	506	425
	S.D.	117	122	125	119	132	116	134	118
Total	Mean	511	542	489	506	483	447	496	455
	S.D.	116	132	127	131	132	129	134	130

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Based on GRE test takers, October 1975 to June 1976, who took the GRE Aptitude Test and completed the background questionnaire.

Test Scores by Field

More detailed information about the average GRE Aptitude Test scores of prospective graduate students in specific fields is provided in Tables 7 and 8. Table 7 lists the number and mean GRE verbal and quantitative scores, by age group and sex, for each of eight academic fields. Table 8 lists similar information for each of seven professional fields. Data in these two tables are compiled from detailed tables of mean scores by field, sex, and age that are attached to this report as Appendix C.

The patterns of mean test scores suggested by the data in Table 6 are apparent in these field-by-field summaries. Although there is an occasional exception for a specific field, in general the highest mean Aptitude Test scores were earned by prospective graduate students who were age 22 or less; test takers beyond this age tended to average lower scores, especially on the quantitative measure. However, there are some notable exceptions for verbal scores, especially among prospective applicants in professional fields (Table 8) and among women over age 30 who are considering graduate study in academic fields (Table 7). In both of these cases, frequently the average verbal scores of older test takers were higher than the average verbal scores of those going directly from college to graduate school, suggesting a high level of self-selection among these applicants.

The average quantitative scores of both men and women are lower in the older age groups in every field, whether academic or professional, although here, too, self-selection is indicated by the relatively high average scores made on this measure by older prospective applicants in the sciences.

Clearly, the GRE verbal and quantitative scores of test takers who are beyond the usual age of admission to graduate study reflect many things—formal learning opportunities, life and employment experiences, the recency of reviewing knowledge or practicing skills required by the test (probably particularly relevant to performance on the quantitative section), and self—confidence in dealing with the testing situation, to name only some of the more important factors. It is likely that these factors are much more highly related to differences in test scores than is the age of the test taker.

Age and Learning Ability

Is there any evidence to suggest that a given individual might be expected to earn lower test scores with increasing age, suggesting an age-related decline in learning skills? Only scores from the reported administration of the GRE Aptitude Test to the same individuals over several years would provide a good answer to this question, and

Table 7

Mean GRE Scores by Age, Sex, and Intended Graduate Major:

Selected Academic Fields^a

				Ag	;e			Bache more	lor's than 8
		22 or	less	23 -	- 29	30 o:	r more	years	earlier
Field		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	v	602	585	601	579	579	589	582	605
English	Q	552	487	532	469	471	422	472	430
_	N	(1023)	(1624)	(929)	(1068)	(167)	(501)	(80)	(263)
	V	572	554	579	559	498	563	503	608
French	Q	539	495	504	478	473	423	441	433
	N	(83)	(361)	(47)	(122)	(19)	(44)	(11)	(26)
	V	565	567	557	559	545	576	575	600
History	Q	537	481	511	459	473	443	505	439
	N	(1331)	(789)	(916)	(380)	(246)	(167)	(102)	(71)
	v	543	546	480	475	470	525	500	502
Economics	Q	636	593	590	546	557	509	588	513
	N	(1194)	(374)	(962)	(154)	(242)	(40)	(114)	(17)
	v	533	532	538	554	546	579	593	608
Psychology	Q	561	510	541	503	513	477	542	506
	N	(3603)	(4391)	(2840)	(2007)	(610)	(986)	(240	(375)
	V	516	538	511	542	473	543	466	554
Biology	Q	601	558	575	547	477	510	491	524
	N	(1086)	(686)	(595)	(286)	(76)	(87)	(28)	(60)
	v	531	549	469	491	456	568	468	575
Chemistry	Q	664	640	610	603	582	596	491	613
	N	(1460)	(477)	(541)	(124)	(65)	(28)	(36)	(20)
	v	574	548	499	488	478	526	446	493
Physics	Q	713	667	674	651	619	616	640	648
	N	(1056)	(125)	(422)	(34)	(60)	(05)	(22)	(4)

^aBased on GRE test takers, October 1975 to June 1976, who took the GRE Aptitude Test and completed the background questionnaire.

See Appendix C for similar data in other fields.

Table 8

Mean GRE Scores by Age, Sex, and Intended Graduate Major:

Selected Professional Fields

				Ag	e			Bachelor's more than 8
		22 or	less	23 -		30 or	more	years earlie
		M	F	M	F	М	F	M F
	V	487	462	478	461	471	476	484 487
Education	Q	539	471	509	449	476	410	487 417
	N	(859)	(5000)	(2536)	(6850)	(1456)	(4156)	(821) (284)
	٧	458	468	444	473	455	486	463 494
Educational	Q	526	480	489	456	463	412	467 423
Administration	N	(198)	(294)	(1145)	(568)	(1338)	(820)	(957) (61:
	V	470	476	470	468	468	488	478 50
Guidance/	Q	500	475	480	441	453	408	459 42:
Counseling	N	(439)	(1403)	(1019)	(1534)	(471)	(899)	(261) (559
	v	476	501	526	514	486	516	388 523
Nursing	Q	546	499	530	482	451	428	363 42
	N	(23)	(1132)	(111)	(1951)	(55)	(1023)	(4) (45
	v	555	554	566	541	568	547	587 55
Library	Q	524	487	516	464	478	434	482 44
Science	N	(175)	(1480)	(406)	(1354)	(123)	(841)	(76) (55:
	V	500	502	494	518	494	529	511 56
Public	Q	522	469	502	459	489	436	510 46
Administration	N	(939)	(450)	(1087)	(389)	(636)	(207)	(300) (9
	v	583	495	466	481	478	519	494 54
Business and	Q	587	529	557	502	543	474	559 48
Commerce	N	(1515)	(674)	(1346)	(349)	(648)	(156)	(314) (8

^aBased on GRE test takers, October 1975 to June 1976, who took the GRE Aptitude Test and completed the background questionnaire.

See Appendix C for similar data in other fields.

such longitudinal data are not available. However, there has been considerable research in recent years on the stability of learning abilities over time, and the results of this research should help us anticipate the GRE test performance we might expect of older test takers.

In a recent summary of research evidence concerning adult development and learning, Knox (1977) pointed out that both longitudinal and cross-sectional studies present certain problems in the study of age trends in learning ability during adulthood. In particular, social changes may alter the learning tasks that are presented to subjects in both types of studies, and cross-sectional studies may also include persons in the different age groups who differ in ways that are unrelated to age (for example, different intended graduate major fields, as shown in Table 3 in this study).

In general, cross-sectional studies tend to report gradually lower test scores and other indexes of learning ability after about age 24 or 25. However, there is no way of knowing from such results whether any specific individual's ability would decline over time because of the likely differences in the compositions of the groups. Longitudinal studies, designed to come closer to answering this question, present a different picture. According to Knox (1977, p. 416), these studies indicate a rapid increase in learning ability into the early twenties, followed by a continued gradual increase in ability until age 60 or beyond. There may be some shifts in the ability to learn various kinds of tasks between the twenties and the sixties, with a gradual decline in fluid intelligence (the ability to engage in short-term memory, form concepts, and engage in reasoning), but any such decline probably is accompanied by a continuing gradual increase in crystallized intelligence (the ability to engage in formal reasoning and abstraction based on knowledge of the intellectual and cultural heritage of society). Knox concludes: "During adulthood, as fluid intelligence decreases and as crystallized intelligence increases, general learning ability remains relatively stable, but the older person tends to increasingly compensate for the loss of fluid intelligence by substituting wisdom for brilliance" (p. 421).

Since the GRE verbal ability measure clearly emphasizes the ability to reason and solve problems in forms that are related to cultural knowledge, or crystallized intelligence, Knox's conclusions from the research literature would not lead us to expect that any given individual would score lower on the verbal section of the test with increasing age and might, in fact, score higher with increasing age, at least up to age 60 or more.

Schaie and Gribbin (1975, p. 73) reported that a number of studies "have now conclusively demonstrated that actual decrement for Verbal Meaning, Space, Reasoning, and Number does not occur

until the late sixties." However, an earlier longitudinal study indicated no change in verbally-related abilities but "a significant decline on the numerical component" (Owens & Charles, 1963, p. 143), and tests of developed mathematical skills like the SAT mathematics test or the GRE quantitative measure almost always show lower scores for older test takers. Reasons for the lower scores by older test takers on the GRE quantitative ability measure are not clear, but they appear to operate similarly for men and for women and to be unrelated to performance on the verbal measure. It seems likely that performance on this quantitative part of the test is influenced to a considerable extent by the recency of involvement with or review of mathematical operations and concepts.

The cross-sectional studies of age trends in learning ability indicate an increasing range of individual differences in learning abilities from the twenties through the fifties, probably reflecting greater variability in life experiences, health, and personalities in the older age groups. Thus, average trends in learning ability will be lowered by including the adults who have been adversely affected by life's conditions, but the abilities of other individuals of the same age will remain high. It seems likely that older persons who are thinking of returning to graduate study and who elect to take the GRE Aptitude Test are self-selected from among the more intellectually active members of their age groups.

Some of the performance and motivational factors that are more likely to interfere with the intellectual functioning of older adults include a greater tendency toward cautiousness (less willingness to be embarrassed or to guess); slower responses, including possibly a slowing of information processing, so that time limitations may be emotionally upsetting; problems with eyesight or hearing; and an increase in susceptibility to distraction with increasing age (Schonfield, Schaie, & Birren, 1974; Schaie & Gribbin, 1975). However, it should be emphasized that most of the studies that reported these results were contrasting subjects in their twenties with those who were 60 or more; few if any of these conditions should affect the "older" test takers in this report, most of whom are in their thirties and forties.

Predictive Validity

There is some evidence that college admission based on test scores and high school grades will underpredict the first-year grade point average of applicants age 21 or more who accept college admission (American College Testing Program, 1973, pp. 260-264). The elimination of the use of test scores with adults has been suggested, but the ACT analyses suggest that test scores will tend to be better predictors of college grades than high school grades for the older group. The relationship between GRE test scores, college grades, and first-year graduate school grades for older test takers has yet to be examined.

Conclusions

This review of one large segment of potential graduate school applicants, the men and women who took the GRE Aptitude Test in 1975-76, indicates that many of them are well beyond the usual age of college attendance. Two ways of identifying "older" potential graduate students were used: test takers 30 years of age or older, and test takers who had received their bachelor's degrees more than eight years earlier (essentially, a subset of the 30-and-over age group). When contrasted with test takers who were 22 or younger, the older groups included a larger proportion of women and minorities, were less likely to aspire to doctoral degrees, and were much more likely to anticipate graduate study in the field of education. However, a sizable number of the older test takers anticipated graduate major fields in academic areas, as well as in other professional fields, and indicated that they planned to work for doctoral degrees.

Although the average test scores of older test takers were lower than the average scores of younger test takers, in many cases the differences in scores on the verbal ability measure disappeared or were reduced substantially when the data were examined by anticipated field of graduate study. Older test takers consistently had lower average scores on the quantitative measure. Differences in performance on the two measures may reflect differences in opportunities for adults to maintain verbal and quantitative skills, with much more verbal stimulation in everyday living for most persons.

A brief review of the literature on learning ability and age suggests that methodological problems and changing times probably account for most of the reported age differences in both learning ability and performance. One author refers to this as the "myth of intellectual decline," noting that "the presumed universal decline in adult intelligence is at best a methodological artifact and at worst a popular misunderstanding of the relation between individual development and sociocultural change" (Schaie, 1974, p. 802).

The evidence presented in this report suggests that older individuals who elect to take the GRE Aptitude Test earn scores on the verbal section that average about the same as the verbal section scores of college seniors who expect to enter the same graduate fields of study. Because of different score levels among fields and different mixes of fields among age groups, the overall average verbal scores are lower for the older age groups, but these differences are largely eliminated when the verbal test scores are examined field by field. This is not the case for scores on the quantitative section of the test; the average quantitative scores of both men and women in the older age groups are lower than the average quantitative scores of those age 22 or less regardless of field. There are no data to help explain why the quantitative scores are low for older

test takers, but one might speculate that extent of use in every day life and changing social conditions (such as the increased use of computers and hand calculators) might help explain the differences.

Unfortunately, information about the relative performance of younger and older graduate students was not available for this report, and it is these data that would be most helpful in determining the usefulness of the GRE Aptitude Test scores earned by older test takers when such applicants are considered for graduate admission. From the data avilable, it appears that, in any given department, verbal scores probably can be treated similarly for applicants of all ages. The lower quantitative scores of older applicants may or may not be important depending on the field, and the skills may or may not respond to intensive review or relearning once an individual is enrolled in a graduate program of study. Only further study will answer these questions.

The data reported in this study are for GRE test takers only; they do not accurately reflect all aspects of graduate admissions, where many decisions are made on the basis of applicants' past experience, motivation, and purpose rather than test performance. In many fields, those taking the GRE tests are a small proportion of those who apply for admission. Therefore, these results should be interpreted cautiously, consistent with their status as self-selected samples of college graduates at various points in their lives rather than representative samples of different age groups.

Graduate departments with sizable numbers of older students could help answer the predictive validity questions by systematically collecting and sharing data on admissions criteria and graduate study performance for different age groups of applicants. It seems likely that other factors may be increasingly important for older applicants, such as reasons for wanting to undertake a particular program of study, economic and personal responsibilities at home and at work, and self-confidence. These and other factors, in addition to test scores and previous grade records, deserve further study.

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Appendix A

Background Information Questions

Your answers to these questions will not affect your score in any way. They will be used for research and in group statistics to describe GRE candidate populations; individual responses will not be communicated to any institution.

In the area on your registration form titled "Background Information Questions," indicate your response to each question. We hope that you will answer all questions. However, you are free to omit any question you do not wish to answer.

- A. Have you previously taken one or more GRE tests?
 - (1) No
 - (2) Yes-took the test(s) on or prior to September 30, 1975
 - (3) Yes-look the test(s) more recently than September 30, 1975

If your answer to question A is (3) and your responses to the rust of the questions would be the same as they were before, you need not answer the questions again.

- B. Are you a citizen of the United States?
 - (1) Yes (2) No
- C. Do you communicate better in English than in any other language?
 - (1) Yes (2) No

Omit question D if you are not a United States citizen.

- D. How do you describe yourself?
 - (1) American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
 - (2) Black or Alro-American or Negro
 - (3) Mexican-American or Chicano
 - (4) Oriental or Asian-American
 - (5) Puerto Rican
 - (6) Other Hispanic or Latin-American
 - (7) White or Caucasian
 - (8) Other
- E. Approximately how many full-time undergraduate students attend the school from which you received or will receive your bachelor's degree?
 - (1) Fewer than 1,000
 - (2) 1,000 4,999
 - (3) 5,000 9,999
 - (4) 10,000 19,999
 - (5) 20,000 or more
- F. Which of the following best describes your undergraduate Institution?
 - (1) Public
 - (2) Private—no church affiliation
 - (3) Private-church attillation

- G. In what year did you receive or do you expect to receive your bachelor's degree?
 - (Please blacken the spaces on your registration form cur. responding to the last two digits of the year.)
- H. Referring to the Major Field Code List below, find your undergraduate major field of study. Blacken the spaces for that field's code number. If your major is not listed, select one of the following codes and blacken the corresponding spaces:
 - 10 Other Foreign Languages
 - 98 Other Humanities
 - 80 Other Social Sciences
 - 30 Other Biological Sciences
 - 60 Other Physical Sciences
 - 02 Not included in above categories
- 1. Which of the following best describes the graduate Instrtution you most recently attended or currently attend on at least a half-time basis?
 - (1) I have never attended graduate school or have attended graduate school on less than a half-time basis only. (Skip to K.)
 - (2) Public
 - (2) Private-no church attiliation
 - (4) Private-church affillation
- J. In what year did you last attend graduate school on at least a half-time basis?

(Blacken the spaces on your registration form correspond-Ing to the last two digits of the year; if you have not attended graduate school, leave this question blank.)

- K. What is your eventual graduate degree objective?
 - (1) Nondegree study
 - (2) Master's (M.A., M.S., M.Ed., etc.)
 - (3) Intermediate (such as Specialist)
 - (4) Doctorate (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)
 - (5) Postdoctural study
- L. Referring to the Major Field Code List below, find the field In which you plan to do your graduate work. Blacken the spaces for that field's code number. If your intended major is not listed, or if you are undecided, select one of the following codes and blucken the corresponding spaces:
 - 10 Other Foreign Languages
 - 98 Other Humanities
 - 80 Other Social Sciences
 - 30 Other Biological Sciences
 - 60 Other Physical Sciences
 - 02 Not included in above categories
 - 00 Undeclded

MAJOR FIELD CODE LIST

HUMANITIES

- 11 Archaeoluzy
- 12 Architecture
- 26 Art History
- 13 Classical Languages
- 28 Comparative Literature 53 Dra natic Arts
- 14 English
- 29 far Eastern Languages and Literature
- 15 Fine Aits, Ait, Design 16 french
- 17 Grinian
- e italian
- 04 Linguistics 19 Alusie
- 57 Near Eastern Languages
- and Literature 20 Philosophy
- 21 Religious Studies or

- 24 Speech

SOCIAL SCIENCES

- 27 American Studies
- 81 Anthropotoge
- 62 Business and Commerce
- 83 Communications 84 Economics
- 85 Education (including M A In Teachings
- 01 Educational Administration Educational Psychology
- 70 Geography
- 92 Government
- 99 Guidance and Counseling
- 86 History

- Industrial Relations and Personnel
- 88 International Relations

- 98 Library Science
- 93 Psychology
- 94 Public Administration

- 95 Social Work
- 97 Urtan Development (segional planning)

- 05 Audiology
- 34 Biochemistry
- 36 Diophysics

- 91 Physical Education

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

- 15 Biologe

- 92 Political Science

- 55 Stavic Studies 79 Social Psychology
- 96 Sociology
- 33 Bacterialogy

- 31 Agriculture

- 33 finta.nology 40 Forestry
- 06 Cenetics
- Home Economics 25 Hospital and Health Services Administration
- 42 Madicina
- 07 Microbiology 43 Nursing
- 77 Nutrition 44 Occupational Thoraps
- 45 Optometry 46 Osteopathy
- 08 Paravirolog, 56 Pathuloze
- OJ Pliarmacorugy 47 Pharmacy
- 48 Physical Therapy 49 Physiolagy
- 50 Public Healtn 51 Vetermary Medicina

- PHYSICAL SCIENCES
- 54 Applied Mathematica
- 61 Astronomy
- 62 Chemistry 78 Computer Sciences
- 63 Engineering, Aeronautical
- 64 Engineering, Chemical 65 Engineering, Civil
- 66 Engineering, Electrical 67 Engineering, Industrial 64 Engineering, Mechanical
- 69 Engineering, Other
- /1 Geology 2. Mathematics
- 7 & Aletallurge 74 Mining
- 75 Gunanography
- 76 Physics 59 Statistics

Appendix B

Groups of Disciplines Used in "Major Area" Tables

Humanitics:

Arts=Dramatic Art

Music Fine Arts Other Humanitics=Archaeology

Art History

Comparative Lit.

Far Eastern Lang. French German

Linguistics Philosophy Russian

Speech Other Humanities Architecture

Classical Lang. English

Italian Near Eastern Lang.

Religion Spanish

Other Foreign Lang.

Social Sciences:

Education=Education

Educational Admin. Educational Psych.

Cuidance

Physical Education

Other Social Sciences=Business

Communications Industrial Relations

Journalism

l.aw

Library Science Public Administration

Social Work

Behavioral Sciences=American Studies

Economics Government International Rel.

Slavic Study Sociology

Anthropology Geography History Psychology

Social Psychology Urban Development Other Social Sciences Political Science

Biological Sciences:

Bioscience=Biochemistry

Biology Biophysics Botany Genetics Microbiology Physiology Zoology

Other Biological Sci.

Health=Anatomy

Audiology Bacteriology Dentistry Health Admin. Medicine Nursing Nutrition

Occupational Therapy

Optometry Osteopathy Parasi tology Pathology Pharmacology Pharmacy

Physical Therapy Public Health

Physical Sciences

Engineering=Aeronautical Eng.

Mining

Other Applied

Eiology=Agriculture

Entomology

Home Economics Veterinary Medicine

Forestry

Chemical Eag. Civil Eng. Electrical Eng. Industrial Eng. Mechanical Eng. Other Eng. Metallurgy

Math. Science=Applied Mathematics

Computer Science Mathematics Statistics

Physical Science=Astronomy

Chemistry Physics Geology Oceanography

Other Physical Sciences

APPENDIX C

The following tables are included as supplemental information:

- Table C.1 -- Rank Order of Intended Graduate Major for Candidates
 Age 22 or Less
- Table C.2 -- Rank Order of Intended Graduate Major for Candidates
 Age 23-29
- Table C.3 -- Rank Order of Graduate Major for Candidates Age 30 or More
- Table C.4 -- Rank Order of Intended Graduate Major for Males
- Table C.5 -- Rank Order of Intended Graduate Major for Females
- Table C.6 -- Rank Order of Intended Graduate Major for Males Age 22 or Less
- Table C.7 -- Rank Order of Intended Graduate Major for Females
 Age 22 or Less
- Table C.8 -- Rank Order of Intended Graduate Major for Males Age 23-29
- Table C.9 -- Rank Order of Intended Graduate Major for Females
 Age 23-29
- Table C.10 -- Rank Order of Intended Graduate Major for Males Age 30 or More
- Table C.11 -- Rank Order of Intended Graduate Major for Females
 Age 30 or More
- Table C.12 -- Rank Order of Intended Graduate Major for Candiates Who Received Bachelor's Degrees in 1967 or Earlier
- Table C.13 -- Rank Order of Intended Graduate Major for Males Who Received Bachelor's Degrees in 1967 or Earlier
- Table C.14 -- Rank Order of Intended Graduate Major for Females Who Received Bachelor's Degrees in 1967 or Earlier

TABLE C.1. RANK ORDER OF INTENDED GRADUATE MAJOR FOR CANDIDATES AGE 22 OR LESS

	N	%	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q			N	%	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q
11				ī	īī ī	1	1	ī		1
PSYCHOLOGY	7999	7.44	532	533	H i	I MECHANICAL ENG	575	0.53	485	681 11
II CTHER SCC SCI	7949	7.39	455	1 461	11 1	ART HISTORY	570	C . 53	557	493 11
I EDUCATION	5861	5.45	466	481	11 1	FHILCSCFHY	543	0.51	607	1 577 11
11 OTHER BIGL SCI	5576	5.19	501	554	11 1	1 ECUC ADMIN	492	0.46	464	448 11
II ENGLISH	2649	2.46	592	512	11 1	I FORE ECONOMICS	491	1 0.46	442	1 470 11
II SCCIAL WORK I	2250	2.09	483	466	11 1	! PCTANY	1 485	1 0.45	548	1 589 11
II BUSINESS/CMRCE	2191	2.04	487	1 569	11	LENETICS	1 471	I C.44	557	615 11
II HISTORY	2094	1.95	566	516	11 1	AUDIOLOGY	1 448	1 0.42	482	1 479 11
II CHEMISTRY	1938	1.80	535	658	11 1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 445		558	1 503 11
I CTI EUMANITIES	1929	1.79	492	470	11 :	• • • • • • • • •	378	0.35	512	558 11
CLICANCE/CCLNS	1843	1.71	475	473		1 SPANISH	369	1 0.34	509	1 462 11
II MUSIC 1	1815	1.69	5,16	511	11 1		1 363	0.34	537	622 11
II BICICEA I	1772	1.65	525	585	: .	CCEANCGRAPHY	347	0.32	528	627 11
I CTHER PHYS SCI	1719	1.60	472	609	!! !		343	0.32	513	1 598 11
II LIBRARY SCI	1655	1.54	554	491	11 1		343	0.32	594	569 11
II RELIGIOUS STO	1612	1.50	538	538	!! !		1 337	0.31	504	529
I FCUNCMICS 1	1568	1.46	544	626	11 1		299	1 0.28	509	1 509 11
I VET MECICINE	1520	1.41	518	606	11 1		295	0.27	541	1 695 11
II PCLITICAL SCI	1403	1.30	538	519	!! !		1 283			522 11
I PUBLIC ACMIN	1389	1.29	5C1	505		I CCMPARE LIT	231	0.21	613	526 11
I CCMPUTER SCI	1309	1.22	531	679	• •	PATHOLOGY	222	0.21	496	549 11
II MATHEMATICS	1289	1.20	536	689	11 1		220	0.20	466	652 1
CECLCGY	1288	1.20	534	612	1.1	STATISTICS	216	0.20	513	695
ELECTRICAL ENG	1235	1.15	506	695	!! !		191	0.18	516	555
PICCHEMISTRY	1206	1.12	556	652	!! !		168	0.17	594	694
PHYSICS	1182	1.10	571	708	!! !		187		523	574
SPEECH	1168	1.09	478	461	!! !		167		478	441
MICRCEICECGY	1167	1.09	518	584	11 1		1 170	0.16	514	668
NURSING	1155	1.07	501	500	!! !	•	169		568	530
INTERNAT REL	1082	1.01	568	540	11 1		168	0.16	584	534
	991	0.92	496	484	!! !		157	0.15	472	578
	980	0.91	529	552	11 1		149	0.14	641	584 1
CEMPUNICATIONS	943 890	0.88	509	491		CCCUP THERAPY	1 145		496	503
11 JCURNALISM		0.83 0.79	546	598	!!!!!	BACTERICLOGY	135			568
II CTHER ENGIN 1	852 836	0.79	541	495	11 1		132	0.12	566	668
ARCHITECTURE	826 1	0.77	523	683 599	11 1		115	0.11	471	560 11
11 PUBLIC FEALTH	812	0.76	525 511	545	ii i		106 100	C.10 0.09	592	534 11
II CIVIL ENG 1	778 1	0.72	484	664	11 1				619	550
II PHYSICAL EC	778	0.72	427	1 474		,	70	0.C7 0.07	615 504	563
II FINE ARTS	751 1	0.70	495	1 469	ii i		5C	0.07	589	682 529
II ANTERCPOLOGY I	749	0.70	572	531	11 1		5C	0.05	490	529 576
II MEDICINE	704	0.65	546	619	1.1	FARASITCLEGY	I 38	0.04	526	556 11
II FHYSICLOGY I	690 1	0.64	533	606	ii i		25	0.02	554	588 11
II LAW 1	677	0.63	527	1 535	ii i		23	0.02	498	423 11
II NUTRITION	669	0.62	492	534	ii i		14	0.02	469	621
II CRAMATIC ARTS 1	667	0.62	536	1 497	ii i			, 5.51	707	021
II AGRICULTURE	656	0.61	467	557	ii i			;		i
11 FESFITAL ACMIN 1	651	0.61	484	532	ii i	•	3505	3.26	450	475
11 CHEMICAL ENG 1	623 1	0.58	50 6	1 684	ii i		7095	6.60	526	551 11
II PHYS THERAPY	587	0.55	485	533	ii i		107515	100.00	512	542 11
II ECLC PSYCH I	587 1	0.55	504	511	ii i		4230	3.79*	495	522 11
111	i	i		i	ii i	1		1		1 11

^{*} BASEC ON ALL GRE RESPONDENTS COTOPER, 1975 - JUNE, 1976, WHO COMPLETED GRE AND BACKGROUND CLESTICHNAIRE

TABLE C.2. RANK ORDER OF INTENDED GRADUATE MAJOR FOR CANDIDATES AGE 23-29

CITHER SIC SCI		MEAN GRE-Q
THEP SCC BORC 10.72 444 446	ECI CATLL	1 590 11
PSYCHOLOGY	•	1 510 H
CHER BICL SCI	,	1 488 11
I QUICANCE/CCICNS		1 637 11
NESTED 20:3 2.47 515 485		522 11
LIPRAPY SCI		537
LIPRARY SCI		579 11
CIT FLYANTIES 1716 2-05 489 495		1 505 11
		1 489 11
	- · · · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	586
CIT-EMPTYS SCI		1 432 11
SCCIAL KCRK		1 578 11
PUELIC ACMIN	·	1 567 11
HISTORY		1 511 11
RELIGICLS STC 1256 1.50 532 515		1 485 11
		1 583 11
		587 11
		1 481 11
CCMPUTER SCI		1 496 11
		1 449 11
PCLITICAL SCI	PHYSICAL EC	1 581 11
FINE ARTS	BICLCGA	1 606 11
URBAN DEVELCP	PCLITICAL SCI	1 528 11
GECLCCY	FINE ARTS	1 541 11
EDUC PSYCH	URBAN DEVELOP	1 487 11
FUELIC FEALTH	GECLCGY !	1 513 11
SCCICLUGY	EDUC PSYCH	1 561 11
CCMMUNICATIONS 689 0.82 515 4E7	PUBLIC FEALTH	1 649 11
CIVIL ENG	SCC ICLUGY	1 522 11
CHEMISTRY	CCMMUNICATIONS	1 656 11
ARCHITECTURE	CIVIL ENG	673
MICRCBICLCGY	CHEMISTRY 1	1 536 11
VET MECICINE	ARCHITECTURE	1 555 11
AGRICULTURE	PICRCBICLCGY	1 624 11
CIHER ENGIN	VET MECICINE 1	525
MATHEMATICS 563 0.67 498 664	AGRICULTURE	627
ANTHROPOLOGY		544
JCURNALISM 550 0.66 557 495 RESSIAN 41 0.05 606		662
HESPITAL ADMIN 543 0.65 496 515 NEAR EAST LANG 29 0.03 606		531 11
		1 536 11
MECHANICAL ENC 480 0.57 424 641		554
		533
	•	474
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	655 11
		1 583
INTERNAT REL		!!!
SPEECH	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 /53 11
the common of th		452
the contract of the contract o		1 515 11
CECCRAPHY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	487

^{*} PASEC ON ALL GRE RESPONDENTS COTOBER, 1975 - JUNE, 1976, WHO COMPLETED GRE AND BACKGROUND CLESTICNNAIRE

TABLE C.3. RANK ORDER OF GRADUATE MAJOR FOR CANDIDATES AGE 30 OR MORE

	N	74	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q	. *		N	X.	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q
11					iī ī	1	<u>_</u>			11
11 CCUCATION 1	5617	16.38	475			MECHANICAL ENG	75 İ	0.22	44C	628
11 CTHER SUC SCI	4712	13.74	446		ii i		71	0.21 1	590	512
11 EDUC ADMIN	2159	6.29	467		ii i	I LAK	66 !	0.15	469	410
II PSYCHOLOCY I	1601	4.67	567		ii i		65	C-19	482	619
II GUICANCE/CCUNS	1370	3.99	481		ii i	1 BICCHEMISTRY	65	0.15	475	530 []
II NURSING	1078	3.14	514	429	ii i	I SOCIAL PSYCH 1	64 !	0.19	544	450
II LIBRARY SCI	564 1	2.81	550	438	11 1	1 FRENCH	63 1	0.18	543	428 11
I OTHER BIOL SCI	890	2.59	454	431	11 I	VET MEDICINE	57	C-17	563	573
II PUPLIC ACMIN I	845 1	2.46	5 C 2	476	11 1	1 ZCCLCGY I	47	C.14	589	554
II BUSINESS/CHROE	£05 I	2.35	486	520	11 1	I AUTICLOSY I	45 1	0.13	558	474
II CTH HUMANITIES 1	709	2.07	467	357	11 1	FCRESTRY	43	C.13	489	527 11
II ENGLISE I	668 I	1.95	584	435	11 1	AMER STUCIES 1	41	0.12	591	460
11 SCCIAL NCRK	558	1.63	523	426	11 1	CENTISTRY	41	C.12	492	50C 11
II CTHER PHYS SCI I	533	1.55	434	528	11 1	PHYSICLOGY	40]	C.12	556	572
I RELIGIOUS STO I	494	1.44	528	470	11 1	ARCHAEOLOGY	39	0.11	568	457 11.
II ECUC PSYCH	435 1	1.27	535	467	11 i		39 [0.11	550	428 11
II FISTORY 1	414	1.21	557	461	11]	•	34	0.10	546	546 11
II SCCICLOGY I	308	0.90	5C8	1 430	11 1		34	0.10	553	592
II PELITICAL SCI 1	303	0.88	5 2 6	473	11]	·	29	0.08	512	459 11
11 CCMPLTER SCI	288	0.84	537	644	• •	CHEMICAL ENG	29	0.08	395	611
11 ECCNEMICS 1	282 	0.82	478	550	11 1	• • • • • • • •	29	0.08	452	536 11
II MUSIC I	269 1	0.78	5C1	432	!! !	· · · · = · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	28	C.08 1	504	648 562
II HOSFITAL ADMIN	234	83.9	485	443	!! !		26	0.08	514	
11 FINE ARTS 1	232	33.0	457	428	• • •	1 PATHCLCGY	25		496 520	5C9 418
11 PUBLIC FEALTH	229	0.67	526	472	!!	1 GERMAN	25			
II CIVIL ENG	216	0.63	441	533	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1 PHARMACCLCGY	24	0.07	421	
PHYSICAL EC	213	0.62	1 409	408	• • • • •	1 CCCUP THERAPY	21		545 509	425 678
CCMMUNICATIONS	198	0.58	523	457	• •	STATISTICS	20	0.06	401	1 612 11
II ANTERCPCLOGY	194	0.57	576	1 463		METALLURGY	18	0.05	454	605 11
11 LRBAN CEVELOF	194	0.57	515	505		A ARCHALT ENG	17 1	0.05	667	1 546 11
II HEME ECCVENICS	182	0.53	1 460	1 405	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I CLASSICAL LANG] 16	0.05	589	571
ELECTRICAL ENG	174	0.51	451	621		GENETICS	16 16	0.05	428	466
BICFCGA	163	0.48	510	1 505	• •	ENTCHCLCGY	16	0.05	528	502 11
CTHER ENGIN	159	0.46	1 466	1 604		ANATOMY	1 16	C.05	545	514
INTERNAT REL	142	0.41	501	1 498	• •	FAR EAST LANG BACTERICLOGY	12	0.03	476	487
11 MATHEMATICS	135	0.39	492 411	1 632 1 468		1 RUSSIAN	11 1		566	501 11
II AGRICULTURE	125	0.36	1 472	1 378	* !	1 ASTRONOMY		0.02	579	560
11 SPANISH	111	0.32	1 564	1 453		I PARASITCLEGY	7	C.02	463	470 11
II JCURNALISM	109	0.32	528	421		EICPHYSICS	7	0.02	521	604 11
11 SPEECH	104		557	437	ii i	I NEAR EAST LANG	6	0.02	583	430
II CRAMATIC ARTS	99	0.29	1 476	613	1.1	SLAVIC STLDIES	6	0.02	582	1 443 11
II INDUSTRIAL ENG	98	0.29	595	458		1 ITALIAN	5	0.01	480	1 41C
II ART HISTORY	97 93	0.20	1 489	1 586		I CFTCMETRY	3	0.01	480	487 11
II CHEMISTRY	1 91	0.27	547	487		MINING	i	0.00	540	i 630 ii
II LINGUISTICS	1 90 1	0.26	1 486	507		I CSTECPATHY	i ī	0.00	490	i 420 ii
MICROBIOLOGY	90 68	0.26	1 479	1 478		1	i	i		1 11
11 INCUSTRIAL REL	1 88 1	0.26	478	546	ii i	1	i	ì	1	i ii
11 ARCHITECTURE	EC	0.25	496	1 449	• •	I NCT IN APOVE	2597	7.57	413	397
11 NUTRITION	1 85	0.25	410	356		LNCECIDEC	1 842	2.45	484	1 443 11
CTHER FCK LANG GECGRAPHY	1 80 1	0.23	531	502	ii i	I ICTAL	34298	100.00	484	44.8
	80	0.23	1 492	562	11	I NO RESPONSE	994	2.82*	431	1 412 11
II GECLCGY			i	i	ii i	i	i	1	1	iii
11	·									

^{*} EASEC ON ALL ORE RESPONDENTS COTCRER, 1975 - JUNE, 1976, WHO COMPLETED GRE AND BACKGROUND CLESTICANAIRE

TABLE C.4. RANK ORDER OF INTENDED GRADUATE MAJOR FOR MALES

CIPPER SCC SCI		N	%	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q		N	z	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q
Prycector 100 6.74 336 548	11				i	1 11 1	1	<u>i</u>		11
CEPTER BIOL SCI	II CIFER SCC SCI I	9625 1	8.45	450	477	I II GECGRAPHY !	560	0.49 1	509	555 11
ELCLATICN	11 PSYCECLCGY 1	7109	6.74	536	548		452	0.43	50e	597 11
	11 CTHER BIOL SCI	5225	4.55	488	562	I II ECTANY I	450 l	0.39		
PAPPRACELECY 2590 2.72 441 503 PAPPRACELECY 259 0.25 500 607 1	ECUCATION	4874	4.28	478	504	1 INCLSTRIAL REL 1	•			527 11
RELICIEUS SIE 2721 2.40 527 525 PMS THERRY 372 C.23 479 534	II BUSINESS/CMRCE	3547	3.11	476	567	1 11 CCEANCGRAPHY	-			624 11
PREID ADPIN 2707 2.38 451 479 AFFILIE MTF 202 C.27 525 652 1 PREID ADPIN 2600 7.35 496 505	!! OTHER PHYS SCI	3094 1	2.72	441	1 603	1 II PHARMACCLOGY 1	•			
	II RELIGIOUS STO	2731	2.40	527	525					::
FECENTICS	I ECUC ADMIN 1	2707	2.38	451	479					: :
	I PUBLIC ADMIN	2680	2.35	496	l 505					
	!! : ISTERY	2489	2.18	559	521	1 11 SPEECH		:		
	II FCCNCMICS	2416	2.12	510	l 609					
CEPISTRY	II ELECTRICAL ENG	2260		472	671					
CAPPLIER SCI	ENGLISH	2143	1.88	599	1 536	•	-			::
Company Comp	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2C8C	1.83			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
THE PROMITIES		1951	1.71	520	674					
PECLIFICAL SCI	1 1	1938	1.70							
	· ·									
GECLEGY	1 1				2	11 71. 711711.				
PAYSICS						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		::
NSIC		1683				11				
CTHER ENGIN	1 1					· :				
CEVIL ENC						. 1				
VET MEDICINE										
MATHEMATICS						1.1				
URBAN CEVELCP	· 11									
ARCHITECTURE	· 1				. • •		1			
FIECLEMISTRY	- 1 1									
MECFANICAL ENG						1 1				
AGPICULTURE	·									
SCCIAL WCRK										
INTERNAT REL								_		
MICFCEICLEGY										
	_ <u>.</u> .									::
ZCCLCGY										
SCCICLOGY	· 1 :									
HCSFITAL ACMIN										
CCMMUNICATIONS										
CHENICAL ENG										
PHYSICLEGY	- 1 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
PHILCSOPHY										::
LIBRARY SCI	- 1 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									::
FINE ARTS	•									
JCURNALISM						· ·				
ANTHROPOLICGY										
LAW										
MEDICINE	·						0		(10	::
PUBLIC HEALTH	•							1	i	
	- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						4640	4 35	4 20	
CRANATIC ARTS C11 0.54 544 523										
INCLSTRIAL ENG 599 0.53 431 632	1 1 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					• •				
	11		1 0.73	1 421 1	1 632				. 	

^{*} BASEC CN ALL GRE RESECNCENTS CCTCRER, 1975 - JUNE, 1976, WHO COMPLETED GRE AND BACKGROUND CLESTICHNAIRE

TABLE C.5. RANK ORDER OF INTENDED GRADUATE MAJOR FOR FEMALES

	N	%	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q		N	z	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q
11		1		i	11	1	1		ī <u>`</u> -ī
II ECUCATION 1	16107	14.25	465	445	II PCTANY	305	1 0.27	562	566
II CTHER SCC SCI I	12200	10.79	446	417	II PHYSICLOGY	297	1 0.26 1	546	574
II PSYCHOLLOY 1	7425	6.57	544	503	11 CTHER FCR LANG	294	1 0.26	464	413
II CTHER BIGL SCI	4768	4.22	491	496	11 SECIAL PSYCH	1 286	1 0.25	518	473
II NURSING 1	4126	3.65	511	473	11 CCCLP THERAPY	270	0.24	515	1 486 1
I GUIDANCE/COLKS 1	3859	3.41 i	475	442	II AGRICULTURE	268	1 0.24 1	508	526 1
II LIBRARY SCI	3687	3.26	547	466	11 PETLOSOPHY	267	1 0.24 1	598	517
II SCCIAL HORK	3299	2.92	495	450	II CIVIL ENG	260	1 0.23 1	489	1 483
II ENGLISH I	3217	2.85	584	470	11 ARCHAECLOGY	256	1 0.23 1	590	1 496 1
I CIF FUMANITIES 1	2490	2.2C	485	432	II FLLICINE	252	0.22	561	j 581 j
I ECCC ADMIN I	1695	1.5C	478	439	II COMPARE LIT	247	0.22 1	597	1 490 1
MUSIC	1649	1.46	512	460	II GECGRAPHY	238	0.21	531	1 216 1
II SPEECH 1	1278	1.22	481	447	II INCLSTRIAL REL	234	0.21	521	1 490 1
FISTORY	1334	1.18	566	47C	II PATHCLOGY	204	0.18	451	1 508 1
ELSINESS/CMRCE	1186	1.05	493	513	11 PHARMACCLOGY	190	0.17	544	1 585
I EDUC PSYCH 1	1150	1.02	5 15	48C	II GERMAN	179	C.16	561	1 500 1
II PUBLIC FEALTH	1116	0.99	524	51C	II AMER STUDIES	1 170	0.15	588	1 486 1
FINE ARTS	1107	0.98	498	447	II PHYSICS	164	0.15	535	1 662 1
II FOME ECCNOMICS	1100	0.97	447	451	CTHER ENGIN	122	0.11	524	1 634 1
PICLOGY	1063	0.94	540	551	11 APPLIED MATE	1 119	0.11	533	672
SCCICLOGY	1058	0.94	498	453	11 STATISTICS	1 116	0.10	514	1 660 1
	1053 1	0.93	513	459	11 PHARMACY	113	0.10	455	1 556 1
· ·	947	0.84	490	512	II FCRESTRY	108	0.10	534	1 546 1
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	929	0.82]	509	456	II FAR EAST LANG	106	0.09	567	1 509
II PHYSICAL ED	891	0.79	431	450	11 RUSSIAN	1 102		61C	1 522
I VET MEDICINE	864	0.76	557	595	II CLASSICAL LANG	101	0.05	631	1 524 1
CTHER PHYS SCI	838 1	0.74	462	515	11 BACTERICLOGY	99	1 0.09 1	5C4	1 538 1
II ANTHROPELEGY I	836	0.74 1	545 58C	467]	II ELECTRICAL ENG	98	0.09	515	651
11 MICHCEICLOGY	835	0.74 1	524	492 1	II CCEANCGRAPHY	97	1 0.09	560	591
II ART PISTORY	E14 790	0.72	568	557 481	II CHEMICAL ENG	94	0.08	512	1 636 1
II MATHEMATICS	708 1	0.70	500		II ANATCHY	94	0.08	554	1 550
II PCLITICAL SCI	700 J	0.63 0.63	540		11 ENTENCLEGY	83	0.07	538	553
II LREAN CEVELOP	688 1	0.61	543		II INCUSTRIAL ENG	1 64	0.06	487	612 1
II RELIGIOUS STE	642	0.57	565	508 497	II SLAVIC STUDIES	55	1 0.05 1	624	1 523 1
II CHEMISTRY	630 1		538		11 ASTRONOMY	1 40	1 0.04 1	591	1 608 1
11 CRAMATIC ARTS	626	0.56 0.55	536	631 460	BICPHYSICS	37	0.03	554 470	1 632 j
II INTERNAT REL	592 I	0.52	563	494 1	ITALIAN NEAR EAST LANG	1 33	0.03	47C	1 410
II CCMPLTER SCI	591 1	0.52	510	636		1 29	0.03 1	629 540	1 539 1 531
II ECONOMICS	570	0.50	525	574	PARASITCLCGY CENTISTRY	!	0.03 0.02	424	
II PHYS THERAPY	547 1	0.48 1	498	521	11 CSTEOPATHY	1 28		424 547	
11 AUDICLOGY	545	0.48	489	475	II CSTEUPATET	l 25 l 23	1 0.02 1 0.02	523	
II PICCHEMISTRY	542 1	0.48	548	611	II MECHANICAL ENG	1 23	1 0.02 I	521	• •
II FRENCE	531	0.47	556	486	II CPTCMETRY	1 22	0.02	525	672 569
II FESPITAL ADMIN 1	517 1	0.46	494	472	II METALLURGY	: -	0.01	440	
11 SPANISH	502	0.44	506	440	11 MINING	1 6	0.01	0	1 288 1
II GECLOGY I	457	0.40	567	596	11	1	1 0.0 1	Ū	; ;
II LINGLISTICS I	451	0.40	571	522	ii	<u> </u>	! ! ! !		: :
11 ACCTOCA	442	0.39	567	577	11 NCT IN ABOVE	i 1 5259	i	432	1 408 1
II ARCHITECTURE	360	0.32 1	546	564	11 UNDECIDED	1 5259	4.65 5.67	517	
II CENETICS I	357	0.32	564	599	II ICIAL	1 113045	1 100.00	500	502 473
II LAN	324	0.29	526	484	11 NC RESPONSE	1 3943	3.37*	479	461
11	25 1	1			11 NE RESPENSE	1 2773 1	1 3 a 3 (7) 1 1	713	1 764 1

^{*} PASEC ON ALL GRE RESPONDENTS COTOPER, 1975 - JUNE, 1976, WHO COMPLETED GRE AND BACKGROUND CLESTICHNAIRE

TABLE C.6. RANK ORDER OF INTENDED GRADUATE MAJOR FOR MALES AGE 22 OR LESS

	N	%	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q				N	z	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q
11				 	īī	11					1
11 PSYCHOLOGY 1	3603	6.98	533	561	i i	ii	FINE ARTS	220	0.43	489	i 493 il
11 CTHER SEC SCI 1	2953	5.72	465	503	ÌΪ	ii		202	0.39	549	640
I CTHER BIOL SCI	2880	5.58	502	585	ii	ii	AFFLIEC MATE	201	0.39	547	1 702 11
II BUSINESS/CHRCE I	1515	2.93	483	587	i i	11	ECUC ACMIN	198	0.38	458	1 526 11
11 CHEMISTRY 1	1460	2.83	531	664	11	11	FHYS THERAPY	192	0.37	464	1 543 11
TI FISTORY 1	1313	2.54	56 5	537	11	!!	INCUSTRIAL REL	188	0.36	493	553 11
II CTELR PHYS SCI 1	1295	2.51	472	630	11	11	INCUSTRIAL ENG	179	0.35	459	1 660 11
RELIGIOUS STC	1268	2.45	531	542	11	11	LIPRARY SCI	175	0.34 1	555	1 524 11
11 ECCNOMICS 1	1194	2.31	543		11	11	ASTRONCMY	161	0.31	591	1 705 11
ELECTRICAL ENG	1174	2.27	505	•	11	: 1	SFEECH	160	0.31	508	: 517 11
II BICLCGY 1	1086	2.10	516	•	11	11	AERCNAUT ENG (155	0.30	515	1 678 11
PHYSICS	1056	2.04	574		H	11	ANATCMY	136	0.26	501	1 558 11
ENGLISH	1023	1.98	6 02	552	11	11	STATISTICS	135	0.26	517	1 712 11
11 CCMPLTER SCI 1	960 l	1.86	542	694	11	11	ENTCMOLOGY	131	0.25	507	571
II PCLITICAL SCI	95 0 	1.84	539	537	11	- 11	ECLC PSYCH	129	0.25	509	1 556 11
II PUBLIC ADMIN 1	939 1	1.82	500		11	11	SCCIAL PSYCF	126	0.24	518	1 545 11
11 GECLEGY !	934	1.81	524		ł i	11	ARCHAECLOGY	108	0.21	560	1 535 11
I VET MEDICINE	878	1.70	497		11	11	LINGUISTICS	108 1	0.21	629	1 629 11
11 ECUCATION 1	859	1.66	487	539	11	1 !	BICPHYSICS	103	0.20	566	681
BICCHEMISTRY	821	1.59	553		11	11	CENTISTRY	103	0.20	472	1 574 11
MATHEMATICS	814	1.58	556		11	11	PHARMACY	94	0.18	475	1 593 11
II MUSIC 1	751	1.45	523		11	11	FATHCLOGY	91	0.18	515	1 611 11
CTHER ENGIN	750	1.45	520		11	11	ART HISTORY	85 1	0.16	578	1 528 11
CTH FUMANITIES	720	1.39	504		11	11	FRENCH	83	0.16	572	1 539 11
CIVIL ENG	679	1.31	481	1 680	11	11	NUTRITION	78	0.15	508	1 608 11
MICROBICLOGY	652	1.26	507	597	11	- 11	SPANISH !	76	0.15	452	1 479 11
INTERNAT REL	626	1.21	564		11	11	CLASSICAL LANG	75	0.15	656	1 603 11
ARCHITECTURE	616	1.19	519		11	11	CCMPARE LIT	75	0.15	619	1 561 11
II URBAN CEVELOP	574	1.11	521	•	11	11	AMER STUDIES	70	0.14	582	1 580 11
11 MECHANICAL ENG 1	558	1.08	483	1 660	11	11	METALLURGY	66	0.13	505	1 686 11
7CCLCGY	553 l	1.07	538		11	11	BACTERICLOGY	65	0.13	500	1 585 11
II CHEMICAL ENG	548	1.06	503		11	- 11	GERMAN	45	0.05	554	1 577 11
MEDICINE	512	0.99	542	•	11	11	ALCICLOGY	42	0.08	479	1 497 11
FHYSICLCGY	495	0.96	529		11	11	FAR EAST LANG	41	0.08	609	1 564 11
AGRICULTURE	476	0.92	452		11	11	CPTCMETRY	39	0.08	484	583 11
GLICANCE/CCLNS	439	0.85	470		11	11	CTHER FCR LANG	37	0.07	486	1 473 11
II LAW I	437	0.85	528		11	- 11	•	28	0.05	634	1 605 11
II HOSFITAL ADMIN	430	0.83	482	•	11	- 11		28	0.05	567	516
II SCCICLOGY 1	430	0.83	508		!!	- 11		25		588	1 604 11
II COMMUNICATIONS I	401	0.78	512	·	!!	11		23		476	1 546 11
FFILCSCPHY	379	0.73	608		11	11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18	0.03	53C	1 598 11
II SECIAL WORK	378	0.73	479	499	11	11		14	0.03	469	621
II PHYSICAL EC	337	0.65	418		11	11		12	0.02	463	1 508 11
II JOURNALISM	334	0.65	548	:	!!	11	· -	11	0.02	528	1 586 11
11 ANTEROPELOGY	317	0.61	570		11	- 11		7 1	0.01	489	1 500 11
11 CRAMATIC ARTS 1	285	0.55	545		11	11		3	0.01	617	1 513 11
FCRESTRY	275	0.53	511		11	11		1	1		! !!
11 CCEANCGRAPHY 1	274	0.53	518		11	11			1	ł	1 11
II PUBLIC FEALTH	272	0.53	505		11	11		1376	2.66	450	1 524 11
II ECTANY	268	0.52	540		11	11		2716	5.26	534	1 604 11
II GECGRAPHY 1	242	0.47	508		11	- 11		51650	1 100.00	517	1 589 11
II PHARMACCLOGY	234	0.45	5 30	:	11	11	NC RESPONSE	1906	3.56*	499	1 565 11
11	لـــــا			1	11	11			اـــــا		111

^{*} CASEC CN ALL GRE RESPONDENTS COTOFFR, 1975 - JUNE, 1976, WHO COMPLETED GRE AND BACKGROUND CLESTIONNAIRE

TABLE C.7. RANK ORDER OF INTENDED GRADUATE MAJOR FOR FEMALES AGE 22 OR LESS

	N	%	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q		N	%	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q	
11		i		i			ī	ī	1 1	īī
II EDUCATION	500 0	8.76	462	471	I II ARCHITECTURE	1 210	0.38	544		ii
II UTHER SUC SCI	4994	8.95	448	4 3.6	1 PHYSICLEGY	1 195	0.35	1 542	1 579 1	11
FSYCHCLCGY	4391	7.87	532	51 0	I II MEDICINE	191	1 0.34	558	586	11
CTHER BIOL SCI	2693	4.82	500	521	AGRICULTURE	180	0.32	1 509	537	H
11 SCCIAL WCRK	1872	3.35	483	459		1 175	0.31	592	1 514 1	11
11 ENGLISH	! 1624	2.91		487	I II SCCIAL FSYCH	1 173	1 0.31	503	483	t i
II LIBRARY SCI	1480	2.65	554	487		1 164	1 0.29	1 604	1 533 ,	i 1
II GUILANCE/CCUNS	1403	2.51	476	465		156	0.28	610	1 509 1	11
I CTH FUMANITIES	1209	2.17		448		150	1 0.27	476	433	11
11 NURSING	1132	2.03	501	499		1 149	0.27	517	498 !	1.1
11 MUSIC	1064	1.51	510	492		1 136	1 0.24	1 518	53C	11
II SPEECH	1007	1.80	474	452		1 133	1 0.24	1 499		11
11 FISTERY	780	1.40	567	481		1 131	1 0.23	483	506	11
PICLCGY	686	1.23	538	558		1 129	0.23	550	599	11
II PUSINESS/CMRCE	674	1.21	495	529	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 125	0.22	548		11
II VET MEDICINE	642	1.15	547	596		124	1 0.22	558		11
NUTRITION	591	1.06	490	524	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	98	0.18	585	•	11
SCCICLOGY	560	1.00	486	458 1	11 01112 2	1 97	0.17	507		11
PUBLIC HEALTH	540	0.97	515	531		94	0.17	527		11
11 CCMMUNICATIONS	540	0.97	507	463 1		86	0.15	542		!!
FINE ARTS	531	0.95	498	459		1 81	0.15	505		!!
JCURNALISM	516	0.92	536	471		1 74	0.13	528	•	11
MICROBICLOGY	51 5 4 8 5	0.92 0.87	531 553	569 487	11 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	1 74	0.13	626		!!
11 FOME ECONOMICS	1 484 1	0.87	441	470	11 00 11 11	1 73	0.13	565	•	!!
CHEMISTRY	477	0.85	549	640		1 72	0.13	613		!!
II MATHEMATICS	474	0.85	5 0 3	646		69	0.12	517		!!
II ECUC PSYCH	458	0.82	50 3 1	498		1 68	0.12	522		
II INTERNAT REL	456	0.82	574	509		65	0.12	581		1
II FCLITICAL SCI	1 452 1	0.82	537 1	481	I ELECTRICAL ENG	63		467 1 535		!!
PLELIC ADMIN	450	0.81	502	469		1 61	0.11	559		!!
11 PHYSICAL EC 1	441	0.79	435	466				551	,	!!
II ANTERCPCLOGY	432	0.77	574	513	• • • • • • •	1 55 1 45	0.10 0.08	629		!!
II CIHER PHYS SCI	424	0.76	474	544	,,	1 41	0.07	496		1
II ALCICLOGY I	406	0.73	483	477		1 29	0.05	563	622	
11 LRBAN CEVELCP	405 1	0.73	540	521		1 27		614	632	
I FHYS THERAPY	395	0.71	495	529	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	22	0.04	618		
II BICCHEMISTRY	385	0.69	563	630		1 20	0.04	481	409	
I CRAMATIC ARTS	381	0.68	529	469	• • • • • • •	1 20		523		i
II ECONOMICS I	374	0.67	546	553		1 17	0.03	540	691	
II FRENCE	361	0.65	554 I	495	11 12311112	1 15	0.03	507		i
II GECLOGY	354 1	0.63	562 i	598		1 14		574		1
II COMPUTER SCI	349	0.63	501 i	639		1 12		462	439	
II RELICICUS STC	344	0.62 1	564 I	523	,, ==	1 11	0.02	512	551	
II ZCCLCGY I	336	0.60	561	578	• • • • • • • • •	1 14	0.01	478	620	
II EELE AEMIN I	294	0.53	468	48C		i	0.0	0	1 0 1	
II SFANISH I	293	0.52	513 j	458 j		i	}			i
11 CENETICS 1	269 1	0.48 1	562 1	603	• •	i	i i			i
11 L/h	240 1	0.43 1	526	489	• •	2127	3.81	451	443	
II LINGUISTICS	235	0.42	578	541		4376	7.84	522	519	
II ECSPITAL ACMIN 1	221 1	0.40	488	502 j	II TETAL	55823	100.00	507	499	•
II PLIANY 1	217	0.39	5 59 1	573	11 NC RESPONSE	1 2322	3.99*		486	
11	1	1	1	11	11	.1	lİ		ii	Ĺ

^{*} EASLE ON ALL GRE RESECTEENTS COTOBER, 1975 - JUNE, 1976, WHO COMPLETED GRE AND BACKGROUND CLESTIONNAIRE

TABLE C. 8. RANK ORDER OF INTENDED GRADUATE MAJOR FOR MALES AGE 23-29

	N	%	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q	<u>.</u>		N	z	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q
11	!	!	! _	: :	ļ Ī	•		1		11
II CIFER SCC SCI	4411	9.58	447			LAh	174	0.38	478	491
11 PSYCHOLOGY	1 2840	6.17	538			I INCUSTRIAL REL	165	0.36	505	518 11
II ECUCATION	2536	5.51	478			I BCTANY	162		531	586 []
II CTHER BIOL SCI	1991	1 4.33	477	•	:	PHYS THERAPY	159		486	535
II CTHER PHYS SCI	1 1360	2.95				1 PHARMACCLOGY	147	•	490	580
11 PUSINESS/CMRCE	1346	2.92	466			CENTISTRY	135		2.0	589
II ELLC AUPIN	1145	2.49	444		•	CCEANCGRAPHY	127		509	609
PUELIC ACKIN	1087	2.36	494		1	1 PHARMACY	127		439	569 11
II RELIGIOUS STO	1074	2.33	526			LINGUISTICS	123		569	572 11
CLIEANCE/CELNS	1019	2.21	470			MECICINE	117		526	594 11
II ECCNEMICS	962	7.C9	480			SFEECH	116		503	491
II ENGLISH	9 29 921	2.02 2.00	601		1 1	NURSING	111		526	530 11
ELECTRICAL ENG			436		: .	I ENTEMELEGY	111		497	549 11
HISTORY	916	1.99 1.85	557 482			AERCNAUT ENG	107			664 11
II CTH HUMANITIES	851 754	1.64	462		1	SCCIAL PSYCH	105		526	533
I) COMPUTER SCI	685	1.49	524		: :	ARCHAEOLOGY GENETICS	97		, ,,,	520
PCLITICAL SCI GECLCGY	671	1.46	510			GENETICS ANATOMY	92 88	:	512	588
·	595	1.29	511		•	PATHOLOGY	84		517	557
EIOLOGY CIVIL ENG	58 6	1.27	440			STATISTICS	81		474	534 11
CIVIL ENG	565	1.23	509		1	ART FISTORY	77		461	657
11 LRBAN CEVELCE	552	1.20	516		: :	APPLIED MATE	76		558	510
1) SCCIAL WORK	551	1.20	503		1	SPANISH	75		519	682
II CHEMISTRY	541	1.18	469		1	CCMPARE LIT	68	0.16 0.15	451	433 545
II CIPER ENGIN	537	1.17	458			AMER STUDIES	63	0.13	620 590	545 553
11 PHYSICAL ED	532	1.16	415		: :	CTER FOR LANG	62			482 11
11 ARCHITECTURE	528	1.15	504			1 METALLURGY	59		4 8 4 381	627 11
II AGRICULTURE	515	1.12	430			1 CERMAN	51		579	557 11
II MECHANICAL ENG	477	1.04	424		•	NUTRITICN	48	0.10	471	555 11
II PHYSICS	422	0.92	499			ALCICLOGY	47			509 11
II VET MEDICINE	414	0.90	505			FRENCH	47		579	504
II LIERARY SCI	406	0.88	566		: :	I FAR EAST LANG	42		617	589
II CCMMUNICATIONS	3 9 2	0.85	518		1 :	PARASITCLCGY	38	30.0	496	528 11
11 FINE ARTS	388	0.84	483			BICPHYSICS	37		581	660 11
II SCCICLOGY	388	0.84	483			ASTRONOMY	36	0.08	554	639 11
II ZCOLCGY	384	0.83	528		i i	BACTERICLOGY	33		472	531
II MATHEMATICS 1	383	0.83	498	673 1	1 1	1 CLASSICAL LANG	28	0.06	631	555 11
II MICREBIELEGY I	374	0.81	502	l 566 l	1 1	I NEAR EAST LANG	24	0.05	587	558 11
II FESFITAL AEFIN	363	0.79	493	536	1 1	CCCLP THERAFY	20	0.04	474	539
INTERNAT REL	334	0.73	527	521	1 1	1 RUSSIAN	17	0.04	634	595
INCUSTRIAL ENG	324	0.70	403	l 621 l	1 1	I FORE ECONOMICS	16	0.03 1	499	504 11
I I EEUC PSYCH	320	0.70	516	517	1 +	1 CFICMETRY	12	I 0.03 I	494	639 1
JCURNALISM	294	0.64	557	l 518 i	1 1	SLAVIC STUDIES	11	I 0.C2 1	518	480
PHILOSOPHY	294	0.64	602	561	1 1	1 CSTECPATHY	10	9.C2	519	571
II PUBLIC FEALTH	292	0.63	503	547	1 1	MINING	7	: :	471	583
II CHEMICAL ENG	284	0.62	429	l 638 l	1 1	ITALIAN	4	1 0.01	605	580
11 ANTHROPOLOGY	282	0.61	566		1 1	1		1 1		11
11 CRAPATIC ARTS	270	0.59	542		1 1	•		1		11
II BICCHEMISTRY	276	0.59	516			NCT IN ABOVE	2212	1 4.81 1	428	487
II GEOGRAPHY	259	0.56	507			LUNCECICEC	1350	2.93	505	551
II PHYSICLOGY	243		53C			I TCTAL	46033	100.00	487	540
II FCRESTRY	178	0.39	509	595		I NC RESPONSE	1318	2.78*1	450	518 11
11		لـــــا		اـــــا	1 1	1		11	1	11

^{*} BASEC ON ALL GRE RESPONDENTS COTOPER, 1975 - JUNE, 1976, WHO COMPLETED GRE AND BACKGROUND CLESTICANAIRE

TABLE C.9. RANK ORDER OF INTENDED GRADUATE MAJOR FOR FEMALES AGE 23-29

EULCAILEN	₹
CHER SCC SCI	- 11
PRICECO 2007 5.34 554 503 PRICEORPY 77 0.20 600 505 522 100	- 11
NURSING	- 11
GLICANCE/CCLNS	- !!
CTHER BICL SCI	- 11
LIERARY SCI	- !!
ENGLISH	- !!
SCCIAL HORK	- !!
CTF FUMANITIES	- !!
	- !!
NUSIC	- !!
	- !!
PUBLIC FEALTF	11
	Hi
FINE ARTS	ii
PUBLIC ADMIN	- i i
	ii
HISTORY	- i i
	ii.
SCCICLOGY	ii
CCMMUNICATIONS 297 0.79 511 454	- i i
PICLOCY	11
SFEECH	- 11
ANTHROPOLOGY	- 11
NUTRITION 271 0.72 485 502 RUSSIAN 24 0.06 587 495 JOURNALISM 255 0.68 557 470 EACTERICLOGY 22 0.06 478 515 MICROBICLOGY 251 0.67 510 541 II APPLIED MATH 19 0.05 546 636	- 11
JCURNALISM	11
MICRCBICLCGY 251 0.67 510 541	- 11
11 . 10 . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0	11
	11
11 ART HISTORY 228 0.61 585 481 INCLISTRIAL ENG 18 0.05 449 601	- ! !
URBAN CEVELOP 216 0.58 548 491 CLASSICAL LANG 17 0.05 635 525	11
VET MECICINE 191 0.51 587 595	- !!
ERAMATIC ARTS 190 0.51 542 455 CCEANCGRAPHY 15 0.04 579 579	- !!
RELIGIOUS STC 181 0.48 568 490 CSTEOPATHY 10 0.03 514 454	11
11 FCSF1TAL ACMIN 180 0.48 502 473 11 CENTISTRY 10 0.03 383 472	11
MATHEMATICS	11
	- !!
	- ! !
LINGUISTICS	11
PHYS THERAPY 133 0.35 505 506 AERCNAUT ENG 6 0.02 507 393	ii
SFANISH	ii
CHEMISTRY 124 0.33 491 603	H
ARCHITECTURE 123 0.33 545 560	ii
FRENCH	ii
EICCHEMISTRY 118 0.31 520 587	ii
CCCLF THERAFY 114 0.30 524 478	ii
INTERNAT REL	ii
ALCICLOGY 107 0.28 468 468	ii
CIVIL ENG 98 0.26 481 471	-ii
ZCCLCGY	-ii
CECLCGY	11
111	_11

^{*} PASEC ON ALL GRE RESPONDENTS COTOBER, 1975 - JUNE, 1976, WHO COMPLETED GRE AND PACKGROUND CLESTICNNAIRE

TABLE C.10. RANK ORDER OF INTENDED GRADUATE MAJOR FOR MALES AGE 30 OR MORE

CHIER SCC SCI		N	%	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q		N	%	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q
CHIMP SCC SCC 2162 14.07 438 444	11		1		T	i ii		ī		1
	II CTHER SCC SCI	2162	1 14.07	438	444	I II CENTISTRY I	35	0.23	505	
	II ECUCATION	1456	9.47	471	1 476 1	I II LINGLISTICS 1	33			
PRILED APPIN 0.36 4.72 478 5.93 1		1338	8.71	455	463	I II ZCCLOGY I	32			
P.B.LIC ACPIN	II BUSINESS/CMRCE	648	4.22	478	1 543 1	I II CTHER FOR LANG 1	3C			
PSYCPELICY	PUBLIC ACMIN	636	4.14	494	489	I II CHEMICAL ENG	27	C.18	401	
I CLIFANCE/COLUS 471 2.07 468 473 1 1 PPAPMACY 25 0.16 450 545 1 1 CLIFA PLYS SCI 414 2.69 425 553 1 PECICINE 25 0.16 543 594 1 1 PECICINE 25 0.16 543 594 1 1 PECICINE 25 0.16 543 594 1 1 PECICINE 25 0.16 543 594 1 1 PECICINE 25 0.16 543 594 1 1 PECICINE 25 0.16 543 594 1 1 PECICINE 25 0.16 543 594 1 PECICINE 25 0.16 543 594 1 PECICINE 25 0.16 543 544 1 PECICINE 25 0.16 543 544 1 PECICINE 25 0.16 545 545 1 PECICINE 25 0.16 545 445 1 PECICINE 25 0.16 545 445 1 PECICINE 25 0.16 450 445 1 PECICINE 25 0.16 450 445 1 PECICINE 25 0.16 450 445 1 PECICINE 25 245	!! PSYCHCLCGY	610	3.97	546	1 513 1	BICCHEMISTRY	27	1 0.18	466	
RELICICUS SIC	II CLICANCE/CCLNS	471	3.07	468	i 453 i	1 PHARMACY	25	0.16	450	
CTHER BILL SCI					,	MECICINE	25	0.16	543	594 11
							23	l 0.15 l	551	503
HESTORY	CTHER BIDL SCI				477	1 APPLIED MATE 1	22	0.14	489	645 11
FECINICAL SCI	The state of the s						20	0.13	487	1 483 11
						I II AMER STUDIES I	20	0.13	572	489 11
CCMPUTER SCI						I II FRENCH I	19	0.12	498	473
ELLC FSYCH	••					I II SPEECH I	19	0.12	492	445 11
						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	18	0.12	401	612
I ENGLISH						• •	18	C.12	527	616 11
SCCIAL ACRK	• •						18	0.12	550	592
CIVIL ENG	••								537	606 11
I FYSICAL EC	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						18	l 0.12	485	449 11
CTHER ENGIN									503	464 11
SECILLECY	• •								467	615
LIBMARY SCI	• •					: · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			451	669
LIBMARY SCI							-		365	435 11
	• • •									
PUSIC	1 1 1							•	481	473
INTERNAL REL										543 11
AGRICULTURE						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				520 11
CCMPUNICATIONS						• • • • • • • • • •				
INCLSIRIAL ENG		-								
FINE ARTS										
MAIFEMATICS			•			•				
PUBLIC FEALTH		:								, ,
MECHANICAL ENG			•			• • • • • • • •				
INLUSTRIAL REL								•		
ANTHREPELLEGY	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					, ,				
CHEMISTRY							-			
GECLCGY	• • • • • • • • •							,		,,
ARCHITECTURE	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			:					,,
PHYSICS										
GECGRAPHY										
NURSING	•••					11 1 1				
JCURNALISM 51 0.33 551 487		-				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
CRAMATIC ARTS		:	:		:					
PHILCSCFHY										
MICHCELCLCGY				-			J	0.0	v !	- •
LAW								!		!!
						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1206	9 5 0 1	/,, !	!!
SPANISH 36 0.23 418 361			-							
VET MEDICINE 35 0.23 525 576 1 1 NC RESPONSE 448 2.83+1 406 446 1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
		•				• • • • • •				
		i		1	1	11	וטדו	1 2.0034	100	440 []

^{*} EASEC CN ALL GRE RESPONDENTS COICHER, 1975 - JUNE, 1976, WHO COMPLETED GRE AND BACKGROUND CLESTICHNAIRE

TABLE C.11. RANK ORDER OF INTENDED GRADUATE MAJOR FOR FEMALES AGE 30 OR MORE

	RE-Q
Citer Scc 2547 13.47 453 383	- !!
NUKSING	453
PSYCHELEGY	37
GUILANCE/CCLINS 899 4.76 488 408	545
LIBHARY SCI	1 99
EUC ACPIN	433
CTHER BIOL SCI	422
ENGLISH	102
CECLCCY	464
SCCIAL WORK	198
EUUC PSYCH	555
PUBLIC ADMIN 207 1.10 529 436	537 !!
PUBLIC ADMIN 177 0.94 458 402	182
SGCICLOGY	551 476
PUSINESS/CMRCE 156 0.83 519 474	
PUBLIC PEALTH	475 512
FINE ARTS	593 11
MUSIC	474
ANTHROPOLLOGY	462 11
CTHER PHYS SCI	588
RELIGICUS STC	441 11
	405 11
BICLEGY	580 11
CCMMUNICATIONS 87 0.46 514 418	540 11
II CUPPURICATIONS	698 11
	66C
SPEECE 1 CONTRACTOR 1 CONTRACTO	415
II NUMERICAL AND A SECOND ASSESSMENT OF A SEC	507 11
1) PULLITURE SCI 51 0 02 1 526 1	616
11 SPANISH	600 11
II ARI PISICRI	506
11 CIVIL ENG	368 11
11 CEPTCIEN 3CT	423
THE CHARLES AND A COLUMN AND A	480 11
11 PATACITAL ED 1 021 1 022 1 1 1 1 DAPACITATION 1 2 1 0 02 1 597 1	573
11 JCCRRACIST	383
LINGUISTICS	550 11
11 CTHER FOR LANG 55 0.25 422 343	53C 11
CHAMATIC ARTS 49 0.26 566 409	445
11 SCCIAL PSYCH 44 0.23 570 435	410 II
SEENCH	420 11
MICRCHICLOGY 43 0.23 510 499 NEAR EAST LANG 1 0.01 600	380 II
ECCNOMICS	0 11
PICCHEMISTRY 38 0.20 482 503 METALLURGY 0 0.0 0	0 11
CCMFARE LIT 34 0-18 565 433	0 11
ALCICLOGY	- 11
11 CFEMISTRY 28 0.15 568 596 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- 11
IL CECCRAPEY 24 0.13 549 427 NCT IN ABOVE 1291 6.83 415	353 1
11 LAB 24 0.13 521 424 1 LNCECICEC 516 2.73 506	429
11 INTERNAT REL 23 0.12 477 401 11 TCTAL 1 18904 100.00 497	417 11
ARCHITECTURE 23 0.12 586 533	365 !!
<u> </u>	1

^{*} PASEC ON ALL GRE RESPONDENTS COTCEER, 1975 - JUNE, 1976, WHO COMPLETED GRE AND BACKGROUND CLESTICANAIRE

TABLE C.12. RANK ORDER OF INTENDED GRADUATE MAJOR FOR CANDIDATES WHO RECEIVED BACHELORS DEGREE 1967 OR EARLIER

		N	%	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q		N	Z	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q
ī	1					11	<u>1</u>	1		i i
1	EDUCATION	3667	19.64	486	433	11 INCUSTR	TAL REL 23	0.18	552	495
Ĺ	I CTHER SLC SCI	2512	13.46	455	416	II FCRESTR		0.17	492	536
Ĺ	ECUC ADMIN	1589	8.51	475	448	II CECLOGY	1 29	0.16	491	561
ĺ	GLICANCE/CCUNS	820	4.39	496	434	II SCCIAL	FSYCH 1 27	0.14	596	470
1	I LIBRARY SCI	627	3.36	560	449	II ALCICLO	GY 1 27	0.14	572	469
1	PSYCHOLOGY	619	3.32	602	520	PEYSICS	1 26	0.14	453	641
1	I NURSING I	461	2.47	520	427	11 BICCHER	151RY 25	0.13	469	482
-11	BUSINESS/CMRCE	396	2.12	504	544	II CENTIST	RY 1 22	0.12	546	538 1
1	PUBLIC ADMIN	395	2.12	522	1 498 1	II VET MED	ICINE 22	C.12	63C	598
1 :	LOTHER BIOL SCI 1	382	2.05	475	447 !	II AMER ST	LDILD 20	0.11	639	484
1	CTH HUMANITIES	378	2.02	495	413	11 PHILOSO	PHY 1 20	C.11	635	580
1	ENGLISH	343	1.84	600	440	II MECICIN	E 19	0.10	582	641
11	RELIGIOUS STC	315	1.69	548	l 480 l	LAW	1 19	0.10	457	392
1	I ECUC PSYCH	279	1.49	552	482	PHYSICL	CGY 18	0.10	618	591
1	CTHER PHYS SCI	272	1.46	442	532	11 ZCCLOGY	J 18	0.10	565	549
11	SCCIAL WERK	252	1.35	548	445	11 PHARMAC		0.09	436	509
	COMPUTER SCI	177	0.95	557	659	11 CCCLP T	HEREFY 17	0.09	573	447
H	MUSIC	175	0.94	512	429	II CCEANOG		0.09	538	596
1	FISTORY	173	0.93	585	478	11 BETANY	1 16	0.09	583	583
11	PCLITICAL SCI	140	0.75	548	492	II PATHOLO		0.09	546	540
i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	131		459	406	11 STATIST		0.08	475	653
1	ECCNCMICS I	131	0.70	500	579	II PHYS TH	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.07	520	469
i		124	0.66	405	406	11 CLASSIC		0.07	695	542
į.		12C I	0.64	546	457	II CCMPARE	•		617	426
i		114	0.61	457	543	II CHEMICA		0.06	445	660
i i		113	0.61	57C	510	II APPLIED		0.06	571	690
i.	CEMPUNICATIONS	107	0.57	558	480	II ARCHAEC		0.05	614	471
i		105		509	450	II FAR EAS	- ·	0.05	514	483
		99	0.53	529	443	II PHARMAC	- •	0.05	383	473
ii		ee i	0.47	526	514	I ANATCHY	i é	0.04	603	574
1		£1	0.43	534	517	11 AERCNAL		0.04	550	604
i:		79	0.42	489	645	II GENETIC		0.04	526	541
i i		77 1		474	641	11 ENTEMEL	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.04	460	487
i i		71	0.38	473	604	II GERMAN	i 6	0.03	528	462
i		68	0.36	615	478	II BICPHYS		C.02	473	573
i		63	0.34	530	524	II SLAVIC		0.02	550	463
ii		58	0.31	598	456	11 CPTCMET	· · · · · · ·	0.02	505	550
ii		57	0.31	5 58	432	II BACTERI	•	0.02	513	548
ii		56	0.30	506	599	II METALLU		0.C2	390	585
i		55	0.29	506	447	II RUSSIAN	1 3	0.02	593	503
i		53		584	447	II ASTRONO		0.02	693	620
ii		51	0.27	408	448	ITALIAN	·	0.02	575	500
i		50	0.27	494	615	PARASIT	•	0.01	445	55C
i		48	0.26	554	486	II NEAR EA		0.01	660	1 480 1
i		44	0.24	551	416	II PINING	1 1	0.01	540	630
i		43	0.23	534	526	II CSTECPA		0.0	0	0.0
i		43	0.23	498	502	11	· · ·	1	Ū	iii
i		40	0.21	618	1 477	ii	i			
ii		38	0.20	428	375	II NCT IN	APCVE 1402	7.51	421	406
П	•	37	0.20	577	425	II LNCECIC		1 1.99	501	1 457
ii		35		472	644	11 TCTAL	1 18669	1 100.00	497	455
• •		35	0.19	528	558	II NC RESP		1.16*		424
- 1 1										

^{*} EASEC CN ALL GRE RESPONCENTS CCICRER, 1975 - JUNE, 1976, WHO COMPLETED GRE AND BACKGROUND CLESTICANAIRE

TABLE C.13. RANK ORDER OF INTENDED GRADUATE MAJOR FOR MALES WHO RECEIVED BACHELORS DEGREE 1967 OR EARLIER

	N	%	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q		N	%	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q
11	1				1]	1		626 11
11 CTHER SCC SCL	1033	13.39	451	•	CCEANGGRAPHY	14 1	0.18	536	626 513
I ECUC ACMIN	957	12.41	1 463	•	I II PHARMACY	14	0.18 0.17	435 615	625
II EDUCATION I	821	10.64	1 484	•	VET MEDICINE			515	513
ELSINESS/CMRCE	214	4.07	1 494		LINGLISTICS	13 [0.17	464	391
I PUBLIC ADMIN	300	3.89	511	510	1 SPANISH	13	0.16	407	365
GLICANCE/CCLNS	261	3.38	478	•	LAW	12 11	0.14	426	674
II RELIGIOUS STC	242	3.14	537	•	I II STATISTICS I II FRENCH	11 1	0.14	503	441 11
PSYCHULGY	240	3.11	593	•	•	1 1 1		460	679
II CTHER PHYS SCI	2C1	2.61	1 426 1 476	•	CHEMICAL ENG APPLIED MATH	, , , , , ,	0.12	557	672 11
II CTH HUMANITIES	160	2.07	•	•	•	, , ,	0.12	572	618
11 CCMFLIER SCI 1	133 1	1.72	† 551 I 500			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0.10	440	460
ECONCHICS	114	1.48	1 445	,			C.1C	538	596 11
II CTHER BIOL SCI	113	1.46	522	•	1 PHYS THERAPY	1 8	0.10	486	431
II ECUC PSYCH I	105	1.36	1 575	1 505	ART HISTORY	8	0.10	568	47C
FISTORY	102 h 99 h	1.32	1 539	•	I SPEECH	1 8 1	C.1C	533	465
II POLITICAL SCI	81	1.05	1 396	411	1 11 AMER STUDIES	7	0.09	616	504 11
II PHYSICAL EC	80 1	1.03	1 453	613	1 SCCIAL PSYCH	6	0.08	533	495
CIVIL ENG	80	1.04	582	472	I ENTENCLEGY	6	0.08	458	488 1
ENGLISH	76	0.99	587	482		. 6	0.08		582 1
LIBRARY SCI	75	0.97	1 469	1 643	1 11 AERCNALT ENG	5	C.06	452	634 11
ELECTRICAL ENG	69		1 488	1 448	I ALCICLOGY	5	0.06	448	i 420 ii
II CTHER ENGIN	65	0.84	1 461	605	1 11 NUTRITION	4	C.C5		1 593 11
II SCCIAL WORK	64 1	0.83	533	486	1 FHARMACCLCGY	4	0.05	323	470 11
SCCICLUGY	58	0.75	525	486	1 PICPHYSICS	4	0.05	473	573
CSFITAL AEMIN	57		500	466	I NURSING	1 4	0.05	388	363
II COMMUNICATIONS	57	0.74	556	512	I CLASSICAL LANG	i 4	0.05	690	573 []
11 INTERNAT REL	53	0.69	534	534	1 METALLURGY	4	0.05	390	585
II URBAN CEVELOP	49	0.64	517	535	II ANATEMY	1 3	C.04	533	547 11
I AGRICULTURE	46	0.60	398	451	I FOME ECONOMICS	1 3	0.04	540	463 11
II INCUSTRIAL ENG	45	0.58	452	616	I FAR EAST LANG	3	0.04	650	547 11
1) MATHEMATICS	44	0.57	487	1 669	II CPTCMETRY	j 2	0.03	525	1 525 11
II PUBLIC HEALTH	42	0.54	555	545	I ARCHAECLOGY	2	0.03	510	1 455 11
II CHEMISTRY	36	0.47	468	591	I SLAVIC STUDIES	1 2	0.03	535	485
II MECHANICAL ENG I	34	0.44	1 470	648	II ASTRONOMY	2	0.03	805	1 760 11
11 GECGRAPHY 1	33	0.43	i 538	j 548	II GERMAN	1	C.01	1 42C	33C
II FINE ARTS	31	0.40	491	471	II NEAR EAST LANG	1	0.01	1 72C	1 580
II BICLCGY	28	0.36	1 466	491	II ITALIAN	1	0.01	1. 650	1 26C 11
II GECLOGY I	26	0.34	1 468	555	I CCCUP THERAPY	1	0.01	53C	1 290 11
II FCRESTRY I	25	0.32	493	566		1 1	0.01	54C	1 630 11
II CRAMATIC ARTS	25	0.32	593	487	II FARASITCLCGY	1		1 26C	1 440 11
II INDUSTRIAL REL	23	0.30	517	487	II CCMPARE LIT	1	0.01	51C	1 25C
II ARCHITECTURE	22	0.29	455	561	II RUSSIAN	1 1	0.01	270	1 340 11
II DENTISTRY 1	22	0.29	546	538	II GENETICS	1 0	0.0	1 0	1 0 11
II PHYSICS	22	0.29	446	640	II CSTECPATHY	1 0	0.0	1 0	1 9 11
II PHILESCPHY I	16	0.23	826	569	PACTERICLOGY	1 0	0.0	1 0	1 C 11
II MICRCEICLOGY	. 18	0.23	506	523	11	1	ļ	ł	1 11
II JEURNALISM I	17	0.22	601	491	11	1	1	!	! !!
II ZCCLCGY I	15	0.19	1 569	574		1 664	1 8.61	421	1 453 []
IT CTHER FOR LANG	15	0.19	1 417	402	II INCECIDED	1 123	1.59	475	1 485 11
II ANTERCPOLOGY 1	15	0.19	561	513	TCTAL	7714	100.00	484	1 498 11
11 MEDICINE 1	14	0.18	1 572	641	II NC RESPONSE	1 86	1.10*	1 42C	1 473 1
11		1	1	1	11 11	1	l	1	111

^{*} EASEC ON ALL GRE RESPONDENTS COTORER, 1975 - JUNE, 1976, WHO COMPLETED GRE AND BACKGROUND CLESTICANAIRE

TABLE C.14. RANK ORDER OF INTENDED GRADUATE MAJOR FOR FEMALES WHO RECEIVED BACHELORS DEGREE 1967 OR EARLIER

	N	%	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q			N	z	MEAN GRE-V	MEAN GRE-Q	
11 I ECUCATION I	3643	25.99	487	(17	, .	11	!		!	! !!	
II CIHER SCC SCI	2842 1477	13.50	459	417 388	• •	II GECGRAPHY	1 10	0.09	524	450	
EDUC ADMIN	631	5.77	494	1 421	• •	I INCUSTRIAL REL	1 10	0.09	631	512	
II GLICANCE/CCLNS	559	5.11	505	1 422	: :	II INTERNAT REL	1 10	0.09	509	467 []	
II LIEFARY SCI	551		556	444		II VET MEDICINE	9		652	559	•
11 NURSING	456	4.17	521	427	• •	CLASSICAL LANG PHYSICLOGY	1 9	90.08		528	•
II PSYCHOLOGY	375	3.43	608	506		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9	90.0	664	563	
11 CTHER BIOL SCI	269	2.46	488	424		BCTANY FCRESTRY	1 8	0.07	628	569 11	
II ENGLISH	263	2.40	605	430		II LAK	1 7	0.06	490	426	
II CTH HUMANITIES I	218	1.99	508	395	1.1	II CENETICS	7 7		544	437	
II SCCIAL WORK	188	1.72	553	430		II ARCHAEOLOGY	, ,	0.06	526	541	
II ECLC PSYCH	173	1.58	569	476	1.1	11 CTHER ENGIN	1 6	0.05	644 597	476	
II FORE ECONOMICS I	128	1.17	457	404	• •	II PHYS THERAPY	1 6	0.05	1 565	593 11	
II MUSIC I	106	0.97	528	417		I FAR EAST LANG	1 6	C.05	447	518 452	
II PUBLIC ADMIN I	93	0.85	561	463	: :	II INCUSTRIAL ENG	5	0.05	514		
II BUSINESS/CHRCE	82	0.75	542	487	::	II ANATOMY	5	0.05	644	::	
II RELIGIOUS STC	73		582	439	7 1	11 GERMAN	5	0.05	550	1 590 11	
II PUBLIC FEALTH	71	0.65	579	489		II MECICINE	, j 5	0.05		488 642	
II CTHER PHYS SCI	71	0.65	460	449	2 :	II AGRICULTURE	i 5	0.05	496	l 642 422	
II FISTORY	71	0.65	600	439	::	II FHARMACCLOGY	5	0.05	432		
II FINE ARTS	68	0.62	546	430	2.2	II PHYSICS	1 4	0.04	493	476 648	
II SCCICLOGY 1	62		565	429	: :	11 STATISTICS	4	0.04	583	595 11	
II BICLCGY	60	0.55	554	524		I PACTERICLOGY	i 4	0.04	513	1 548 11	
11 ANTERCPOLOGY 1	53	0.48	631	468	: :	II ZCCLCGY	i 3	0.03	543	1 427 11	
II NUTRITION I	51	0.47	5C7	435	1 1	II PHARMACY	3	0.02	443	453 11	
11 CCMMUNICATIONS 1	50 I	0.46	559	444	ii	II GECLOGY	3		687	617 11	
II SPEECH I	49	0.45	562	427		11 AERCNALT ENG	1 2	0.02	695	530 11	
11 HCSPITAL ADMIN 1	48	0.44	519	430	11	II PHILCSCPHY	2		71C	675	
II CCMFLTER SCI	44 1	0.40	577	651	11	II CHEMICAL ENG	2	0.C2	375	575	
II PHYSICAL ED	43	0.39	422	397	11	II CPTCMETRY	2	0.02	465	i 575 ii	
JCLRNALISM	41 1	0.37	596	441	11	II SLAVIC STUDIES	2	0.02	565	1 44¢ 11	
11 PCLITICAL SCI	41	0.37	569	469	[]	II AFFLIEC MATH	2	0.C2	635	1 770 11	
MATHEMATICS	35 I	0.32	491	615	11	I CCEANCGRAPHY	2	0.C2	545	. 390 II	
11 CIVIL ENG 1	34 1	0.31	466	379	11	II ELECTRICAL ENG	2	0.02	640	545 11	
II LINGUISTICS	34	0.31	568	472	11	RUSSIAN	2	0.C2	755	585 11	
ART HISTORY	32 l	0.29	631	479	11	ASTRONOMY	1	0.01	470	1 370 II	
II SPANISH	21	0.28	587	426	11	FARASITCLCGY	1 1	C.01	630	66C 11	
II LRBAN CEVELOP	31	0.28	56C	487	11	II NEAR EAST LANG	1 1	0.C1	600	1 380 11	
II CRAMATIC ARTS	28	0.26	576	412	11	II ENTCHCLCGY	1	G.C1	470	1 480 11	
FRENCH	26	0.24	608	433		11 ITALIAN :	1	0.C1	500	420 11	
I MICRCEICLCGY !	25		492	487	: :	II MECHANICAL ENG	1 1	0.01	530	520 11	
I CTHER FCR LANG 1	23		434	357	11	CENTISTRY	0	0.0	0	0 11	
II ALDICLOGY	21	0.19	6C1	480	• •	II METALLURGY	0	0.0 1	0	l ó 11	
II SCCIAL PSYCH !	21	0.19	614	463		II CSTECPATHY	0	0.0	0	0 11	
CHEMISTRY	20	0.18	575	613		I PINING	0 1	0.0	0	0 11	
ECCNCMICS	17		502	513		BICPHYSICS	0	0.C	0	l	
BIOCHEMISTRY	17	0.16	483	482	1 1	11	1	!	1	11	
11 CCCLP THERAFY	16	0.15	576	457	1 1	11		! !		! !!	
AMER STUDIES ARCHITECTURE	13	0.12	651	472	[]	I NCT IN ABOVE	738	6.75	422	364 1	
11 CCMFARE LIT 1	13	0.12	653	554	2.2	I LNCECIDED	248	2.27	514	443 11	
II CCFFARE CII	11 I 10 I		626 536	453		II ICTAL	10937		506	425	
11	10	0.09	סככו	515	11	I NC RESPONSE	134	1.21*	45C	352 11	
44				\	1 1 -	11	اـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	IJ		11	

^{*} PASEC ON ALL GRE RESPONDENTS COTOBER, 1975 - JUNE, 1976, WHO COMPLETED GRE AND BACKGROUND QUESTIONNAIRE

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