

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 142 360

RC 010 038

AUTHOR Wheeler, Edwin E.; And Others
 TITLE Women's Stereotypic Roles: A Replication and Standardization of the AWS and PAQ for Selected Ethnic Groups.
 PUB DATE Mar 77
 NOTE 66p.; Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Social Science Association/Southwestern Sociological Association (Dallas, Texas, March 1977)
 EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.83 HC-\$3.50 Plus Postage.
 DESCRIPTORS Anglo Americans; Attitudes; *Blacks; College Students; Comparative Analysis; *Females; Feminism; Males; *Mexican Americans; Questioning Techniques; Role Perception; Self Concept Tests; Sex Differences; *Sex Role; *Sex Stereotypes; Standardized Tests; Statistical Data
 IDENTIFIERS *Attitudes Toward Women Scale; Chicanos; *Personal Attributes Questionnaire

ABSTRACT

A replication of two previous studies, this study examined the effect of both sex and ethnicity on attitudes toward women, self-reported masculinity-femininity, and masculine-feminine stereotypic attitudes. The Attitudes Toward Women Scale (AWS) and the Personal Attributes Questionnaire (PAQ) were administered to 367 college students (112 Anglos, 32 Blacks, and 221 Chicanos) during the Fall 1976 semester. The PAQ was administered twice under two different instructional conditions. In the first condition, the students rated self-reported masculinity-femininity; and in the second condition, the students reported typical male-female college student characteristics. Data were analyzed by computing tests of significance (t-test and F-ratio) and step-wise multiple regression analysis. Data analysis compared responses of 156 male and 211 female members of the three ethnic groups. Findings included: sex and ethnicity were clearly related to attitudes toward women and masculine-feminine stereotypic attitudes; sex was the single, most influential variable on the two scales; males reported a more traditional, conservative attitude toward women and women's roles; Blacks held a more traditional view of women and their roles; Chicanos had a higher self perception than Blacks; both males and females reported a highly conservative and traditional role for men; and females had a more liberal attitude toward women than the males.
 (NQ)

ED142360

WOMEN'S STEREOTYPIC ROLES:
A REPLICATION AND STANDARDIZATION
OF THE AWS AND PAQ FOR
SELECTED ETHNIC GROUPS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRO-
DUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM
THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGIN-
ATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS
STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT
OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

Edwin E. Wheeler
Professor
Texas A&I University

Karan R. Wheeler
Counselor
Texas A&I University

Rosario Torres-Raines
Instructor
Texas A&I University

*Paper presented at the Southwestern Social Science
Association/Southwestern Sociological Association
annual meeting, March 1977, Dallas, Texas*

RC010038

WOMEN'S STEREOTYPIC ROLES: A REPLICATION
AND STANDARDIZATION OF THE AWS AND PAQ
FOR SELECTED ETHNIC GROUPS

"Women's studies" have become an increasingly obvious area of concern and investigation in recent years. The push for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment and the implementation of Title IX in public schools, among other developments have served to highlight this area as a general social issue. Recent investigations have isolated such concepts as androgyny (Bem, 1974) and the interrelatedness of a women's "conventionality" and psychological strength (Gump, 1972). Spence and Helmreich (1972) developed and standardized the Attitudes Toward Women Scale which is designed to measure attitudes toward the rights and roles of women in contemporary society. Spence, Helmreich and Stapp (1974) also developed and standardized the Personal Attributes Questionnaire which is designed to measure sex role stereotypes and self-reported masculinity-femininity. Spence and Helmreich (1972) reported that... the AWS was a psychometrically sound instrument and while the mean scores between males and females was significant, the variances were not. Spence, Helmreich and Stapp (1974) reported that... the PAQ was a psychometrically sound instrument. Their study was primarily

a standardization and normative approach. These studies reported no data for members of different ethnic groups.

Based upon those studies, the authors conducted research designed to test the influences of both sex and ethnicity on attitudes toward women, self-reported masculinity-femininity and sex role stereotypes. The purposes of this study were to: (1) provide normative data concerning the instrumentation and sample used; (2) test the influence of sex on attitudes toward women, self-reported masculinity-femininity and masculine-feminine stereotypic attitudes; and (3) test the influence of ethnicity on attitudes toward women, self-reported masculinity-femininity and masculine-feminine stereotypic attitudes.

METHOD

Two instruments, the Attitudes Toward Women Scale (AWS) and the Personal Attributes Questionnaire (PAQ) were administered to 367 students in psychology and sociology classes at Texas A&I University in Kingsville during the Fall 1976 semester. The instruments were administered in one class period. It should be noted that the PAQ was administered twice under two different instructional conditions. The first instructional condition was designed to have the students rate self-reported masculinity-femininity. The second condition was designed to have the students report typical male-female college student characteristics. The data were analyzed by computing tests of significance (t test and F-ratio) and step-wise multiple regression analysis.

RESULTS

The data were analyzed by using an IBM-360 computer with the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences. The data analysis compared responses of male and female members of 3 ethnic groups: Anglos (112), Blacks (32), and Chicanos (221). The percentage distribution of males, females and members of ethnic groups in the sample are in accord with the enrollment data which is representative of the University-wide population. Tables 1 through 24 show the frequency distributions for all sex and ethnic variables. A statistically significant difference between the means for the males and females on the Attitudes Toward Women Scale (AWS) was found ($t = 5.42$, $df = 366$, $p = < .0005$). The mean scores for the females was 106.0 and the males was 93.7. The variances were not markedly different. These data show that the males reported a more traditional, conservative attitude toward women and women's roles which supports the results reported by Spence and Helmreich. Results of the self-reported masculinity-femininity (PAQ I) showed statistically significant differences between males and females ($t = 8.25$, $df = 366$, $p = < .0005$). The females had a mean score of 99.6 and the males had a mean score of 112.8. The males held more androgynous attitudes toward masculinity-femininity than did the females on the PAQ I. Results of reported stereotypic masculine-feminine roles (PAQ II) showed both males

and females reporting a consistent and higher mean score but no significant differences between the sexes were found. It appears that the sample reported a lower masculine-feminine concept for self but projected a different and more traditional concept about the typical or ideal male-female. A further comparison was made on ethnicity for both the AWS and the PAQ. The Anglos had a consistent and higher mean on the AWS than the Blacks and Chicanos, thus indicating a more traditional attitude being held by the Blacks and Chicanos. The Anglos had a mean of 107.0, the Chicanos had a mean of 99.0, and the Blacks had a mean of 90.3. Analysis of variances showed a statistical difference between the means at or beyond the .01 level of confidence ($F=8.90$, $df=364$, $p= < .01$). Chicanos showed a higher mean than Blacks indicating the Black sample held a more traditional view of women and women's roles. PAQ I results show the same prominence for Anglos, who also reported higher means scores for self. Chicanos again had a higher self perception than Blacks. The differences between the means on the variable of ethnicity is less than on the AWS but still significant at or beyond the .005 l.c. The mean was 108.39 for Anglos; 104.31 for Blacks; and 103.89 for Chicanos. A simple analysis of the variances (F-ratio) showed a level of confidence of .05 for the Anglo compared to the Chicanos. No significant difference for the Anglo

and Black, and slightly greater than .05 l.c. for the Blacks and Chicanos ($F = 1.46$). This indicates that the Chicanos are much less variable in the reported self on the masculinity-femininity component. However, no differences between ethnic groups was found on reporting the typical college male-female. All groups reported a more traditional view of the masculinity-femininity continuum.

Since sex appeared to be the most significant variable on the AWS and PAQ scales, it was decided to subdivide ethnicity among the male-female sex. The AWS for the Anglo sample was analyzed between sex and the females had a mean score of 111.4, while the male mean score was 101.0. This yielded a t -value of 2.32, $df = 112$, $p = .02$. Therefore, the females expressed a more liberal attitude toward women than the males. On the PAQ I, the males have a statistically higher mean (118.5) than the females (100.5). With 112 degrees of freedom, this yields a significance of $.000$, indicating a significant difference at the mean. The males and females both deviate from androgyny. Men reported a more traditional attitude toward men's roles while females reported a more traditional attitude toward women's roles. This interpretation of the PAQ I is based upon the "bi-polar" findings on this sample as compared to Spence, Helmreich and Stapp. Their results of their research showed males and females to fall on the same side of the mid-point of the scale, while these results are on opposite

sides of the mid-point. They were both more traditional on the PAQ II. Both males ($M=148.4$) and females ($M=144.8$) reported a highly conservative and traditional role for men. An investigation of the AWS and PAQ for the Blacks shows no significant differences on the AWS and PAQ II but does show a significant difference on the PAQ I. The Black male reported a lower mean score (85.7) on Attitudes Toward Women than did the Black female (97.1). This level of confidence approaches significance ($p < .09$), and is directional. The Black female reported a higher mean (151.4) on PAQ II than did the Black male ($M = 143.7$). The Black female did show a conservative concept of male-oriented attitudes. On the PAQ I, the Black males had a mean score of 113.7, while the Black female had a mean score of 90.5. This is statistically significant at $p < .000$. Therefore, the Black males were closer to the hypothetical mean (110) for androgyny than the Black females. This indicates the Black female is more traditional.

Analysis of the AWS and PAQ scales for the Chicanos shows a similar trend. On the Chicano males reported a mean of 91.5 and the females had a mean score of 104.2. This difference was statistically significant at $p = < .000$. On PAQ I, the males had a mean score of 109.5 and the females had a mean score of 100.1, with a level of confidence at .000. Again Chicanas had a more traditional viewpoint. There was no significant difference on the PAQ II. The Chicano males

had a mean score of 148.6 while the Chicano female had a mean score of 147.9.

A comparison of A&I subjects to those of Spence and Helmreich show no differences on the PAQ I, but a directional difference on PAQ II. The males and females in the current study reported a much higher mean for the typical male-female concept than the Spence and Helmreich sample. Therefore, a more traditional view is reported. Normative data is included. Further analysis of the data is indicated and an increase of sample size is planned.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The current study was a replication of two previous studies by Spence and Helmreich (1972), and Spence, Helmreich and Stapp (1974) using the Attitudes Toward Women Scale and the Personal Attributes Questionnaire. This study investigated the effect of the respondent's sex and ethnicity on attitudes toward women, self-reported masculinity-femininity, and masculine-feminine stereotypic attitudes.

The total sample was 367 students at Texas A&I University - Kingsville, who were enrolled in psychology and sociology classes in the Fall semester, 1976. Since sex and ethnicity were controlled, the sample had 211 females and 156 males. The sample had 112 Anglos, 52 Blacks, and 221 Chicanos. The sample population of the ethnic groups clearly comprised a proportion equivalent to the University-wide population.

The main findings of the study show that sex and ethnicity are clearly related to attitudes toward women and

masculine-feminine stereotypic attitudes. In fact a step-wise multiple regression analysis showed that sex was the single, most influential variable on the two scales. The females for all ethnic groups reported a significantly higher mean score on the AWS scale. This indicates that the females have a more liberal attitude toward women than the males. However, there are significant differences when ethnicity is controlled. The Anglo females reported a consistently higher mean on the AWS than did the Chicano and Black, and the Chicano reported a slightly higher mean than Black.

The results of the PAQ I show a more androgynous attitude held by males than females, especially for the Blacks and Chicanos.

It appears that the socialization process is effective in South Texas since females report a more conventional role expectation behavior. This is also found in the projected typical-ideal masculinity-femininity stereotype (PAQ II). The males and females report a statistically higher mean (than UTA sample) on this scale. And the male and female means do not differ significantly. This is true also for all ethnic groups. It is obvious also that the difference between ideal and self-report on the masculine-feminine continuum is non-congruous. The sample population reports a lower self-identity and then reports a high ideal sex orientation which is the prevailing masculine image.

REFERENCES

- Bem, Sandra L. The Measurement of Psychological Androgyny. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 1974, 42, 155-162.
- Gump, Janice P. Sex-Role Attributes and Psychological Well Being. Journal of Social Issues, 28, 2, 79-91, 1972.
- Spence, Janet T. and Helmreich, Robert, and Stapp, Joy. The Personal Attributes Questionnaire: A Measure of Sex Role Stereotypes and Masculinity-Femininity. JSAS Catalogue of Selected Documents in Psychology, 1974, (Ms. No. 617).
- Spence, Janet T. and Helmreich, Robert. The Attitudes Toward Women Scale: An Objective Instrument to Measure Attitudes Toward the Rights and Roles of Women in Contemporary Society. JSAS Catalogue of Selected Documents in Psychology, 1972, (Ms. No. 153).

TABLE 1
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTIONS OF AWS SCORES
 FOR 156 MALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
41	1	1	1
54	1	1	1
57	1	1	2
58	1	1	3
59	1	1	3
60	1	1	4
61	1	1	4
62	1	1	5
64	2	1	6
66	1	1	7
67	1	1	8
68	2	1	9
69	2	1	10
70	2	1	12
71	4	3	14
72	2	1	15
73	1	1	16
75	3	2	18
76	3	2	20
77	3	2	22
78	1	1	22
80	2	1	24
82	5	3	27
83	2	1	28

TABLE 1
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
84	4	3	31
85	6	4	35
86	6	4	38
87	3	2	40
88	4	3	43
89	5	3	46
90	5	3	49
91	1	1	50
92	6	4	54
93	4	3	56
94	4	3	59
95	1	1	60
96	2	1	61
97	3	2	63
98	3	2	65
100	4	3	67
101	3	2	69
102	4	3	72
103	3	2	74
104	3	2	76
105	4	3	78
106	1	1	79
108	4	3	81
109	2	1	83
110	2	1	84
112	1	1	85

TABLE 1
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
113	2	1	86
114	1	1	87
117	1	1	87
118	1	1	88
119	2	1	89
120	2	1	90
121	1	1	91
123	1	1	92
127	1	1	92
133	2	1	94
134	1	1	94
136	1	1	95
137	1	1	96
138	1	1	96
140	2	1	97
142	1	1	98
150	2	1	99
161	1	1	100
MEAN	93.699	MEDIAN	91.500
MODE	85.000	VARIANCE	434.378
KURTOSIS	0.614	RANGE	120.000
MINIMUM	41.000		
STD ERR	1.669		
STD DEV	20.842		
SKEWNESS	0.616		
MAXIMUM	161.000		

TABLE 2
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR AWS SCORES
 FOR 211 FEMALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
59	3	1	1
61	1	0	2
65	2	1	3
68	1	0	3
69	4	2	5
70	1	0	6
72	1	0	6
74	1	0	7
75	1	0	7
76	2	1	8
77	2	1	9
79	1	0	9
80	4	2	11
81	1	0	12
82	3	1	13
83	2	1	15
84	3	1	16
85	3	1	18
86	2	1	18
87	2	1	19
88	1	0	20
89	5	2	22
90	3	1	24
91	4	2	26
92	5	2	28

TABLE 2
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
93	2	1	29
94	8	4	33
95	4	2	35
96	4	2	36
97	3	1	38
98	4	2	40
99	5	2	42
100	5	2	45
101	2	1	45
102	6	3	48
103	6	3	51
104	4	2	53
105	3	1	55
106	6	3	57
107	2	1	58
108	3	1	60
109	3	1	61
110	1	0	62
111	2	1	63
112	3	1	64
113	5	2	66
114	2	1	67
115	1	0	68
116	3	1	69
117	4	2	71
118	2	1	72
119	3	1	73

TABLE 2
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
120	1	0	74
121	1	0	74
122	1	0	75
124	2	1	76
125	1	0	76
126	2	1	77
127	5	2	80
128	1	0	80
129	2	1	81
131	3	1	82
132	4	2	84
133	2	1	85
134	4	2	87
135	3	1	89
136	2	1	90
137	4	2	91
138	3	1	93
140	2	1	94
141	3	1	95
142	3	1	97
145	1	0	97
146	1	0	98
152	1	0	98
153	1	0	99
157	2	1	100
159	1	0	100

TABLE 2
cont...

MEAN	105.981
MODE	94.000
KURTOSIS	-0.560
MINIMUM	59.000
STD ERR	1.507
STD DEV	21.896
SKEWNESS	0.182
MAXIMUM	159.000
MEDIAN	103.083
VARIANCE	479.435
RANGE	100.000

TABLE 3
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTIONS OF AWS SCORES
 FOR 48 ANGLO MALE STUDENTS

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
41	1	2	2
70	1	2	4
76	3	6	10
82	1	2	13
83	1	2	15
84	2	4	23
86	1	2	25
87	1	2	27
88	2	4	31
89	1	2	33
90	1	2	35
92	1	2	38
94	3	6	44
95	1	2	46
96	1	2	48
97	1	2	50
98	2	4	54
100	1	2	56
101	1	2	58
102	2	4	63
103	1	2	65
104	1	2	67
105	2	4	71
108	1	2	73
109	1	2	75

TABLE 3
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
112	1	2	77
113	2	4	81
121	1	2	83
123	1	2	85
133	1	2	88
136	1	2	90
138	1	2	92
140	1	2	94
142	1	2	96
150	1	2	98
161	1	2	100
MEAN	101.021		
MODE	76.000		
KURTOSIS	0.683		
MINIMUM	41.000		
STD ERR	3.250		
STD DEV	22.519		
SKEWNESS	0.507		
MAXIMUM	161.000		
MEDIAN	97.500		
VARIANCE	507.083		
RANGE	120.000		

TABLE 4
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTIONS OF AWS SCORES
 FOR 66 ANGLO FEMALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
59	1	2	2
65	1	2	3
68	1	2	5
69	1	2	6
70	1	2	8
76	1	2	9
81	1	2	11
83	1	2	12
84	2	3	15
89	1	2	17
91	1	2	18
92	1	2	20
93	1	2	21
94	2	3	24
95	2	3	27
97	1	2	29
98	2	3	32
99	1	2	33
100	1	2	35
101	1	2	36
102	1	2	38
103	1	2	39
104	3	5	44
105	1	2	45
106	3	5	50
107	1	2	52

TABLE 4
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
109	1	2	53
111	1	2	55
112	1	2	56
114	1	2	58
116	1	2	59
117	1	2	61
119	1	2	62
122	1	2	64
126	1	2	65
127	1	2	67
128	1	2	68
129	2	3	71
131	1	2	73
132	2	3	76
133	1	2	77
134	2	3	80
135	1	2	82
137	2	3	85
138	1	2	86
140	1	2	88
141	2	3	91
142	2	3	94
152	1	2	95
153	1	2	97
157	1	2	98
159	1	2	100

TABLE 4
cont...

MEAN	111.379
MODE	104.000
KURTOSIS	-0.766
MINIMUM	59.000
STD ERR	2.978
STD DEV	24.190
SKEWNESS	-0.058
MAXIMUM	159.000
MEDIAN	106.500
VARIANCE	585.160
RANGE	100.000

TABLE 5
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTIONS OF AWS SCORES
 FOR 19 BLACK MALE STUDENTS

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
64	1	5	5
68	1	5	11
71	1	5	16
75	1	5	21
78	1	5	26
80	1	5	32
82	2	11	42
83	1	5	47
84	2	11	58
85	2	11	68
89	2	11	79
94	1	5	84
97	1	5	89
98	1	5	95
140	1	5	100
MEAN	85.684		
MODE	82.000		
KURTOSIS	4.884		
MINIMUM	64.000		
STD ERR	3.654		
STD DEV	15.927		
SKEWNESS	1.971		
MAXIMUM	140.000		
MEDIAN	83.750		
VARIANCE	253.672		
RANGE	76.000		

TABLE 6
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTIONS OF AWS SCORES
 FOR 13 BLACK FEMALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
59	1	8	8
69	1	8	15
75	1	8	23
92	1	8	31
94	1	8	38
96	2	15	54
97	1	8	62
100	1	8	69
109	1	8	77
116	1	8	85
127	1	8	92
132	1	8	100
MEAN	97.077		
MODE	96.000		
KURTOSIS	-0.767		
MINIMUM	59.000		
STD ERR	5.876		
STD DEV	21.187		
SKEWNESS	-0.091		
MAXIMUM	132.000		
MEDIAN	96.250		
VARIANCE	448.910		
RANGE	73.000		

TABLE 7
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTIONS OF AWS SCORES
 FOR 89 CHICANO MALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
54	1	1	1
57	1	1	2
58	1	1	3
59	1	1	4
60	1	1	6
61	1	1	7
62	1	1	8
64	1	1	9
66	1	1	10
67	1	1	11
68	1	1	12
69	2	2	15
70	1	1	16
71	3	3	19
72	2	2	21
73	1	1	22
75	2	2	25
77	3	3	28
80	1	1	29
82	2	2	31
85	2	2	34
86	5	6	39
87	2	2	42
88	2	2	44
89	2	2	46

TABLE 7
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
90	4	4	51
91	1	1	52
92	5	6	57
93	4	4	62
96	1	1	63
97	1	1	64
100	3	3	67
101	2	2	70
102	2	2	72
103	2	2	74
104	2	2	76
105	2	2	79
106	1	1	80
108	3	3	83
109	1	1	84
110	2	2	87
114	1	1	88
117	1	1	89
118	1	1	90
119	2	2	92
120	2	2	94
127	1	1	96
133	1	1	97
134	1	1	98
137	1	1	99
150	1	1	100

TABLE 7
cont...

MEAN	91.467
MODE	86.000
KURTOSIS	-0.052
MINIMUM	54.000
STD ERR	2.105
STD DEV	19.855
SKEWNESS	0.377
MAXIMUM	150.000
MEDIAN	90.375
VARIANCE	394.205
RANGE	96.000

TABLE 8
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTIONS OF AWS SCORES
 FOR 132 CHICANO FEMALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
59	1	1	1
61	1	1	2
65	1	1	2
69	2	2	4
72	1	1	5
74	1	1	5
76	1	1	6
77	2	2	8
79	1	1	8
80	4	3	11
82	3	2	14
83	2	2	15
84	1	1	16
85	3	2	18
86	2	2	20
87	2	2	21
88	1	1	22
89	4	3	25
90	3	2	27
91	3	2	30
92	3	2	32
93	1	1	33
94	5	4	36
95	2	2	38
96	2	2	39

TABLE 8
cent...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
97	1	1	40
98	2	2	42
99	4	3	45
100	3	2	47
101	1	1	48
102	5	4	52
103	5	4	55
104	1	1	56
105	2	2	58
106	3	2	60
107	1	1	61
108	3	2	63
109	1	1	64
110	1	1	64
111	1	1	65
112	2	2	67
113	5	4	70
114	1	1	71
115	1	1	72
116	1	1	73
117	3	2	75
118	2	2	77
119	2	2	78
120	1	1	79
121	1	1	80
124	2	2	81
125	1	1	82

TABLE 8
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
126	1	1	83
127	3	2	85
131	2	2	86
132	1	1	87
133	1	1	88
134	2	2	89
135	2	2	91
136	2	2	92
137	2	2	94
138	2	2	95
140	1	1	96
141	1	1	97
142	1	1	98
145	1	1	98
146	1	1	99
157	1	1	100
MEAN	104.159		
MODE	94.000		
KURTOSIS	-0.513		
MINIMUM	59.000		
STD ERR	1.765		
STD DEV	20.278		
SKEWNESS	0.263		
MAXIMUM	157.000		
MEDIAN	102.100		
VARIANCE	411.202		
RANGE	98.000		

TABLE 9
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTION OF PAQ I SCORES
 FOR 156 MALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
76	1	1	1
81	1	1	1
83	1	1	2
84	1	1	3
87	2	1	4
89	2	1	5
90	2	1	6
92	4	3	9
94	2	1	10
95	2	1	12
96	3	2	13
98	2	1	15
99	2	1	16
100	3	2	18
101	2	1	19
102	2	1	21
103	3	2	22
104	2	1	24
105	3	2	26
106	8	5	31
107	3	2	33
108	9	6	38
109	3	2	40
110	4	3	43
111	5	3	46
112	5	3	49

32

TABLE 9
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
113	3	2	51
114	8	5	56
115	5	3	60
116	5	3	63
117	2	1	64
118	5	3	67
119	6	4	71
120	4	3	74
121	5	3	77
122	3	2	79
123	3	2	81
124	5	3	84
125	2	1	85
126	3	2	87
127	2	1	88
128	2	1	90
130	1	1	90
131	3	2	92
132	1	1	93
135	1	1	94
139	3	2	96
142	2	1	97
143	1	1	97
144	1	1	98
150	3	2	100

TABLE 9
cont...

MEAN	112.788
MODE	108.000
KURTOSIS	0.301
MINIMUM	76.000
STD ERR	1.125
STD DEV	14.048
SKEWNESS	0.174
MAXIMUM	150.000
MEDIAN	112.833
VARIANCE	197.342
RANGE	74.000

TABLE 10
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTION OF PAQ I SCORES
 FOR 211 FEMALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
50	1	0	0
52	1	0	1
57	1	0	1
60	1	0	2
63	1	0	2
68	2	1	3
69	1	0	4
70	1	0	4
72	2	1	5
73	1	0	6
74	1	0	6
76	1	0	7
77	2	1	8
78	1	0	8
79	3	1	9
80	2	1	10
81	2	1	11
82	3	1	13
83	4	2	15
84	2	1	16
85	1	0	16
86	3	1	18
87	5	2	20
88	2	1	21
89	5	2	23
90	7	3	27

TABLE 10
cont....

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGR
91	7	3	30
92	4	2	32
93	3	1	33
94	5	2	36
95	4	2	37
96	6	3	40
97	11	5	45
98	7	3	49
99	1	0	49
100	8	4	53
101	3	1	55
102	7	3	58
103	5	2	60
104	3	1	62
105	4	2	64
106	5	2	66
107	3	1	67
108	8	4	71
109	3	1	73
110	5	2	75
111	5	2	77
112	3	1	79
113	4	2	81
114	5	2	83
116	3	1	84
117	4	2	86
118	3	1	88

TABLE 10
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
119	2	1	89
120	5	2	91
121	4	2	93
122	2	1	94
123	2	1	95
124	2	1	96
126	1	0	96
128	2	1	97
129	1	0	98
131	1	0	98
132	1	0	99
133	1	0	99
134	1	0	100
135	1	0	100
MEAN	99.654		
MODE	97.000		
KURTOSIS	0.215		
MINIMUM	50.000		
STD ERR	1.088		
STD DEV	15.797		
SKEWNESS	-0.304		
MAXIMUM	135.000		
MEDIAN	99.688		
VARIANCE	249.551		
RANGE	85.000		

TABLE 11
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTION OF PAQ I SCORES
 FOR 48 ANGLO MALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
87	1	2	2
96	1	2	4
98	1	2	6
102	1	2	8
104	1	2	10
105	1	2	13
107	1	2	15
108	4	8	23
109	2	4	27
110	1	2	29
111	1	2	31
112	1	2	33
113	1	2	35
114	3	6	42
115	1	2	44
116	3	6	50
118	1	2	52
119	3	6	58
120	1	2	60
121	1	2	63
122	2	4	67
123	1	2	69
124	2	4	73
125	2	4	77
126	2	4	81
128	1	2	83

TABLE 11
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
131	1	2	85
135	1	2	88
139	2	4	92
142	1	2	94
143	1	2	96
150	2	4	100
MEAN	118.542		
MODE	108.000		
KURTOSIS	0.144		
MINIMUM	87.000		
STD ERR	1.934		
STD DEV	13.399		
SKEWNESS	0.395		
MAXIMUM	150.000		
MEDIAN	116.500		
VARIANCE	179.530		
RANGE	63.000		

TABLE 12
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTION OF PAQ I SCORES
 FOR 66 ANGLO FEMALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
52	1	2	2
57	1	2	3
69	1	2	5
77	2	3	8
79	2	3	11
81	2	3	14
83	1	2	15
86	1	2	17
87	1	2	18
89	4	6	24
90	4	6	30
92	2	3	33
94	2	3	36
95	2	3	39
96	2	3	42
97	1	2	44
98	2	3	47
101	2	3	50
102	2	3	53
103	2	3	56
105	3	5	61
107	1	2	62
108	4	6	68
110	1	2	70
111	2	3	73
112	2	3	76

TABLE 12
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
113	1	2	77
116	2	3	80
117	1	2	82
118	3	5	86
119	1	2	88
120	2	3	91
121	1	2	92
123	1	2	94
124	1	2	95
131	1	2	97
133	1	2	98
134	1	2	100
MEAN	100.515		
MODE	89.000		
KURTOSIS	0.176		
MINIMUM	52.000		
STD ERR	2.076		
STD DEV	16.865		
SKENNESS	-0.385		
MAXIMUM	134.000		
MEDIAN	101.500		
VARIANCE	284.437		
RANGE	82.000		

TABLE 13
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTION OF PAQ I SCORES
 FOR 19 BLACK MALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
90	2	11	11
102	1	5	16
103	1	5	21
104	1	5	26
106	1	5	32
112	1	5	37
114	1	5	42
115	2	11	53
116	1	5	58
117	1	5	63
119	1	5	68
120	2	11	79
122	1	5	84
126	1	5	89
128	1	5	95
142	1	5	100
MEAN	113.737	MAXIMUM	142.000
MODE	90.000	MEDIAN	115.250
KURTOSIS	0.010	VARIANCE	160.205
MINIMUM	90.000	RANGE	52.000
STD ERR	2.904		
STD DEV	12.657		
SKEWNESS	-0.066		

TABLE 14
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTION OF PAQ I SCORES
 FOR 13 BLACK FEMALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
50	1	8	8
72	1	8	15
80	1	8	23
82	1	8	31
88	1	8	38
93	2	15	54
95	1	8	62
100	2	15	77
101	1	8	85
110	1	8	92
113	1	8	100
MEAN	90.538		
MODE	93.000		
KURTOSIS	0.425		
MINIMUM	50.000		
STD ERR	4.656		
STD DEV	16.786		
SKEWNESS	-0.936		
MAXIMUM	113.000		
MEDIAN	93.250		
VARIANCE	281.769		
RANGE	63.000		

TABLE 15
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTION OF PAQ I SCORES
 FOR 89 CHICANO MALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
76	1	1	1
81	1	1	2
83	1	1	3
84	1	1	4
87	1	1	6
89	2	2	8
92	4	4	12
94	2	2	15
95	2	2	17
96	2	2	19
98	1	1	20
99	2	2	22
100	3	3	26
101	2	2	28
103	2	2	30
105	2	2	33
106	7	8	40
107	2	2	43
108	5	6	48
109	1	1	49
110	3	3	53
111	4	4	57
112	3	3	61
113	2	2	63
114	4	4	67

TABLE 15
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
115	2	2	70
116	1	1	71
117	1	1	72
118	4	4	76
119	2	2	79
120	1	1	80
121	4	4	84
123	2	2	87
124	3	3	90
127	2	2	92
130	1	1	93
131	2	2	96
132	1	1	97
139	1	1	98
144	1	1	99
150	1	1	100
MEAN	109.483		
MODE	106.000		
KURTOSIS	0.291		
MINIMUM	76.000		
STD ERR	1.460		
STD DEV	13.771		
SKEWNESS	0.167		
MAXIMUM	150.000		
MEDIAN	109.667		
VARIANCE	189.638		
RANGE	74.000		

TABLE 16
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTION OF PAQ I SCORES
 FOR 132 CHICANO FEMALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
60	1	1	1
63	1	1	2
68	2	2	3
70	1	1	4
72	1	1	5
73	1	1	5
74	1	1	6
76	1	1	7
78	1	1	8
79	1	1	8
80	1	1	9
82	2	2	11
83	3	2	13
84	2	2	14
85	1	1	15
86	2	2	17
87	4	3	20
88	1	1	20
89	1	1	21
90	3	2	23
91	7	5	29
92	2	2	30
93	1	1	31
94	3	2	33
95	1	1	34

TABLE 16
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
96	4	3	37
97	10	8	45
98	5	4	48
99	1	1	49
100	6	5	54
102	5	4	58
103	3	2	60
104	3	2	62
105	1	1	63
106	5	4	67
107	2	2	68
108	4	3	71
109	3	2	73
110	3	2	76
111	3	2	78
112	1	1	79
113	2	2	80
114	5	4	84
116	1	1	85
117	3	2	87
119	1	1	88
120	3	2	90
121	3	2	92
122	2	2	94
123	1	1	95

TABLE 16
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
124	1	1	95
126	1	1	96
128	2	2	98
129	1	1	98
132	1	1	99
135	1	1	100
MEAN	100.121		
MODE	97.000		
KURTOSIS	-0.149		
MINIMUM	60.000		
STD ERR	1.303		
STD DEV	14.975		
SKEWNESS	-0.149		
MAXIMUM	135.000		
MEDIAN	99.667		
VARIANCE	224.259		
RANGE	75.000		

TABLE 17
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTION OF PAQ II SCORES
 FOR 156 MALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
96	1	1	1
98	1	1	1
102	1	1	2
103	1	1	3
108	1	1	3
111	2	1	4
112	1	1	5
114	1	1	6
115	2	1	7
116	1	1	8
117	1	1	8
119	1	1	9
120	1	1	10
121	1	1	10
122	2	1	12
123	2	1	13
127	1	1	13
129	2	1	15
130	2	1	16
131	4	3	19
132	5	3	22
133	2	1	23
134	3	2	25
135	1	1	26
136	3	2	28

TABLE 17
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
137	2	1	29
138	4	3	31
139	4	3	34
140	2	1	35
141	3	2	37
142	3	2	39
143	3	2	41
144	2	1	42
145	4	3	45
146	4	3	47
147	2	1	49
148	7	4	53
149	2	1	54
151	2	1	56
152	5	3	59
153	3	2	61
154	5	3	64
155	5	3	67
156	2	1	69
157	3	2	71
158	3	2	72
161	2	1	74
162	4	3	76
163	3	2	78
164	3	2	80
165	1	1	81
166	2	1	82

TABLE 17
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
167	1	1	83
168	1	1	83
169	1	1	84
170	2	1	85
171	3	2	87
172	1	1	88
173	2	1	89
174	2	1	90
175	2	1	92
177	1	1	92
178	2	1	94
180	2	1	95
182	1	1	96
183	1	1	96
185	1	1	97
191	2	1	98
192	2	1	99
195	1	1	100
MEAN	147.923	MEDIAN	147.786
MODE	148.000	VARIANCE	413.116
KURTOSIS	-0.156	RANGE	99.000
MINIMUM	96.000		
STD ERR	1.627		
STD DEV	20.325		
SKEWNESS	-0.071		
MAXIMUM	195.000		

TABLE 18
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTION OF PAQ II SCORES
 FOR 211 FEMALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
98	1	0	0
100	2	1	1
109	1	0	2
110	2	1	3
114	1	0	3
115	1	0	4
119	1	0	4
120	3	1	6
122	2	1	7
123	1	0	7
125	1	0	8
126	5	2	10
128	1	0	10
130	5	2	13
131	4	2	15
133	6	3	18
134	7	3	21
135	3	1	22
136	1	0	23
137	5	2	25
138	7	3	28
139	6	3	31
140	6	3	34
141	5	2	36
142	4	2	38
143	3	1	40

TABLE 18
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
144	4	2	42
145	5	2	44
146	9	4	48
147	5	2	51
148	9	4	55
149	8	4	59
150	10	5	64
151	4	2	65
152	10	5	70
153	3	1	72
154	2	1	73
155	4	2	74
156	4	2	76
157	3	1	78
158	5	2	80
159	1	0	81
160	3	1	82
161	1	0	82
162	3	1	84
163	3	1	85
164	2	1	86
165	2	1	87
166	1	0	88
167	1	0	88
168	1	0	89
169	3	1	90

TABLE 18
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
170	2	1	91
171	3	1	92
172	1	0	93
173	1	0	93
174	1	0	94
175	1	0	94
176	1	0	95
177	1	0	95
179	2	1	96
180	1	0	97
182	1	0	97
186	1	0	98
187	2	1	99
189	1	0	99
199	1	0	100
210	1	0	100
MEAN	147.166		
MODE	150.000		
KURTOSIS	1.150		
MINIMUM	98.000		
STD ERR	1.179		
STD DEV	17.133		
SKEWNESS	0.237		
MAXIMUM	210.000		
MEDIAN	147.200		
VARIANCE	293.529		
RANGE	112.000		

TABLE 19
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTION OF PAQ II SCORES
 FOR 48 ANGLO MALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
96	1	2	2
111	1	2	4
121	1	2	6
127	1	2	8
129	2	4	13
131	2	4	17
132	1	2	19
135	1	2	21
136	2	4	25
137	1	2	27
138	2	4	31
139	1	2	33
140	2	4	38
141	1	2	40
142	2	4	44
144	1	2	46
146	1	2	48
147	2	4	52
148	4	8	60
152	2	4	65
154	2	4	69
155	1	2	71
156	1	2	73
161	1	2	75
162	1	2	77

TABLE 19
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
163	2	4	81
164	2	4	85
170	2	4	90
180	1	2	92
183	1	2	94
185	1	2	96
192	1	2	98
195	1	2	100
MEAN	148.375		
MODE	148.000		
KURTOSIS	0.438		
MINIMUM	96.000		
STD ERR	2.840		
STD DEV	19.677		
SKEWNESS	0.218		
MAXIMUM	195.000		
MEDIAN	147.000		
VARIANCE	387.175		
RANGE	99.000		

TABLE. 20
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTION OF PAQ II SCORES
 FOR 66 ANGLO FEMALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
100	1	2	2
109	1	2	3
110	1	2	5
114	1	2	6
122	1	2	8
123	1	2	9
126	1	2	11
130	3	5	15
133	3	5	20
134	5	8	27
137	2	3	30
138	3	5	35
139	1	2	36
141	3	5	41
142	2	3	44
143	1	2	45
144	3	5	50
146	4	6	56
147	1	2	58
148	2	3	61
149	3	5	65
150	3	5	70
151	1	2	71
152	3	5	76
153	1	2	77

TABLE 20
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE .
154	1	2	79
155	1	2	80
157	1	2	82
158	2	3	85
162	2	3	88
163	1	2	89
165	2	3	92
166	1	2	94
171	1	2	95
176	1	2	97
179	1	2	98
210	1	2	100
MEAN	144.803		
MODE	134.000		
KURTOSIS	2.423		
MINIMUM	100.000		
STD ERR	2.115		
STD DEV	17.184		
SKEWNESS	0.483		
MAXIMUM	210.000		
MEDIAN	144.500		
VARIANCE	295.298		
RANGE	110.000		

TABLE 21
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTION OF PAQ II SCORES
 FOR 19 BLACK MALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
98	1	5	5
102	1	5	11
114	1	5	16
116	1	5	21
117	1	5	26
132	1	5	32
137	1	5	37
146	1	5	42
148	2	11	53
152	1	5	58
153	1	5	63
154	1	5	68
158	1	5	74
162	1	5	79
167	1	5	84
171	1	5	89
173	1	5	95
182	1	5	100
MEAN	143.684	MEDIAN	148.250
MODE	148.000	VARIANCE	601.560
KURTOSIS	-0.975	RANGE	84.000
MINIMUM	98.000		
STD ERR	5.627		
STD DEV	24.527		
SKEWNESS	-0.413		
MAXIMUM	182.000		

TABLE 22
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTION OF PAQ II SCORES
 FOR 13 BLACK FEMALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
119	1	8	8
122	1	8	15
131	1	8	23
143	1	8	31
145	2	15	46
148	1	8	54
156	1	8	62
157	1	8	69
170	1	8	77
175	1	8	85
177	1	8	92
180	1	8	100
MEAN	151.385		
MODE	145.000		
KURTOSIS	-1.237		
MINIMUM	119.000		
STD ERR	5.618		
STD DEV	20.255		
SKEWNESS	-0.088		
MAXIMUM	180.000		
MEDIAN	148.000		
VARIANCE	410.256		
RANGE	61.000		

TABLE 23
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTION OF PAQ II SCORES
 FOR 89 CHICANO MALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
103	1	1	1
108	1	1	2
111	1	1	3
112	1	1	4
115	2	2	7
119	1	1	8
120	1	1	9
122	2	2	11
123	2	2	13
130	2	2	16
131	2	2	18
132	3	3	21
133	2	2	24
154	3	3	27
136	1	1	28
138	2	2	30
139	3	3	34
141	2	2	36
142	1	1	37
143	3	3	40
144	1	1	42
145	4	4	46
146	2	2	48
148	1	1	49
149	2	2	52

TABLE 23
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
151	2	2	54
152	2	2	56
153	2	2	58
154	2	2	61
155	4	4	65
156	1	1	66
157	3	3	70
158	2	2	72
161	1	1	73
162	2	2	75
163	1	1	76
164	1	1	78
165	1	1	79
166	2	2	81
168	1	1	82
169	1	1	83
171	2	2	85
172	1	1	87
173	1	1	88
174	2	2	90
175	2	2	92
177	1	1	93
178	2	2	96
180	1	1	97
191	2	2	99
192	1	1	100

TABLE 23
cont...

MEAN	148.584
MODE	145.000
KURTOSIS	-0.461
MINIMUM	103.000
STD ERR	2.102
STD DEV	19.834
SKEWNESS	-0.021
MAXIMUM	192.000
MEDIAN	148.750
VARIANCE	393.381
RANGE	89.000

TABLE 24
 COMPLETE DISTRIBUTION OF PAQ II SCORES
 FOR 132 CHICANO FEMALE STUDENTS
 AT TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
98	1	1	1
100	1	1	2
110	1	1	2
115	1	1	3
120	3	2	5
125	1	1	6
126	4	3	9
128	1	1	10
130	2	2	11
131	3	2	14
133	3	2	16
134	2	2	17
135	3	2	20
136	1	1	20
137	3	2	23
138	4	3	26
139	5	4	30
140	6	5	34
141	2	2	36
142	2	2	37
143	1	1	38
144	1	1	39
145	3	2	41
146	5	4	45
147	3	3	48

TABLE 24
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
148	6	5	52
149	5	4	56
150	7	5	61
151	3	2	64
152	7	5	69
153	2	2	70
154	1	1	71
155	3	2	73
156	3	2	76
157	1	1	77
158	3	2	79
159	1	1	80
160	3	2	82
161	1	1	83
162	1	1	83
163	2	2	85
164	2	2	86
167	1	1	87
168	1	1	88
169	3	2	90
170	1	1	91
171	2	2	92
172	1	1	93
173	1	1	94
174	1	1	95
179	1	1	95

TABLE 24
cont...

CODE	FREQUENCY	ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE	CUMMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
182	1	1	96
186	1	1	97
187	2	2	98
189	1	1	99
199	1	1	100
MEAN	147.932		
MODE	150.000		
KURTOSIS	0.943		
MINIMUM	98.000		
STD ERR	1.460		
STD DEV	16.771		
SKEWNESS	0.143		
MAXIMUM	199.000		
MEDIAN	148.000		
VARIANCE	281.269		
RANGE	101.000		