



Note: 1989 statistics from Railsback (1994), p. 119. Public university $\chi^2 (3, N = 619) = 274, p < .05$; Private university $\chi^2 (3, N = 610) = 327, p < .05$; Public 4-year college $\chi^2 (3, N = 555) = 275, p < .05$; Nonsectarian 4-year college $\chi^2 (3, N = 673) = 338, p < .05$; Catholic colleges $\chi^2 (3, N = 434) = 147, p < .05$; Protestant colleges $\chi^2 (3, N = 478) = 247, p < .05$; Historically Black colleges $\chi^2 (3, N = 173) = 50, p < .05$; Coalition colleges $\chi^2 (3, N = 101) = 41, p < .05$

2001 statistics: Public university $\chi^2 (3, N = 921) = 20.188, p < .00$; Private university $\chi^2 (3, N = 1751) = 150.298, p < .00$; Public 4-year $\chi^2 = (3, N = 273) = 8.669, p < .00$; Nonsectarian $\chi^2 = (3, N = 2784) = 177.795, p < .00$; Catholic $\chi^2 = (3, N = 2308) = 294.100, p < .00$; Protestant $\chi^2 = (3, N = 901) = 18.297, p < .00$; Historically Black college $\chi^2 = (3, N = 42) = 46.113, p < .00$; CCCU $\chi^2 = (3, N = 804), = 3055, p < .00$.

Figure 1
Percentage of born-again “dropouts” by institutional types.