

---

Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of  
American Youth (8th- and 10th-Grade Surveys),  
2000

---

Part 7: 10th-Grade Form 3 Data

Lloyd D. Johnston, Jerald G. Bachman,  
Patrick M. O'Malley, and John Schulenberg



MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING STUDY OF AMERICAN YOUTH  
(8TH- AND 10TH-GRADE SURVEYS), 2000

(ICPSR 3183)

Principal Investigators

Lloyd D. Johnston, Jerald G. Bachman,  
Patrick M. O'Malley, and John Schulenberg

University of Michigan  
Institute for Social Research  
Survey Research Center

First ICPSR Edition  
October 2001

Inter-university Consortium for  
Political and Social Research  
P.O. Box 1248  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106



#### BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION

Publications based on ICPSR data collections should acknowledge those sources by means of bibliographic citations. To ensure that such source attributions are captured for social science bibliographic utilities, citations must appear in footnotes or in the reference section of publications. The bibliographic citation for this data collection is:

Johnston, Lloyd D., Jerald G. Bachman, Patrick M. O'Malley, and John Schulenberg. MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING STUDY OF AMERICAN YOUTH (8TH- AND 10TH-GRADE SURVEYS), 2000 [Computer file]. Conducted by University of Michigan, Survey Research Center. ICPSR ed. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [producer and distributor], 2001.

#### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON USE OF ICPSR RESOURCES

To provide funding agencies with essential information about use of archival resources and to facilitate the exchange of information about ICPSR participants' research activities, users of ICPSR data are requested to send to ICPSR bibliographic citations for each completed manuscript or thesis abstract. Please indicate in a cover letter which data were used.

#### DATA DISCLAIMER

The original collector of the data, ICPSR, and the relevant funding agency bear no responsibility for uses of this collection or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>INTRODUCTION</b> .....	i
Data Collection Description .....	i
Data Collection Procedures .....	i
Sampling Information .....	ii
Content Areas and Questionnaire Design.....	iv
Measurement Content Areas .....	v
Representativeness and Validity .....	vi
Weighting Information .....	x
File Structure .....	x
Codebook Information .....	xi
Processing Information .....	xiii
Citations .....	xvi
<b>FREQUENCIES</b> .....	1
<b>APPENDICES</b> .....	150
Appendix A - Publications .....	150
Appendix B - Sample Size and Student Response Rates .....	164





## INTRODUCTION

### DATA COLLECTION DESCRIPTION

MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING STUDY OF THE LIFESTYLES AND VALUES OF YOUTH, 2000, GRADES 8 AND 10, is conducted by the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research and receives its core funding under grants from the National Institute on Drug Abuse. (The responsible investigators are: Lloyd D. Johnston, principal investigator; Jerald G. Bachman and Patrick M. O'Malley, co-principal investigators; and John Schulenberg, co-investigator.) The research project is an unusually comprehensive one in several respects: surveys are conducted annually on an ongoing basis; the samples are large and nationally representative; results may be compared with those from other age groups also surveyed annually by the project; and the subject matter is very broad, encompassing altogether more than 450 variables per year.

The Monitoring the Future Project is designed to explore changes in many important values, behaviors, and lifestyle orientations of contemporary American youth. Two general types of tasks may be distinguished. The first is to provide a systematic and accurate description of the youth population of interest in a given year, and to quantify the direction and rate of the changes taking place among them over time. The second task, more analytic than descriptive, involves the explanation of the relationships and trends observed to exist.

### DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The basic research design involves annual data collections from eighth, tenth, and twelfth graders during the spring of each year. Procedures for the twelfth grade data collection are explained in detail elsewhere (1,2); the eighth and tenth grade samples were added in 1991 after 16 years of annual twelfth grade surveys and closely parallel those used for the high school seniors. Approximately 160 schools are sampled for the eighth grade survey, and approximately 18,000 to 19,000 students are surveyed. For the tenth graders, approximately 130 high schools are sampled, and approximately 16,000 students are surveyed.

A major exception to the similarities with the 12<sup>th</sup> grade surveys is that in the 8<sup>th</sup>/10<sup>th</sup> grade surveys only two different questionnaire forms were used in 1991-1996 (this expanded to four forms beginning in 1997) rather than the six used with seniors. Identical forms are used for both eighth and tenth grades, and for the most part, questionnaire content is drawn from the twelfth-grade questionnaires. Thus, key demographic variables and measures of drug use and related attitudes and beliefs are generally identical for all three grades. However, many fewer questions about lifestyles and values are included in the 8<sup>th</sup>/10<sup>th</sup> grade forms, in part because the authors believe that many of these attitudes are likely to be more fully formed by twelfth grade and, therefore, are best monitored there.

A limitation to the study design is that two segments of the entire age-cohort are missing: those who are enrolled in school, but are absent on the day of data collection ("absentees"), and those who have dropped out of school ("dropouts").

Dropout rates are relatively low for 8<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> graders: dropouts are probably less than 1% in 8<sup>th</sup> grade, and less than 5% by 10<sup>th</sup> grade (1). Absentees comprise 10-11% of eighth graders and about 14% of tenth graders. Although absentees are likely to be somewhat different from non-absentees on a variety of dimensions, adjusting for their relatively small proportions

would have only very modest effects on population estimates. See the latest annual report for a more extended discussion of this issue (1).

### SAMPLING INFORMATION

The procedure for securing nationally representative samples of eighth and tenth graders in public and private schools is a multistage one. Stage 1 is the selection of particular geographic areas, Stage 2 is the selection of one or more schools in each area, and Stage 3 is the selection of students within each school.

**Stage 1: Geographic Areas.** The geographic areas used in this study are the primary sampling units (PSUs) developed by the Sampling Section of the Survey Research Center for use in the Center's nationwide interview studies. Because these same PSUs are used for personal interview studies by the Survey Research Center (SRC), local field representatives can be assigned to administer the data collections in practically all schools.

**Stage 2: Schools.** In the major metropolitan areas more than one school is often included in the sampling design; in most other sampling areas a single school is sampled. In all cases, the selections of schools are made such that the probability of drawing a school is proportionate to the size of its eighth or tenth grade class. The larger the class (according to recent records), the higher the selection probability assigned to the school. When a sampled school is unwilling to participate, a replacement school as similar to it as possible is selected from the same geographic area.

**Stage 3: Students.** Within each selected school, up to about 350 students may be included in the data collection. In schools with fewer than 350 students, the usual procedure is to include all of them in the data collection. In larger schools, a subset of students is selected either by randomly sampling classrooms or by some other random method that is convenient for the school and judged to be unbiased. Sample weights are assigned to each respondent so as to take account of variations in the sizes of samples from one school to another, as well as the (smaller) variations in selection probabilities occurring at the earlier stages of sampling. For a table of the sample size and student response rates see Appendix B.

One other important feature of the base-year sampling procedure should be noted here. All schools (except for half of the initial 1991 sample) are asked to participate in two data collections, thereby permitting replacement of half of the total sample of schools each year. One motivation for requesting that schools participate for two years is administrative efficiency; it is a costly and time-consuming procedure to secure the cooperation of schools, and a two-year period of participation cuts down that effort substantially. Another important advantage is that whenever an appreciable shift in scores from one class to the next is observed, it is possible to check whether that shift may be attributable to some differences in the newly sampled schools. This is done simply by repeating the analysis using only the schools which participated both years. Thus far, the half-sample approach has worked quite well and examination of drug prevalence data from the "matched half-samples" showed that the half samples of repeat schools yielded drug prevalence trends which were virtually identical to trends based on all schools.

**School Recruiting Procedures.** Early during the fall semester an initial contact is made with each sampled school. First a letter is sent to the principal describing the study and requesting permission to survey students. The letter is followed by a telephone call from a project staff member, who attempts to deal with any questions or problems and (when necessary)

makes arrangements to contact and seek the permission from other school district officials. Basically the same procedures are followed for schools asked to participate for the second year.

Once the school's agreement to participate is obtained, arrangements are made by phone for administering the questionnaires. A specific date for the survey is mutually agreed upon and a local SRC representative is assigned to carry out the administration.

**Advance Contact with Teachers and Students.** The local SRC representative is instructed to visit the school two weeks ahead of the actual date of administration. This visit serves as an occasion to meet the teachers whose classes will be affected and to provide them with a brochure describing the study, a brief set of guidelines about the questionnaire administration, and a supply of flyers to be distributed to the students a week to 10 days in advance of the questionnaire administration. The guidelines to the teachers include a suggested announcement to students at the time the flyers are distributed.

From the students' standpoint, the first information about the study usually consists of the teacher's announcement and the short descriptive flyer. In announcing the study, the teachers are asked to stress that the questionnaires used in the survey are not tests, and that there are no right or wrong answers. The flyer tells the students that they will be invited to participate in the study, points out that their participation is strictly voluntary, and stresses confidentiality (including a reference to that fact that the Monitoring the Future project has a special government grant of confidentiality which allows their answers to be protected). The flyer also serves as an informative document which the students can show to their parents. Parental consent involves, at a minimum, the school mailing a letter to the parents describing the study and providing them an easy way to decline their child's participation, if they so wish. Active consent procedures are used when the school or district requires them.

**Questionnaire Administration.** The questionnaire administration in each school is carried out by the local SRC representatives and their assistants, following standardized procedures detailed in a project instruction manual. The questionnaires are administered in classrooms during normal class periods whenever possible, although circumstances in some schools require the use of larger group administrations. Teachers are not asked to do anything more than introduce the SRC staff members and (in most cases) remain in the classroom to help guarantee an orderly atmosphere for the survey. Teachers are urged to avoid walking around the room, so that students may feel free to write their answers without fear of being observed.

The actual process of completing the questionnaires is quite straightforward. Respondents are given sharpened pencils and asked to use them because the questionnaires are designed for automatic scanning. Most respondents can finish within a 45 minute class period; for those who cannot, an effort is made to provide a few minutes of additional time.

**Procedures for Protecting Confidentiality.** In any study that relies on voluntary reporting of drug use or other illegal acts, it is essential to develop procedures which guarantee the confidentiality of such reports. It is also desirable that these procedures be described adequately to respondents so that they are comfortable about providing honest answers.

The first information given to students about the survey consists of a descriptive flyer stressing the confidentiality and voluntary participation. This theme is repeated at the start of the questionnaire administration. Each participating student is instructed to read the message on the cover of the questionnaire, which stresses the importance and value of the study, notes that answers will be kept strictly confidential, states that the study is completely voluntary, and tells

the student “If there is any question you or your parents would find objectionable for any reason, just leave it blank.” From 1991 to 1998, the instructions pointed out that in a few months a summary of nationwide results will be mailed to all participants and also that a follow-up questionnaire will be sent to some students after a year. The cover message explained that these are the reasons for asking that name and address be written on a special form which was removed from the questionnaire and handed in separately. The message also pointed out that the two different code numbers (one on the questionnaire and one on the tear-out form) cannot be matched except by a special computer tape at the University of Michigan.

The research design originally called for mail-out follow-up surveys of samples of the eighth and tenth graders participating in the study, carried out at two-year intervals similar to the twelfth grade follow-up samples. In 1997, it was decided to discontinue follow-up surveys; consequently, the original “confidential” procedures (in which names and addresses were obtained from all respondents) were changed to anonymous procedures (in which no names or addresses were obtained). To allow an assessment of the potential effect of the different procedures, half the schools (all those participating for a second year) were assigned to the confidential procedure in 1998, and half (all those participating in their first year) to the anonymous condition. Beginning in 1999, all eighth and tenth grade surveys were anonymous. The investigators concluded, based on early analyses, that this change in procedure had no effect on the reporting of sensitive information (i.e. drug use) by tenth graders, and little or no effect on eighth graders.

In order to protect the confidentiality of responses and the identity of respondents, a number of alterations have been made in the original dataset to prepare it for public release; these alterations are described later in the section “Processing Information.”

## **CONTENT AREAS AND QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN**

Drug use and related attitudes are the topics which receive the most extensive coverage in the Monitoring the Future project; but the 8<sup>th</sup>/10<sup>th</sup> grade questionnaires also deal with a wide range of other subject areas, including educational aspirations, occupational aims, and marital and family plans, as well as a variety of background and demographic factors. These are listed below, along with their associated code letters by which all questions are organized in the cross-time index of questionnaire items, included in this documentation. The same code letters have been assigned to each area as were used in the twelfth grade content index. Because not all of the areas covered in twelfth grade are included in grades 8/10, some letters in the sequence are missing here.

### MEASUREMENT CONTENT AREAS

A.	<i>Drugs. Drug use and related attitudes and beliefs, drug availability and exposure, surrounding conditions and social meaning of drug use. Views of significant others regarding drugs.</i>
B.	<i>Education. Educational lifestyle, values, experiences, and environments. Media usage.</i>
C.	<i>Work and Leisure. Vocational values, meaning of work and leisure, work and leisure activities, preferences regarding occupational characteristics and type of work setting.</i>
D.	<i>Gender Roles and Family. Values, attitudes, and expectations about marriage, family structure, sex roles, and gender discrimination.</i>
E.	<i>Population Concerns. Values, attitudes, and expectations about personal family plans. Concerns about overpopulation. Educational opportunities offered concerning family planning.</i>
F.	<i>Conservation, Materialism, Equity, etc. Values, attitudes, and expectations related to conservation, pollution, materialism, equity, and the sharing of resources. Preferences regarding type of dwelling and urbanicity.</i>
G.	<i>Religion. Religious affiliation, practices, and views.</i>
I.	<i>Social Change. Values, attitudes, and expectations about social change.</i>
L.	<i>Military. Personal plans for military service. Views about the armed services and the use of military force.</i>
M.	<i>Interpersonal Relationships. Qualitative and quantitative characteristics of cross-age and peer relationships. Interpersonal conflict.</i>
O.	<i>Concern for Others. Radius of concern for others; voluntary and charitable activities.</i>
P.	<i>Happiness. Happiness and life satisfaction, overall and in specific life domains.</i>
Q.	<i>Other Personality Variables. Attitudes about self (including self-esteem), locus of control, loneliness, risk-taking, optimism, trust in others, importance placed on various life goals.</i>
R.	<i>Background and School. Demographic and family background characteristics, curriculum and grades in school, victimization in school.</i>
S.	<i>Deviant Behavior and Victimization. Delinquent behaviors, seatbelt use, victimization experiences.</i>
T.	<i>Health habits and symptoms.</i>

Because many questions are needed to cover all of these topic areas, much of the questionnaire content is divided into two (1991-1996) to four (1997 on) different questionnaire forms. In 1997, the third and fourth questionnaire forms were added to allow for new questions to be included in the survey. The questionnaires are distributed to participants in an ordered sequence. In 1991-1996, this produced two equivalent half-samples. Beginning in 1997, four forms were used: forms 1 and 2 were distributed to a random 33.3% (1/3) of students, and forms 3 and 4 were distributed to a random 16.7% (1/6) of students. Thus, a question could be answered by 1/6, 1/3, 1/2, 2/3, 5/6, or all of the sample, depending on which forms included that question.

About one-third of each questionnaire form consists of key or “core” variables which are common to all forms. All demographic variables and some measures of drug use are included in this “core” set of measures. This use of the full sample for drug and demographic measures provides a more accurate estimation on these dimensions and also makes it possible to link them statistically to all the other measures which are included in a single form only.

## REPRESENTATIVENESS AND VALIDITY

The samples for this study are intended to be representative of eighth and tenth grade students attending private or public schools throughout the 48 contiguous states. It is useful to consider the extent to which the obtained samples of schools and students are likely to be representative of all eighth and tenth graders, and the degree to which the data obtained are likely to be valid.

It is possible to distinguish at least four ways in which survey data of this sort might fall short of being fully accurate. First, some sample schools refuse to participate, which could introduce some bias. Second, the failure to obtain questionnaire data from 100 percent of the students sampled in participating schools would also introduce bias. Third, the answers provided by participating students are open to both conscious and unconscious distortions which could reduce validity. Finally, limitations in sample size and/or design could place limits on the accuracy of estimates.

**School Participation.** As noted in the description of the sampling design, schools are invited to participate in the study for a two-year period. (With very few exceptions, each school which has participated for one data collection has agreed to participate for a second.) When an invited school declines to participate, a similar school (in terms of size, geographic area, urbanicity, etc.) is recruited as a replacement. The selection of replacement schools almost entirely removes problems of bias in region, urbanicity, and the like that might result from certain schools refusing to participate. Other potential biases are more subtle, however. For example, if it turned out that most schools with “drug problems” refused to participate, that would seriously bias the drug estimates derived from the sample. And if any other single factor were dominant in most refusals, that also might suggest a source of serious bias. In fact, however, the reasons for schools’ refusals to participate are varied and largely a function of happenstance events of the particular year. Thus, the investigators feel confident that school refusals have not seriously biased the surveys.

**Student Participation.** Completed questionnaires are obtained from between 85% and 90% of all students sampled. The single most important reason that students are missed is that they are absent from class at the time of the data collection, and in most cases it is not workable to schedule a special follow-up data collection for them. Students with fairly high rates of absenteeism also report above-average rates of drug use; therefore, there is some degree of bias introduced by missing the absentees. That bias could be corrected through the use of special weighting; however, this course was not chosen because the bias in estimates (in drug use, where the potential effect was hypothesized to be largest) was determined to be quite small and because the necessary weighting procedures would have introduced undesirable complications. Of course, some students refuse to complete or turn in a questionnaire. However, SRC representatives in the field estimate this proportion to be less than one percent.

**Validity of Self-Report Data.** Survey measures of delinquency and of drug use depend upon respondents reporting what are, in many cases, illegal acts. Thus, a critical question is whether such self-reports are likely to be valid. Like most studies dealing with these areas, the present study does not include direct, objective validation of the present measures; however, the considerable amount of inferential evidence which exists strongly suggest that the self-report questions produce largely valid data. A number of factors have given the investigators reasonable confidence about the validity of the responses to what are presumably among the most sensitive questions in the study: a low non-response rate on the drug questions; a large proportion admitting to some illicit drug use; the consistency of findings across several years of the present

study; strong evidence of construct validity (based on relationships observed between variables); a close match between these data and the findings from other studies using other methods; and the findings from several methodological studies which have used objective validation methods.

As for others of the measures, a few have a long and venerable history – as scholars of the relevant literature will recognize – though some of these measures have been modified to fit the present questionnaire format. Many questions, however, have been developed specifically for this project through a process of question writing, pilot testing, pretesting, and question revision or elimination.

**Accuracy of the Sample.** A sample survey never can provide the same level of accuracy as would be obtained if the entire target population were to participate in the survey. But perfect accuracy of this sort would be extremely expensive and certainly not worthwhile considering the fact that a high level of accuracy can be provided by a carefully designed probability sample. The accuracy of the sample in this study is affected both by the size of the student sample and by the number of schools in which they were clustered. For the purposes of this introduction, it is sufficient to note that virtually all estimates based on the total samples of both grades have confidence intervals of 1.6% -- sometimes considerably smaller. This means that, had the project been able to invite all schools and all eighth or tenth graders in the 48 contiguous states to participate, the results from such a massive survey would be within an estimated 1.6 percentage points from the present sample findings 95 times out of 100. This is a quite high level of accuracy, and one that permits the detection of fairly small trends from one year to the next.

Because of the complex sampling design, standard means of assessing confidence intervals are not appropriate. The annual volumes from the project provide information which allows the analyst to determine the confidence intervals around means and percentages for both the total sample and various subgroups. They also provide tables and guidelines for testing the statistical significance of differences between subgroups, and the significance of year-to-year changes (1).

**Consistency and the Measurement of Trends.** One other point is worth noting in a discussion of the validity of the findings. The Monitoring the Future project is, by intention, a study designed to be sensitive to changes from one time to another. Accordingly, the measures and procedures have been standardized and applied consistently across each data collection. To the extent that any biases remain because of limits in school and/or student participation, and to the extent that there are distortions (lack of validity) in the responses of some students, it seems very likely that such problems will exist in much the same way from one year to the next. In other words, biases in the survey estimates should tend to be consistent from one year to another, which means that the measurement of trends should be affected very little by such biases.

**Interpreting Racial Differences.** Ethnic identification is provided for the two largest racial/ethnic subgroups in the population – those who identify themselves as white or Caucasian and those who identify themselves as black or African-American. Identification is not given for the other ethnic categories (American Indian [Native American Indian], Asian American, Mexican American or Chicano, Cuban American, Puerto Rican American, or other Latin American) since each of these groups comprises less than three percent of the sample in any given year, which means that their small Ns (in combination with their clustered groupings in a limited number of schools) would yield estimate which would be too unreliable. In fact, even blacks – who constitute approximately 12 percent of each year's sample – are represented by fewer than 900 respondents per year on any single questionnaire form (and after 1996, when the number of forms doubled, fewer than 450). Further, because our sample is a stratified clustered

sample, it yields less accuracy than would be yielded by a pure random sample of equal size (see Appendix B of the annual volumes [1] for details). Therefore, because of the limited number of cases, the margin of sampling error around any statistic describing blacks is larger than for most other subgroups.

There exists, however, a way to determine the replicability of any finding involving racial comparisons. Since most questions are repeated from year to year, one can readily establish the degree to which a finding is replicated by looking at the results in prior and subsequent years. Given the relatively small Ns for blacks, the analyst is urged to seek such replication before putting much faith in the reliability of any particular racial comparison. Combining data for multiple years is another approach.

There are factors in addition to reliability, however, which could be misleading in the interpretation of racial differences. Given the social importance which has been placed on various racial differences reported in the social science literature, the investigators would like to caution the analyst to consider the various factors which could account for differences. These factors fall into three categories: differential representation in the sample, differential response tendencies, and confounding of race with a number of other background and demographic characteristics.

**Differential Representation.** Census data characterizing American young people in the approximate age range of those in this sample show somewhat lower proportions of blacks than white remain in school through the end of the twelfth grade.<sup>1</sup> Therefore, a slightly different segment of the black population than of the white population resides in the target population of high school seniors. It is less clear to what extent there may be differential representation at the 8<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> grade levels. It may be that there is very little underrepresentation in 8<sup>th</sup> grade, because very few students drop out of school before the end of 8<sup>th</sup> grade; somewhat more, though still relatively few, may drop out by near the end of 10<sup>th</sup> grade, and that could be differential by race.

**Differential Response Tendencies.** In examining the full range of variables, racial differences in response tendencies among high school seniors have been noted. First, the tendency to state agreement in response to agree-disagree questions is generally somewhat greater among blacks than among whites. For example, blacks tend to agree more with the positively worded items in the index of self-esteem, but they also tend to agree more with the negatively worded items. As it happens, that particular index has an equal number of positively and negatively worded items, so that any overall "agreement bias" should be self-cancelling when the index is computed. However, group differences in agreement bias are likely to affect results on questions employing the agree-disagree format. Fortunately, most of the questions are not of that type.

There has also been observed a somewhat greater than average tendency for black respondents to select extreme answer categories on attitudinal scales. For example, even if the same proportion of blacks as whites felt positively (or negatively) about some subject, fewer of the whites are likely to say they feel very positively (or negatively). The analyst should be aware that differences in responses to particular questions may be related to these more general tendencies.

---

<sup>1</sup> Hispanics, the third largest racial/ethnic group, have considerably higher dropout rates than either whites or blacks, which means that student samples become increasingly less representative of the entire age group at higher grades.



A somewhat separate issue in response tendency is a respondent's willingness to answer particular questions. The missing data rate may be an indication of that unwillingness. If a particular question or set of questions has a missing data rate higher than is true for the prior set of questions, then presumably more respondents than usual were unwilling (or perhaps unable) to answer it. Such an exaggerated missing data rate has been found for black male seniors on the set of questions dealing with the respondent's own use of illicit drugs. Clearly a respondent's willingness to be candid on such questions depends on his or her trust of the research process and of the researchers themselves. The exaggerated missing data rates for black males in these sections may reflect, at least in part, less trust. The analyst is advised to check for exceptional levels of missing data when making comparisons on any variable in which candor is likely to be reduced by lower system trust. One bit of additional evidence related to trust in the research process is that higher proportions of black seniors than white seniors reported that if they had used marijuana or heroin they would not have been willing to report it in the survey.

**Covariance with Other Factors.** Some characteristics such as race are highly confounded (correlated) with other variables – variables which may in fact explain some observed racial differences. Put another way, at the aggregate level we might observe a considerable racial difference on some characteristic, but once we control for some background characteristic such as socioeconomic level or region of the country – that is, once we compare the black respondents with white who come from similar backgrounds – there may be no racial difference at all.

Race is correlated with important background and demographic variables. A higher proportion of blacks live in the South and a higher proportion grew up in families with the mother and/or father absent, and more had mothers who worked while they were growing up. A substantially higher proportion of blacks are Baptists, and blacks tend to attribute more importance to religion than do whites.

These differences in background, demographic, and ascriptive characteristics are noted because, in any attempt to understand why a racial difference exists, one would want to be able to examine the role of these covarying characteristics.

### WEIGHTING INFORMATION

The codebook frequencies have been weighted using variable V5.

### FILE STRUCTURE

MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING STUDY OF AMERICAN YOUTH (8<sup>TH</sup>-AND 10<sup>TH</sup>-GRADE SURVEYS), 2000 is available from ICPSR as eight logical record length datasets. Each dataset consists of SAS and SPSS data definition statements containing all technical information for each variable in the corresponding datafile, and the datafile itself. The data are sorted by case. The datasets are organized by the form number (questionnaire version) used.

<i>Part #</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>#Variables</i>	<i>Logical record length</i>	<i>Unweighted N</i>
<i>Part 1</i>	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade, Form 1	295	597	5767
<i>Part 2</i>	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade, Form 2	298	603	5777
<i>Part 3</i>	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade, Form 3	293	593	2884
<i>Part 4</i>	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade, Form 4	287	581	2883
<i>Part 5</i>	10 <sup>th</sup> Grade, Form 1	295	597	4864
<i>Part 6</i>	10 <sup>th</sup> Grade, Form 2	298	603	4866
<i>Part 7</i>	10 <sup>th</sup> Grade, Form 3	293	593	2423
<i>Part 8</i>	10 <sup>th</sup> Grade, Form 4	287	581	2423

The SAS and SPSS data definition statements give the format and other information for each variable in the data file. See the section "Codebook Information" for further details. The data file is constructed with a single logical record for each case.

**CODEBOOK INFORMATION**

The codebook is arranged by question numbers, which do not coincide with the variable numbers.

The example below is a reproduction of information appearing in the machine-readable codebook for a typical variable. The numbers in brackets do not appear but are references to the descriptions which follow this example.

[1] V1134                      [2] 991A13    **KIND OF PAID JOB**

[3] A13:    Which ONE of the job categories below comes closest to the kind of work you have done for pay on your current (or most recent) job? (If more than one kind of work, choose the one where you worked the most hours. Do not include work around the house.)

[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]
PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.6	14.9	854	1	NO WORK
16.2	15.4	882	2	LAWN WK
1.4	1.3	75	3	FASTFOOD
1.0	0.9	54	4	WAITER
1.6	1.5	87	5	OTH REST
2.0	1.9	108	6	PAPER RT
35.4	33.7	1,934	7	BABYSIT
4.4	4.2	241	8	FARM WK
2.1	2.0	115	9	SALES WK
1.3	1.2	69	10	OFFICE
3.7	3.5	202	11	ODD JOBS
15.3	14.6	838	12	OTHER
	3.3	190	0	
	1.6	94	99	

-----    -----    -----  
 [9]        [10]            [11]  
 100.0    100.0    5,745 cases (Wtd)

- [12] Data type: numeric
- [13] Decimals: 0
- [14] Missing-data codes: 0,99
- [15] Columns: 98-99

- [1]        Indicates the variable number. A variable number is assigned to each variable in the data collection.
  
- [2]        Indicates the abbreviated variable name used to identify the variable for the user.

- [3] This is the full text (question) supplied by the investigator to describe this (section of) variable(s). The question text and the numbers and letters that may appear at the beginning reflect the original wording of the questionnaire item.
- [4] Indicates the weighted percentage distribution of each code value for this variable excluding cases where the value is missing.
- [5] Indicates the weighted percentage distribution of each code value for this variable including cases where the value is missing.
- [6] Indicates the weighted frequency of occurrence of each code value for this variable.
- [7] Indicates the code values occurring in the data for this variable.
- [8] Indicates the textual definitions of the codes for this variable.
- [9] Indicates the total of the valid case percentages (100%).
- [10] Indicates the total of all case percentages (100%).
- [11] Indicates the number of cases (weighted) for this variable (including the missing cases).
- [12] Indicates the variable type. NUMERIC variables contain numbers only, including numbers in E-notation, a decimal point or a minus sign. CHARACTER variables can be any special characters: underscores (), pound signs (#), and ampersands (&).
- [13] Indicates the number of decimal places in the variable.
- [14] Indicates the code values of missing data. In this example, code values equal to 9 are missing data (MD Codes: 9). Some analysis software packages require that certain types of data which the user desires to be excluded from analysis be designated as "MISSING DATA," e.g., inappropriate, unascertained, unascertainable, or ambiguous data categories. Although these codes are defined as missing data categories, this does not mean that the user should not or cannot use them in a substantive role if so desired.
- [15] Indicates starting and ending column locations of this variable. In this example, the variable named "991A13 KIND OF PAID JOB" begins in the 98th and ends in the 99th column within the record.

### PROCESSING INFORMATION

The data collection was processed according to the standard ICPSR processing procedures. The data were checked for illegal or inconsistent code values which, when found, were recoded to missing data values. Consistency checks were performed.

NOTE: THE "cases (Wtd)" IN THE CODEBOOK INCLUDES MISSING DATA ON THE QUESTION INVOLVED.

The N sizes and the percentage distributions are the result of using a weight variable, V5. For reasons of confidentiality, this variable was altered from its full version to a bracketed version prior to public distribution of the data; THIS RESULTS IN SLIGHT DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE PERCENTAGES AND N SIZES IN THE ANNUAL ISR VOLUMES AND IN THE PUBLIC USE DATASETS. Typically, the variation is less than 1%.

In order to protect the confidentiality of responses and the identity of respondents, a number of alterations and omissions have been made in the original dataset to prepare it for public release. Three variables have been included to describe the respondent's general environment without identifying school or state. These are (1) region (Northeast, North Central, South, and West), (2) whether or not the school is located in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), and (3) whether or not the school is located in a self-representing MSA. Some questions have been eliminated altogether; others are collapsed to mask groups which are very small. The following table lists the question numbers and names of the variables which have been excluded from each eighth and tenth grade dataset.

#### Omitted Variables:

Forms 1 and 2 C01. R'S BIRTH YEAR  
 Forms 1 and 2 C02 R'S BIRTH MONTH  
 Forms 1 and 2 C05. FIRST LANGUAGE  
 Forms 1 and 2 C07e-h. R'S HSHLD (other than mother/father/sibling)  
 Forms 1 and 2 C12a. R'S RELGS PRFNC  
 Form 2 E03. CURRENT HEIGHT  
 Form 2 E04. CURRENT WEIGHT  
 Form 2 E07. ZIP CODE 5-DIGIT  
 Form 4 E05. ZIP CODE 5-DIGIT

The variables that have been retained but altered to insure confidentiality follow.

Forms 1-4 R'S ID - SERIAL #

5 digit code exclusive to each grade; modified to protect respondent confidentiality

Forms 1-4 Sampling Weight

Originally varied by school but modified to protect respondent confidentiality; use for all analyses, results of which will differ slightly from published data tables using original data

AGE <> 16 DICHOTOMY (10th grade only):

1=younger than 16 years old,

2=16 years old or more

9=missing data on birth year or birth month

Note on construction. If Q.C01 (Birth Year) is coded to mean the year which, subtracted from the year of administration variable, would be 16, then month of questionnaire administration (derived from date of administration) is compared to Q.C02 (Birth Month). If month of administration is before month of birth, or if both are the same month, then the respondent is determined to be younger than 16.

C03. R'S RACE

0=WHITE, 1=BLACK, 9=All Other Codes and missing data on Q. C03

C07a-c. R'S HSHLD FATHER, MOTHER, SIBLING

0=marked, 1=not marked, 9=none of the three items marked

Sibling combines responses to originally separate questions about brother and sister, then after these and the remaining "HSHLD" items were deleted, missing data on C07a, b, and new c was redetermined.

C22. EVER HELD BACK

Dichotomized to 0=NO, 1=YES, 9=missing

C23. NEED SUMMER SCHL

Dichotomized to 0=NO, 1=YES, 9=missing

C24. EVER SUSPENDED

Dichotomized to 0=NO, 1=YES, 9=missing

Beginning in 1997, a select group of questions were excluded from some schools in the Western region, rendering those schools potentially identifiable. Thus, these variables were intentionally changed to missing data (coded 6) from all schools in the Western region of the contiguous United States:

Item Reference Number	Question Name	Form 1 Q#	Form 2 Q#	Form 3 Q#	Form 4 Q#
07970	N=ACHV/WMN=HOME	1A19C	2A15C	x	x
10540	WF WK,HBD SHD>HW	1A19D	2A15D	x	x
07990	WK MO AS WRM REL	1A19E	2A15E	x	x
00370	R'ATTND REL SVC	1C12B	2C12B	3C12B	4C12B
00380	RLGN IMP R'S LF	1C13	2C13	3C13	4C13
25180	#X PRNT CHK HMWK	1C28A	2C28A		
25190	#X PRNT HLP HMWK	1C28B	2C28B		
25200	#X PRNT GV CHORE	1C28C	2C28C		
25210	#X PRNT LIMIT TV	1C28D	2C28D		
25225	#X PRNT ALW OUT	1C28E	2C28E		
25860	TALK PROB W/PRNT	1C29	2C29	3C29	4C29
25870	TALK PROB W/ADLT	1C30	2C30	3C30	4C30
10530	MO SH B W CHL>TM	1E10A	x	3E08A	x
12180	FTHR>TIME W CHLD	1E10B	x	3E08B	x
11230	P'IDEA OF DO LIF	x	2D15A	x	4D21A
11240	P'IDEA OF LSR TM	x	2D15B	x	4D21B
11250	P'IDEA OF CLTHES	x	2D15C	x	4D21C
11260	P'IDEA OF SPND \$	x	2D15D	x	4D21D
11270	P'IDEA OF DATE	x	2D15E	x	4D21E
11280	P'IDEA OF OK DRK	x	2D15F	x	4D21F
11290	P'IDEA OF OK MRJ	x	2D15G	x	4D21G
11300	P'IDEA OF OK DRG	x	2D15H	x	4D21H
11310	P'IDEA OF VALUES	x	2D15I	x	4D21I
11320	P'IDEA OF EDUC	x	2D15J	x	4D21J
10530	MO SH B W CHL>TM	1E10A	x	3E08A	x
12180	FTHR>TIME W CHLD	1E10B	x	3E08B	x
30760	PRN KNW AFT SCHL	x	x	3C28A	4C28A
30770	PRN KNW WHO@NITE	x	x	3C28B	4C28B
30780	PRN KNW WHER@NGT	x	x	3C28C	4C28C
30790	R'S WKND CURFEW	x	x	3C28D	4C28D

An x in a column indicates that the question was not included in the questionnaire form to which the column refers.

**CITATIONS**

<sup>1</sup>National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1997, Volume I: Secondary school students (1998). (NIH Pub. No. 98-4345). Vol II: College students and young adults (1998). (NIH Pub. No. 98-4346). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 433 pp. and 206 pp. respectively.

<sup>2</sup>The Monitoring the Future project after twenty-two years: Design and procedures. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1996, 89 pp.



# **FREQUENCIES**

**10<sup>TH</sup> GRADE, FORM 3**



<b>CASEID</b>	<b>CASE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</b>
---------------	-----------------------------------

2,417 cases (Wtd) (Range of valid codes: 1-2,423)

Data type: numeric

Columns: 590-593

<b>V507</b>	<b>003 SCHOOL REGION</b>
-------------	--------------------------

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.0	19.0	458	1	NE
26.6	26.6	642	2	NCENTRL
34.5	34.5	834	3	SOUTH
20.0	20.0	483	4	WEST
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Column: 1

<b>V508</b>	<b>003 SELF-REP=NOT=0</b>
-------------	---------------------------

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
72.3	72.3	1,747	0	NOSLFREP
27.7	27.7	670	1	SELF REP
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Column: 2

V509                    003 SMSA=NON-SMSA=0

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
25.7	25.7	621	0	NON
74.3	74.3	1,796	1	MSA
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Column: 3

V5                        003 SAMPLING WEIGHT

2,417 cases (Wtd) (Range of valid codes: .1616-3.8711)

Data type: numeric  
 Decimals: 4  
 Missing-data code: -9.0000  
 Columns: 4-9

V1                        003 YEAR OF ADMINISTRATION

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
100.0	100.0	2,417	2000	
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 10-13

V3                        003 FORM ID

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
100.0	100.0	2,417	3	
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Column: 14

**V3147**                      **003B01**   **EVR SMK CIG,REGL**

B01: Have you ever smoked cigarettes?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
44.8	44.0	1,063	1	NEVER
23.2	22.8	550	2	1-2X
13.1	12.9	312	3	OCCASNLY
7.9	7.7	187	4	REG PAST
11.0	10.7	260	5	REG NOW
	1.9	46	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 15-16

**V3148**                      **003B02**   **#CIGS SMKD/30DAY**

B02: How frequently have you smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
74.9	73.2	1,768	1	NONE
11.0	10.8	261	2	<1 CIG/D
8.3	8.1	196	3	1-5/DAY
3.6	3.6	86	4	2PK/D
1.4	1.4	34	5	1 PK/DA
0.6	0.6	13	6	1.5 PK/D
0.1	0.1	2	7	2+ PKS/D
	2.4	57	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 17-18

V3162                      003B08   \*TRY STP SMK&FL

B08: Have you ever tried to stop smoking and found that you could not?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.8	8.3	201	1	YES
84.2	44.4	1,074	2	NO
	47.3	1,142	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
Missing-data code: -9  
Columns: 19-20

V3182                      003B19   EVER DRINK

B19: Have you ever had any beer, wine, wine coolers, or liquor to drink--more than just a few sips?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
27.5	26.5	640	1	NO
72.5	69.9	1,689	2	YES
	3.7	89	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
Missing-data code: -9  
Columns: 21-22

V3183 003B20A #X DRNK/LIFETIME

B20: On how many occasions (if any) have you had alcoholic beverages to drink--more than just a few sips...  
 B20a. ...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
27.8	26.5	640	1	0 OCCAS
9.3	8.9	215	2	1-2X
12.1	11.5	278	3	3-5X
11.3	10.8	261	4	6-9X
13.9	13.2	320	5	10-19X
10.3	9.8	237	6	20-39X
15.3	14.6	352	7	40+OCCAS
	4.7	113	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 23-24

V3184 003B20B #X DRNK/LAST12MO

B20: On how many occasions (if any) have you had alcoholic beverages to drink--more than just a few sips...  
 B20b. ...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
33.4	31.8	770	1	0 OCCAS
19.2	18.3	442	2	1-2X
13.4	12.7	308	3	3-5X
11.9	11.3	274	4	6-9X
11.6	11.0	267	5	10-19X
5.8	5.5	134	6	20-39X
4.8	4.6	111	7	40+OCCAS
	4.6	111	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 25-26

V3185 003B20C #X DRNK/LAST30DA

B20: On how many occasions (if any) have you had alcoholic beverages to drink--more than just a few sips...  
 B20c. ...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
58.0	55.3	1,336	1	0 OCCAS
20.6	19.6	474	2	1-2X
10.5	10.0	243	3	3-5X
6.2	5.9	143	4	6-9X
2.7	2.6	62	5	10-19X
1.0	0.9	23	6	20-39X
0.9	0.9	22	7	40+OCCAS
	4.7	115	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 27-28

V3186 003B21 5+DRK ROW/LST 2W

B21: Think back over the LAST TWO WEEKS. How many times have you had five or more drinks in a row? (A "drink" is a glass of wine, a bottle of beer, a wine cooler, a shot glass of liquor, or a mixed drink.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
72.6	69.6	1,682	1	NONE
9.5	9.1	221	2	ONCE
6.7	6.4	155	3	TWICE
7.3	7.0	170	4	3-5X
2.4	2.3	55	5	6-9X
1.5	1.5	36	6	10+ TIME
	4.1	98	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 29-30



V3187	003B22A #XDRUNK/LIFETIME
-------	--------------------------

B22: On how many occasions (if any) have you been drunk or very high from drinking alcoholic beverages?

B22a. ...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
49.7	45.9	1,108	1	0 OCCAS
16.5	15.2	369	2	1-2X
10.1	9.3	225	3	3-5X
6.2	5.7	138	4	6-9X
6.8	6.3	153	5	10-19X
4.9	4.5	108	6	20-39X
5.8	5.3	129	7	40+OCCAS
	7.8	188	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 31-32

V3188	003B22B #XDRUNK/LAST12MO
-------	--------------------------

B22: On how many occasions (if any) have you been drunk or very high from drinking alcoholic beverages?

B22b. ...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
57.1	52.1	1,260	1	0 OCCAS
18.0	16.4	398	2	1-2X
9.3	8.5	206	3	3-5X
6.3	5.7	138	4	6-9X
4.9	4.4	107	5	10-19X
2.9	2.6	64	6	20-39X
1.6	1.5	35	7	40+OCCAS
	8.7	209	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 33-34

V3189 003B22C #XDRUNK/LAST30DA

B22: On how many occasions (if any) have you been drunk or very high from drinking alcoholic beverages?  
 B22c. ...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
76.8	70.1	1,695	1	0 OCCAS
14.0	12.7	308	2	1-2X
4.9	4.4	107	3	3-5X
2.8	2.6	62	4	6-9X
1.2	1.1	26	5	10-19X
0.2	0.2	5	6	20-39X
0.1	0.1	3	7	40+OCCAS
	8.7	211	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 35-36

V3190 003B23A #XMJ+HS/LIFETIME

B23: On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana (weed, pot) or hashish (hash, hash oil)...  
 B23a. ...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
58.7	57.6	1,393	1	0 OCCAS
10.0	9.8	237	2	1-2X
6.1	6.0	145	3	3-5X
4.7	4.6	111	4	6-9X
4.4	4.3	104	5	10-19X
4.7	4.6	112	6	20-39X
11.5	11.3	274	7	40+OCCAS
	1.7	42	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 37-38

V3191 003B23B #XMJ+HS/LAST12MO

B23: On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana (weed, pot) or hashish (hash, hash oil)...  
 B23b. ...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
65.8	64.5	1,560	1	0 OCCAS
11.4	11.2	270	2	1-2X
5.1	5.0	121	3	3-5X
4.2	4.1	99	4	6-9X
4.4	4.3	103	5	10-19X
3.0	2.9	70	6	20-39X
6.2	6.1	147	7	40+OCCAS
	2.0	47	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 39-40

V3192 003B23C #XMJ+HS/LAST30DA

B23: On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana (weed, pot) or hashish (hash, hash oil)...  
 B23c. ...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
79.9	78.4	1,895	1	0 OCCAS
7.3	7.2	174	2	1-2X
3.6	3.6	86	3	3-5X
2.4	2.4	58	4	6-9X
3.2	3.2	77	5	10-19X
1.6	1.5	37	6	20-39X
1.9	1.9	45	7	40+OCCAS
	1.9	45	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 41-42

**V3193**                      **003B24A #X LSD/LIFETIME**

B24: On how many occasions (if any) have you used LSD ("acid")...  
 B24a. ...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.1	91.0	2,198	1	0 OCCAS
4.4	4.3	105	2	1-2X
1.8	1.7	42	3	3-5X
0.8	0.7	18	4	6-9X
0.6	0.6	15	5	10-19X
0.2	0.2	4	6	20-39X
0.2	0.2	6	7	40+OCCAS
	1.2	29	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 43-44

**V3194**                      **003B24B #X LSD/LAST 12MO**

B24: On how many occasions (if any) have you used LSD ("acid")...  
 B24b. ...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
94.5	93.3	2,256	1	0 OCCAS
3.5	3.4	83	2	1-2X
0.8	0.7	18	3	3-5X
0.7	0.7	18	4	6-9X
0.3	0.3	7	5	10-19X
0.1	0.1	2	6	20-39X
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+OCCAS
	1.3	31	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 45-46

**V3195**                      **003B24C #X LSD/LAST 30DA**

B24: On how many occasions (if any) have you used LSD ("acid")...  
 B24c. ...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.4	97.1	2,348	1	0 OCCAS
1.3	1.3	32	2	1-2X
0.2	0.2	4	3	3-5X
0.1	0.1	2	4	6-9X
0.0	0.0	1	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS
	1.3	31	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 47-48

**V3196**                      **003B25A #X PSYD/LIFETIME**

B25: On how many occasions (if any) have you used psychedelics  
 other than LSD (like PCP, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin)...  
 B25a. ...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.0	93.5	2,260	1	0 OCCAS
3.4	3.3	81	2	1-2X
0.6	0.6	14	3	3-5X
0.5	0.5	11	4	6-9X
0.4	0.4	9	5	10-19X
0.1	0.1	1	6	20-39X
0.2	0.2	4	7	40+OCCAS
	1.5	37	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 49-50

V3197	003B25B #X PSYD/LAST12MO
-------	--------------------------

B25: On how many occasions (if any) have you used psychedelics other than LSD (like PCP, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin)...  
 B25b. ...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.8	95.4	2,306	1	0 OCCAS
2.1	2.0	49	2	1-2X
0.6	0.5	13	3	3-5X
0.3	0.3	7	4	6-9X
0.1	0.1	2	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X
0.1	0.1	3	7	40+OCCAS
	1.5	35	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 51-52

V3198	003B25C #X PSYD/LAST30DA
-------	--------------------------

B25: On how many occasions (if any) have you used psychedelics other than LSD (like PCP, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin)...  
 B25c. ...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.9	97.5	2,356	1	0 OCCAS
0.9	0.8	20	2	1-2X
0.1	0.1	4	3	3-5X
0.0	0.0	1	4	6-9X
0.0	0.0	0	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	1	7	40+OCCAS
	1.5	35	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 53-54

V3199 003B26A #X CRACK/LIFETIM

B26: On how many occasions (if any) have you used "crack"  
 (cocaine in chunk or rock form)...  
 B26a. ...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.6	95.3	2,303	1	0 OCCAS
2.2	2.1	52	2	1-2X
0.3	0.3	7	3	3-5X
0.4	0.4	9	4	6-9X
0.3	0.3	8	5	10-19X
0.1	0.1	2	6	20-39X
0.2	0.2	4	7	40+OCCAS
	1.4	33	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 55-56

V3200 003B26B #X CRACK/LAST12M

B26: On how many occasions (if any) have you used "crack"  
 (cocaine in chunk or rock form)...  
 B26b. ...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.9	96.6	2,335	1	0 OCCAS
1.2	1.2	30	2	1-2X
0.4	0.4	9	3	3-5X
0.2	0.2	4	4	6-9X
0.3	0.3	7	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS
	1.3	32	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 57-58

V3201	003B26C #X CRACK/LAST30D
-------	--------------------------

B26: On how many occasions (if any) have you used "crack"  
 (cocaine in chunk or rock form)...  
 B26c. ...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.3	98.0	2,369	1	0 OCCAS
0.5	0.5	12	2	1-2X
0.0	0.0	0	3	3-5X
0.2	0.2	4	4	6-9X
0.0	0.0	0	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS
	1.3	32	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 59-60

V3202	003B27A #XOTH COKE/LIFE
-------	-------------------------

B27: On how many occasions (if any) have you used cocaine in any  
 other form (like cocaine powder)...  
 B27a. ...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
93.9	92.6	2,237	1	0 OCCAS
4.0	3.9	94	2	1-2X
0.8	0.7	18	3	3-5X
0.3	0.3	7	4	6-9X
0.5	0.5	13	5	10-19X
0.4	0.4	10	6	20-39X
0.1	0.1	3	7	40+OCCAS
	1.5	35	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 61-62



V3203	003B27B #XOTH COKE/12MO
-------	-------------------------

B27: On how many occasions (if any) have you used cocaine in any other form (like cocaine powder)...  
 B27b. ...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.0	94.7	2,289	1	0 OCCAS
2.5	2.4	59	2	1-2X
0.6	0.6	15	3	3-5X
0.4	0.4	10	4	6-9X
0.4	0.4	10	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	1	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS
	1.4	34	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 63-64

V3204	003B27C #XOTH COKE/30DA
-------	-------------------------

B27: On how many occasions (if any) have you used cocaine in any other form (like cocaine powder)...  
 B27c. ...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.3	97.0	2,343	1	0 OCCAS
1.0	1.0	24	2	1-2X
0.5	0.5	11	3	3-5X
0.2	0.2	5	4	6-9X
0.0	0.0	0	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS
	1.4	34	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 65-66

V3205	003B28A #X AMPH/LIFETIME
-------	--------------------------

B28: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken amphetamines on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them...

B28a. ...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
85.0	83.7	2,023	1	0 OCCAS
6.6	6.5	158	2	1-2X
2.8	2.7	66	3	3-5X
1.9	1.9	46	4	6-9X
1.3	1.3	32	5	10-19X
1.0	1.0	23	6	20-39X
1.3	1.3	32	7	40+OCCAS
	1.6	38	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 67-68

V3206	003B28B #X AMPH/LAST12MO
-------	--------------------------

B28: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken amphetamines on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them...

B28b. ...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
89.2	87.8	2,121	1	0 OCCAS
5.5	5.4	131	2	1-2X
1.6	1.5	37	3	3-5X
1.7	1.7	40	4	6-9X
0.8	0.8	19	5	10-19X
0.7	0.7	17	6	20-39X
0.6	0.6	14	7	40+OCCAS
	1.6	39	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 69-70

V3207 003B28C #X AMPH/LAST30DA

B28: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken amphetamines on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them...

B28c. ...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
94.8	93.4	2,256	1	0 OCCAS
2.9	2.8	68	2	1-2X
1.2	1.1	28	3	3-5X
0.6	0.6	15	4	6-9X
0.3	0.3	7	5	10-19X
0.3	0.2	6	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	1	7	40+OCCAS
	1.5	36	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 71-72

V3208 003B29A #X BRBT/LIFETIME

B29: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken barbiturates on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them...

B29a. ...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
88.8	87.2	2,109	1	0 OCCAS
6.5	6.4	154	2	1-2X
2.1	2.1	51	3	3-5X
1.1	1.1	26	4	6-9X
0.6	0.5	13	5	10-19X
0.4	0.4	9	6	20-39X
0.6	0.6	15	7	40+OCCAS
	1.7	41	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 73-74

V3209	003B29B #X BRBT/LAST12MO
-------	--------------------------

B29: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken barbiturates on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them...

B29b. ...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.2	90.6	2,190	1	0 OCCAS
4.8	4.7	114	2	1-2X
1.6	1.5	37	3	3-5X
0.5	0.4	11	4	6-9X
0.4	0.4	11	5	10-19X
0.3	0.3	6	6	20-39X
0.3	0.3	7	7	40+OCCAS
	1.7	41	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 75-76

V3210	003B29C #X BRBT/LAST30DA
-------	--------------------------

B29: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken barbiturates on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them...

B29c. ...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.1	95.4	2,307	1	0 OCCAS
1.8	1.7	42	2	1-2X
0.5	0.5	13	3	3-5X
0.3	0.3	8	4	6-9X
0.2	0.2	6	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS
	1.7	41	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 77-78

V3211	003B30A #X TRQL/LIFETIME
-------	--------------------------

B30: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken tranquilizers on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them...

B30a. ...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.4	90.8	2,196	1	0 OCCAS
4.1	4.0	97	2	1-2X
1.0	1.0	24	3	3-5X
1.0	1.0	25	4	6-9X
0.6	0.6	15	5	10-19X
0.3	0.3	8	6	20-39X
0.5	0.5	12	7	40+OCCAS
	1.7	40	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 79-80

V3212	003B30B #X TRQL/LAST12MO
-------	--------------------------

B30: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken tranquilizers on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them...

B30b. ...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.0	93.5	2,261	1	0 OCCAS
2.5	2.5	61	2	1-2X
0.9	0.9	22	3	3-5X
0.7	0.7	17	4	6-9X
0.5	0.5	11	5	10-19X
0.3	0.3	7	6	20-39X
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+OCCAS
	1.6	38	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 81-82

V3213	003B30C #X TRQL/LAST30DA
-------	--------------------------

B30: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken tranquilizers on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them...

B30c. ...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.6	96.0	2,321	1	0 OCCAS
1.5	1.5	36	2	1-2X
0.4	0.4	9	3	3-5X
0.2	0.2	5	4	6-9X
0.3	0.2	6	5	10-19X
0.1	0.1	1	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS
	1.6	39	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 83-84

V3220	003B33A #X NARC/LIFETIME
-------	--------------------------

B33: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken narcotics other than heroin on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them...

B33a. ...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
88.0	86.2	2,084	1	0 OCCAS
5.2	5.1	122	2	1-2X
2.5	2.5	60	3	3-5X
1.7	1.7	40	4	6-9X
1.2	1.2	29	5	10-19X
0.5	0.5	12	6	20-39X
0.9	0.8	21	7	40+OCCAS
	2.0	49	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 85-86

V3221 003B33B #X NARC/LAST12MO

B33: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken narcotics other than heroin on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them...  
 B33b. ...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
90.9	88.9	2,150	1	0 OCCAS
5.0	4.8	117	2	1-2X
1.8	1.8	43	3	3-5X
1.1	1.1	27	4	6-9X
0.8	0.8	19	5	10-19X
0.3	0.3	7	6	20-39X
0.2	0.2	4	7	40+OCCAS
	2.1	51	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 87-88

V3222 003B33C #X NARC/LAST30DA

B33: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken narcotics other than heroin on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them...  
 B33c. ...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.4	94.3	2,279	1	0 OCCAS
2.6	2.6	62	2	1-2X
0.6	0.6	14	3	3-5X
0.2	0.2	6	4	6-9X
0.2	0.2	4	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS
	2.2	52	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 89-90

V3223 003B34A #X INHL/LIFETIME

B34: On how many occasions (if any) have you sniffed glue, or  
breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any  
other gases or sprays in order to get high...  
B34a. ...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
82.2	80.9	1,956	1	0 OCCAS
10.1	10.0	240	2	1-2X
3.4	3.4	81	3	3-5X
1.3	1.3	31	4	6-9X
1.2	1.2	29	5	10-19X
1.0	1.0	24	6	20-39X
0.7	0.7	17	7	40+OCCAS
	1.6	38	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
Missing-data code: -9  
Columns: 91-92

V3224 003B34B #X INHL/LAST12MO

B34: On how many occasions (if any) have you sniffed glue, or  
breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any  
other gases or sprays in order to get high...  
B34b. ...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
91.7	90.2	2,179	1	0 OCCAS
5.2	5.1	123	2	1-2X
1.3	1.3	31	3	3-5X
0.7	0.7	16	4	6-9X
0.8	0.8	20	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	1	6	20-39X
0.2	0.2	5	7	40+OCCAS
	1.7	41	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
Missing-data code: -9  
Columns: 93-94



V3225 003B34C #X INHL/LAST30DA

B34: On how many occasions (if any) have you sniffed glue, or  
 breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any  
 other gases or sprays in order to get high...  
 B34c. ...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.5	95.8	2,316	1	0 OCCAS
1.5	1.5	36	2	1-2X
0.5	0.4	11	3	3-5X
0.1	0.1	2	4	6-9X
0.4	0.4	10	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS
	1.8	42	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 95-96

V3226 003B35A #X STRD/LIFETIME

B35: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken steroids on  
 your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take  
 them...  
 B35a. ...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.0	95.4	2,305	1	0 OCCAS
1.7	1.7	41	2	1-2X
0.6	0.6	14	3	3-5X
0.2	0.2	5	4	6-9X
0.1	0.1	4	5	10-19X
0.1	0.1	1	6	20-39X
0.3	0.3	7	7	40+OCCAS
	1.6	40	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 97-98

V3227 003B35B #X STRD/LAST12MO

B35: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken steroids on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them...  
 B35b. ...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.3	96.8	2,340	1	0 OCCAS
0.9	0.9	22	2	1-2X
0.2	0.2	4	3	3-5X
0.1	0.1	3	4	6-9X
0.1	0.1	3	5	10-19X
0.1	0.1	3	6	20-39X
0.2	0.2	5	7	40+OCCAS
	1.5	37	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 99-100

V3228 003B35C #X STRD/LAST30DA

B35: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken steroids on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them...  
 B35c. ...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.2	97.7	2,362	1	0 OCCAS
0.4	0.4	9	2	1-2X
0.1	0.1	2	3	3-5X
0.0	0.0	1	4	6-9X
0.3	0.2	6	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS
	1.5	37	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 101-102

V3232 003B37A #X ROHYPNOL/LIF

B37: On how many occasions (if any) have you used Rohypnol ("rophies," "roofies")...  
 B37a. ...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.8	96.7	2,336	1	0 OCCAS
0.7	0.6	16	2	1-2X
0.1	0.1	3	3	3-5X
0.2	0.2	4	4	6-9X
0.1	0.1	3	5	10-19X
0.1	0.1	2	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS
	2.2	53	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 103-104

V3233 003B37B #X ROHYPNOL/12M

B37: On how many occasions (if any) have you used Rohypnol ("rophies," "roofies")...  
 B37b. ...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.4	97.2	2,349	1	0 OCCAS
0.2	0.2	6	2	1-2X
0.2	0.2	6	3	3-5X
0.0	0.0	1	4	6-9X
0.0	0.0	0	5	10-19X
0.1	0.1	2	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS
	2.2	54	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 105-106

V3234

003B37C #X ROHYPNOL/30D

B37: On how many occasions (if any) have you used Rohypnol  
("rophies," "roofies")...

B37c. ...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.8	97.6	2,360	1	0 OCCAS
0.1	0.1	3	2	1-2X
0.0	0.0	0	3	3-5X
0.0	0.0	0	4	6-9X
0.1	0.1	1	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS
	2.2	52	-9	MISSING

-----  
100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 107-108

V3158	003B05 USUAL CIG BRAND
-------	------------------------

B05: What brand of cigarettes do you usually smoke?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.0	0.0	0	1	BASIC
0.4	0.1	2	2	B&H
0.0	0.0	0	3	B&W
0.0	0.0	0	4	CAMBRIDGE
13.7	3.1	75	5	CAMEL
0.0	0.0	0	6	CAPRI
0.0	0.0	0	7	CARLTON
1.2	0.3	6	8	DORAL
0.2	0.0	1	9	GPC
0.0	0.0	0	10	KENT
0.8	0.2	4	11	KOOL
53.3	12.1	292	12	MARLBORO
0.0	0.0	0	13	MERIT
0.1	0.0	1	14	MISTY
0.0	0.0	0	15	MONARCH
0.0	0.0	0	16	MORE
18.9	4.3	104	17	NEWPORT
0.0	0.0	0	18	PALLMALL
1.9	0.4	10	19	PARLIAMENT
0.3	0.1	2	20	SALEM
0.0	0.0	0	21	VANTAGE
0.2	0.1	1	22	VA SLIMS
0.3	0.1	2	23	WINSTON
1.7	0.4	10	24	OTHER
7.0	1.6	38	25	NO USUAL
	77.3	1,869	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 109-110

**V3237**                      **003C03 R'S SEX**

C03: What is your sex?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
49.2	48.1	1,163	1	MALE
50.8	49.6	1,199	2	FEMALE
	2.3	55	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 111-112

**V3238**                      **003C04(R R'S RACE**

C04: How do you describe yourself?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
87.0	66.2	1,599	0	WHITE
13.0	9.9	239	1	BLACK
	24.0	579	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 113-114

**V3239**                      **003C05 ITEM OMITTED**

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.0	0.0	0	9	DELETED
	100.0	2,417	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 115-116

V3240 003C06 WHERE LIVE NOW

C06: Where are you living now?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.4	4.3	104	1	FARM
21.0	20.7	500	2	COUNTRY
74.7	73.7	1,781	3	CITYTOWN
	1.3	32	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 117-118

V3241 003C07A(R R'S HSHLD FATHER

C07: Which of the following people live in the same household with you?  
 C07a. Father (or male stepfather)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
18.0	17.3	419	0	NT MARKD
82.0	78.8	1,904	1	MARKED
	3.9	94	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 119-120

V3242 003C07B(R R'S HSHLD MOTHER)

C07: Which of the following people live in the same household with you?

C07b. Mother (or stepmother)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.5	5.3	128	0	NT MARKD
94.5	90.8	2,195	1	MARKED
	3.9	94	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 121-122

V3243 003C07C(R R'S HSHLD SIBLING)

C07: Which of the following people live in the same household with you?

C07c. Brothers and/or Sister (or stepbrothers and/or stepsisters)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.8	19.1	461	0	NT MARKD
80.2	77.1	1,863	1	MARKED
	3.9	94	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 123-124



**V3244**                      **003C07D ITEM COMBINED->V3243**

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.0	0.0	0	9	DELETED
	100.0	2,417	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 125-126

**V3245**                      **003C07E ITEM OMITTED**

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.0	0.0	0	9	DELETED
	100.0	2,417	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 127-128

**V3246**                      **003C07F ITEM OMITTED**

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.0	0.0	0	9	DELETED
	100.0	2,417	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 129-130

V3247	003C07G ITEM OMITTED
-------	----------------------

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.0	0.0	0	9	DELETED
	100.0	2,417	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 131-132

V3248	003C07H ITEM OMITTED
-------	----------------------

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.0	0.0	0	9	DELETED
	100.0	2,417	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 133-134

V3249                      003C08    AFTER SCHL ALONE

C08: On average, how much time do you spend after school each day at home with no adult present? (Count the hours between the end of school and when you go to bed.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
22.9	22.5	544	1	NONE
19.9	19.5	472	2	LT 1 HR
24.9	24.5	593	3	1-2HRS
16.3	16.0	386	4	2-3 HRS
9.9	9.7	235	5	4-5 HRS
6.2	6.1	147	6	>5 HRS(6)
	1.7	41	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 135-136

V3250                      003C09    FATHR EDUC LEVEL

C09: What is the highest level of schooling your father completed?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.0	3.5	85	1	GRDE SCH
11.6	10.2	246	2	SOME HS
28.9	25.4	613	3	HS GRAD
16.1	14.1	342	4	SOME CLG
25.2	22.1	534	5	CLG GRAD
14.2	12.5	302	6	GRAD SCH
0.0	0.0	0	7	DK
	12.2	295	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 137-138

V3251	003C10	MOTHR EDUC LEVEL
-------	--------	------------------

C10: What is the highest level of schooling your mother completed?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.3	3.0	73	1	GRDE SCH
9.5	8.8	213	2	SOME HS
29.2	27.1	654	3	HS GRAD
17.8	16.5	399	4	SOME CLG
26.7	24.7	598	5	CLG GRAD
13.5	12.6	304	6	GRAD SCH
0.0	0.0	0	7	DK
	7.3	176	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 139-140

V3252	003C11	MOTHER PAID JOB
-------	--------	-----------------

C11: Does your mother have a paid job?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
18.6	18.1	438	1	NO
16.1	15.7	378	2	YES P/T
65.3	63.6	1,537	3	YES F/T
	2.6	64	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 141-142

V3253 003C12A ITEM OMITTED

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.0	0.0	0	9	DELETED
	100.0	2,417	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 143-144

V3254 003C12B R'ATTND REL SVC

C12: The next three questions are about religion.  
 C12b. How often do you attend religious services?  
 (This question omitted from Western region questionnaires.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.1	10.9	263	1	NEVER
29.1	22.5	543	2	RARELY
16.8	13.0	314	3	1-2X/MO
40.1	31.0	749	4	WK OR+
	22.7	548	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 145-146

V3255                      003C13    RLGN IMP R'S LF

C13: The next three questions are about religion. How important is religion in your life?  
 (This question omitted from Western region questionnaires.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
12.6	9.9	238	1	NOT IMPT
23.7	18.5	448	2	LITL IMP
31.4	24.5	592	3	PRTY IMP
32.2	25.2	608	4	VERY IMP
	21.9	530	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 147-148

V3256                      003C14    R HS GRADE/D=1

C14: Which one of the following best describes your average grade in this school year?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.0	3.9	95	1	D
4.5	4.4	106	2	C-
8.4	8.2	198	3	C
10.8	10.5	255	4	C+
11.9	11.7	282	5	B-
19.0	18.6	449	6	B
14.6	14.3	346	7	B+
13.7	13.4	323	8	A-
13.2	12.9	311	9	A
	2.1	51	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 149-150

V3257	003C15 R'S HS PROGRAM
-------	-----------------------

C15: Which of the following best describes your present (or expected) high school program?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
45.6	44.4	1,074	1	CLG PREP
25.7	25.0	604	2	GENERAL
7.9	7.7	187	3	VOC-TECH
20.8	20.3	490	4	OTH/DK
	2.6	62	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 151-152

V3259	003C17A R WL GRADUATE HS
-------	--------------------------

C17: How likely is it that you will do each of the following things?

C17a. Graduate from high school

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.8	0.7	18	1	DEF WONT
0.9	0.9	22	2	PRB WONT
5.9	5.8	140	3	PRB WILL
92.4	91.1	2,201	4	DEF WILL
	1.5	36	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 153-154

V3260	003C17B R WL DO VOC/TEC
-------	-------------------------

C17: How likely is it that you will do each of the following things?  
 C17b. Go to a technical or vocational school after high school

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
27.4	26.3	636	1	DEF WONT
45.1	43.3	1,048	2	PRB WONT
19.4	18.6	451	3	PRB WILL
8.1	7.8	188	4	DEF WILL
	3.9	95	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 155-156

V3261	003C17C R WL GO TO CLG
-------	------------------------

C17: How likely is it that you will do each of the following things?  
 C17c. Go to college

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.2	3.1	76	1	DEF WONT
7.4	7.3	176	2	PRB WONT
24.8	24.2	586	3	PRB WILL
64.6	63.2	1,528	4	DEF WILL
	2.1	51	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 157-158



V3262	003C17D R WL DO 4YR CLG
-------	-------------------------

C17: How likely is it that you will do each of the following things?

C17d. Graduate from college (four-year program)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.1	5.0	120	1	DEF WONT
8.5	8.3	202	2	PRB WONT
27.5	27.0	652	3	PRB WILL
58.9	57.6	1,393	4	DEF WILL
	2.1	51	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 159-160

V3263	003C17E R WL DO ARMD FC
-------	-------------------------

C17: How likely is it that you will do each of the following things?

C17e. Serve in the armed forces

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
50.7	49.4	1,193	1	DEF WONT
33.8	33.0	796	2	PRB WONT
11.5	11.2	271	3	PRB WILL
4.0	3.9	94	4	DEF WILL
	2.6	63	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 161-162

V3266	003C20A #DA/4W SC MS ILL
-------	--------------------------

C20: During the LAST FOUR WEEKS, how many whole days of school have you missed...

C20a. Because of illness

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
62.8	61.0	1,475	1	NONE
16.7	16.2	391	2	1 DAY
10.0	9.7	234	3	2 DAYS
5.7	5.5	133	4	3 DAYS
3.1	3.0	73	5	4-5 DAYS
1.2	1.2	28	6	6-10 DA
0.6	0.6	15	7	11+ DAYS
	2.7	66	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 163-164

V3267	003C20B #DA/4W SC MS CUT
-------	--------------------------

C20: During the LAST FOUR WEEKS, how many whole days of school have you missed...

C20b. Because you skipped or "cut"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
83.0	79.0	1,909	1	NONE
8.3	7.9	190	2	1 DAY
3.8	3.6	87	3	2 DAYS
1.9	1.8	43	4	3 DAYS
0.9	0.9	21	5	4-5 DAYS
0.9	0.9	21	6	6-10 DA
1.2	1.2	28	7	11+ DAYS
	4.8	117	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 165-166

V3268	003C20C #DA/4W SC MS OTH
-------	--------------------------

C20: During the LAST FOUR WEEKS, how many whole days of school have you missed...

C20c. For other reasons

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
64.8	62.1	1,501	1	NONE
17.0	16.3	395	2	1 DAY
8.5	8.1	197	3	2 DAYS
5.1	4.8	117	4	3 DAYS
2.6	2.5	61	5	4-5 DAYS
0.8	0.8	18	6	6-10 DA
1.2	1.1	27	7	11+ DAYS
	4.2	101	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 167-168

V3269	003C21 #DA/4W SKP CLASS
-------	-------------------------

C21: During the LAST FOUR WEEKS, how often have you gone to school, but skipped a class when you weren't supposed to?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
75.8	74.7	1,805	1	NONE
14.4	14.2	344	2	1-2
5.6	5.6	134	3	3-5
2.1	2.1	50	4	6-10
1.0	1.0	25	5	11-20
1.0	1.0	23	6	21+
	1.5	36	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 169-170

V3270	003C22(R EVER HELD BACK)
-------	--------------------------

C22: Have you ever had to repeat a grade in school?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
89.4	88.1	2,130	0	NO
10.6	10.4	252	1	YES
	1.4	34	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 171-172

V3271	003C23(R NEED SUMMER SCHL)
-------	----------------------------

C23: Did you ever have to attend summer school to make up for poor grades or to keep from being held back?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
82.1	80.9	1,954	0	NO
17.9	17.7	427	1	YES
	1.5	36	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 173-174

V3272	003C24(R EVER SUSPENDED)
-------	--------------------------

C24: Have you ever been suspended or expelled from school?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
74.5	73.4	1,773	0	NO
25.5	25.1	607	1	YES
	1.5	36	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 175-176

V3282	003D01 HRS/WK PAID JOB
-------	------------------------

D01: On the average over the school year, how many hours per week do you work in a paid job?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
58.7	57.0	1,378	1	NONE
9.6	9.3	226	2	5 OR <
8.2	8.0	193	3	6-10 HRS
6.9	6.7	162	4	11-15 HR
7.2	7.0	169	5	16-20 HR
4.2	4.1	98	6	21-25 HR
2.3	2.2	54	7	26-30 HR
2.9	2.8	67	8	30+ HRS
	2.8	68	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 177-178

V3284 003D03A R\$/AVG WEEK JOB

D03: During an average week, how much money did you get from...  
 D03a. A job or other work?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
48.6	46.5	1,124	1	NONE
1.9	1.9	45	2	\$1-5
3.6	3.5	84	3	\$6-10
6.6	6.3	152	4	\$11-20
5.9	5.7	137	5	\$21-35
7.2	6.9	166	6	\$36-50
7.0	6.7	161	7	\$51-75
10.1	9.7	234	8	\$76-125
9.1	8.7	210	9	\$126+
	4.4	105	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 179-180

V3285 003D03B R\$/AVG WEEK OTH

D03: During an average week, how much money did you get from...  
 D03b. Other sources (allowances, etc.)?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
22.6	21.7	524	1	NONE
10.2	9.7	235	2	\$1-5
16.2	15.5	375	3	\$6-10
22.7	21.8	527	4	\$11-20
13.8	13.2	320	5	\$21-35
5.5	5.2	127	6	\$36-50
3.9	3.7	90	7	\$51-75
2.1	2.0	49	8	\$76-125
3.1	2.9	71	9	\$126+
	4.1	99	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 181-182

V3274                      003C26   #X OUT W/O PRNT

C26: During a typical week, on how many evenings do you go out for fun and recreation? (Don't count things you do with your parents or other adult relatives.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
20.1	19.3	468	1	< 1
14.9	14.4	347	2	ONE
22.8	22.0	531	3	TWO
20.2	19.5	472	4	THREE
14.3	13.8	334	5	4-5
7.7	7.4	179	6	6-7
	3.6	87	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 183-184

V3275                      003C27   #X DATE 3+/WK

C27: On the average, how often (if ever) do you go out with a date?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
31.2	30.1	727	1	NEVER
24.8	23.9	577	2	MO OR<
17.4	16.7	404	3	2-3/MO
11.5	11.1	267	4	WK
9.1	8.8	212	5	2-3/WK
6.0	5.8	140	6	3+/WK
	3.7	90	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 185-186

V3101	003A01 WHAT GRADE LEVEL
-------	-------------------------

A01: What is your grade level in school?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.0	0.0	0	1	7TH
0.0	0.0	0	2	8TH
0.0	0.0	0	3	9TH
100.0	99.6	2,406	4	10TH
0.0	0.0	0	5	11TH
0.0	0.0	0	6	12TH
	0.4	11	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 187-188

V3102	003A02 VRY HPY THS DAY
-------	------------------------

A02: Taking all things together, how would you say things are these days--would you say you're very happy, pretty happy, or not too happy these days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.6	14.4	349	1	NT HAPPY
66.8	66.3	1,601	2	PRTY HPY
18.7	18.5	447	3	VRY HPY
	0.8	19	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 189-190



V3103	003A03A DALY GO TO MOVIE
-------	--------------------------

A03: The next questions ask about the kinds of things you might do. How often do you do each of the following?

A03a. Go to movies

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.4	2.4	58	1	NEVER
30.1	30.0	726	2	FEW /YR
56.7	56.6	1,367	3	1-2 /MO
10.3	10.3	248	4	1 /WK
0.6	0.6	14	5	NR DAILY
	0.2	4	-9	MISSING
-----				
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 191-192

V3104	003A03B DALY ROCK CONCRT
-------	--------------------------

A03: The next questions ask about the kinds of things you might do. How often do you do each of the following?

A03b. Go to rock concerts

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
58.4	58.2	1,406	1	NEVER
36.1	36.0	869	2	FEW /YR
4.2	4.2	102	3	1-2 /MO
0.9	0.9	22	4	1 /WK
0.4	0.4	9	5	NR DAILY
	0.3	8	-9	MISSING
-----				
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 193-194

V3105 003A03C DALY RIDE FORFUN

A03: The next questions ask about the kinds of things you might do. How often do you do each of the following?

A03c. Ride around in a car (or motorcycle) just for fun

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.7	8.7	211	1	NEVER
9.1	9.1	220	2	FEW /YR
13.0	12.9	312	3	1-2 /MO
30.0	29.9	722	4	1 /WK
39.2	39.1	946	5	NR DAILY
	0.3	7	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 195-196

V3106 003A03D DALY CMNTY AFFRS

A03: The next questions ask about the kinds of things you might do. How often do you do each of the following?

A03d. Participate in community affairs or volunteer work

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
27.8	27.6	667	1	NEVER
42.1	41.8	1,010	2	FEW /YR
19.2	19.1	461	3	1-2 /MO
8.7	8.6	209	4	1 /WK
2.2	2.2	53	5	NR DAILY
	0.7	18	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 197-198

V3107	003A03E DALY ACTV SPORTS
-------	--------------------------

A03: The next questions ask about the kinds of things you might do. How often do you do each of the following?  
 A03e. Actively participate in sports, athletics or exercising

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.4	8.3	201	1	NEVER
11.6	11.5	278	2	FEW /YR
9.5	9.4	228	3	1-2 /MO
19.3	19.2	465	4	1 /WK
51.3	51.0	1,233	5	NR DAILY
	0.5	12	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 199-200

V3108	003A03F DALY VIST W/FRDS
-------	--------------------------

A03: The next questions ask about the kinds of things you might do. How often do you do each of the following?  
 A03f. Get together with friends informally

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.4	1.4	34	1	NEVER
3.9	3.9	94	2	FEW /YR
12.0	11.9	288	3	1-2 /MO
33.5	33.2	803	4	1 /WK
49.2	48.8	1,179	5	NR DAILY
	0.9	21	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 201-202

V3109	003A03G DALY GO SHOPPING
-------	--------------------------

A03: The next questions ask about the kinds of things you might do. How often do you do each of the following?

A03g. Go shopping or window-shopping

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.0	4.0	97	1	NEVER
13.2	13.1	317	2	FEW /YR
44.1	43.8	1,059	3	1-2 /MO
34.1	33.9	820	4	1 /WK
4.5	4.5	109	5	NR DAILY
	0.6	16	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 203-204

V3110	003A03H DALY ALONE LEISR
-------	--------------------------

A03: The next questions ask about the kinds of things you might do. How often do you do each of the following?

A03h. Spend at least an hour of leisure time alone

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.3	5.3	127	1	NEVER
7.4	7.4	178	2	FEW /YR
12.9	12.8	309	3	1-2 /MO
28.5	28.3	685	4	1 /WK
45.9	45.7	1,104	5	NR DAILY
	0.6	14	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 205-206

V3111 003A03I DALY READ MAGZNS

A03: The next questions ask about the kinds of things you might do. How often do you do each of the following?

A03i. Read magazines

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.2	5.2	125	1	NEVER
10.0	9.9	240	2	FEW /YR
31.6	31.5	761	3	1-2 /MO
36.7	36.5	882	4	1 /WK
16.5	16.4	396	5	NR DAILY
	0.5	12	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 207-208

V3112 003A03J DALY READ NWSPPR

A03: The next questions ask about the kinds of things you might do. How often do you do each of the following?

A03j. Read newspapers

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.9	10.8	261	1	NEVER
16.6	16.5	398	2	FEW /YR
23.2	23.1	557	3	1-2 /MO
30.3	30.1	727	4	1 /WK
19.0	18.9	456	5	NR DAILY
	0.7	17	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 209-210

V3113 003A03K DALY GO TO PARTY

A03: The next questions ask about the kinds of things you might do. How often do you do each of the following?  
 A03k. Go to parties or other social affairs

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.7	3.7	90	1	NEVER
17.7	17.6	426	2	FEW /YR
32.2	32.1	775	3	1-2 /MO
40.3	40.0	968	4	1 /WK
6.1	6.0	146	5	NR DAILY
	0.5	12	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 211-212

V3115 003A04A #XUSE RADIO4NEWS

A04: How often do you use each of the following to get information about news and current events?  
 A04a. Radio

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.8	8.8	212	1	NEVER
7.0	6.9	168	2	FEW /YR
8.7	8.7	209	3	1-2 /MO
18.1	18.0	436	4	1 /WK
57.4	57.1	1,379	5	NR DAILY
	0.5	12	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 213-214

V3116                      003A04B #XUSE TV 4 NEWS

A04: How often do you use each of the following to get information about news and current events?

A04b. TV

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.8	1.8	44	1	NEVER
2.8	2.8	67	2	FEW /YR
5.0	5.0	120	3	1-2 /MO
20.3	20.1	487	4	1 /WK
70.2	69.7	1,686	5	NR DAILY
	0.6	14	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 215-216

V3117                      003A04C #X USE PPR 4NEWS

A04: How often do you use each of the following to get information about news and current events?

A04c. Newspaper

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.4	10.3	249	1	NEVER
15.0	14.9	361	2	FEW /YR
23.0	22.8	552	3	1-2 /MO
32.4	32.1	777	4	1 /WK
19.2	19.1	462	5	NR DAILY
	0.7	17	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 217-218

V3118 003A04D #X USE MAG 4NEWS

A04: How often do you use each of the following to get information about news and current events?

A04d. Magazines

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.7	11.6	280	1	NEVER
16.0	15.9	384	2	FEW /YR
31.0	30.7	743	3	1-2 /MO
29.3	29.1	703	4	1 /WK
11.9	11.8	285	5	NR DAILY
	0.9	21	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 219-220

V3119 003A05 # HRS RADIO/DAY

A05: How many hours do you estimate you spend listening to the radio on an average DAY?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.7	2.7	65	1	NONE
17.3	17.2	416	2	2 HOUR
22.1	22.0	532	3	ONE HOUR
18.9	18.8	454	4	2 HOURS
15.1	15.0	363	5	3 HOURS
10.4	10.4	251	6	4 HOURS
13.4	13.3	322	7	5+ HRS
	0.6	14	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 221-222



V3120                      003A06 #HRS TV/DAY/5+

A06: How much TV do you estimate you watch on an average WEEKDAY?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.9	2.9	69	1	NONE
12.2	12.1	291	2	2 HOUR
20.0	19.9	481	3	ONE HOUR
21.4	21.3	514	4	2 HOURS
18.5	18.3	443	5	3 HOURS
11.6	11.6	279	6	4 HOURS
13.4	13.3	321	7	5+ HRS
	0.8	18	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 223-224

V3121                      003A07 # HRS TV/WKEND

A07: How much TV do you estimate you watch on an average WEEKEND  
 (both Saturday and Sunday combined)?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.6	2.6	63	1	NONE
9.3	9.3	224	2	< 1 HR
18.2	18.1	438	3	1-2 HRS
26.3	26.2	634	4	3-4 HRS
20.1	20.0	484	5	5-6 HRS
11.3	11.3	272	6	7-8 HRS
12.2	12.1	293	7	9+ HRS
	0.3	8	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 225-226

V3258	003C16 HRS/WK SPND HMWK
-------	-------------------------

C16: About how many hours do you spend in an average week on all of your homework including both in school and out of school?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.1	6.0	144	1	NONE
42.3	41.6	1,004	2	1-4 HRS
24.5	24.1	583	3	5-9 HRS
12.4	12.2	294	4	10-14HRS
6.9	6.8	164	5	15-19HRS
4.3	4.2	102	6	20-24HRS
3.6	3.5	85	7	25+ HRS
	1.7	41	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 227-228

V3122	003A08A LSTYR/ENJOY SCHL
-------	--------------------------

A08: Now thinking back over the past year in school, how often did you...

A08a. Enjoy being in school?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.6	7.6	183	1	NEVER
15.8	15.7	380	2	SELDOM
41.2	41.1	993	3	SOMETIME
26.7	26.7	645	4	OFTEN
8.7	8.6	209	5	ALWAYS
	0.3	7	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 229-230

V3123	003A08B LSTYR/HATE SCHL
-------	-------------------------

A08: Now thinking back over the past year in school, how often did you...

A08b. Hate being in school?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.3	5.3	128	1	NEVER
25.1	25.0	604	2	SELDOM
34.3	34.2	826	3	SOMETIME
23.0	22.9	552	4	OFTEN
12.2	12.2	294	5	ALWAYS
	0.5	12	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 231-232

V3124	003A08C LSTYR/DO BEST WK
-------	--------------------------

A08: Now thinking back over the past year in school, how often did you...

A08c. Try to do your best work in school?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.5	1.5	36	1	NEVER
4.9	4.8	117	2	SELDOM
22.1	22.0	531	3	SOMETIME
32.0	31.8	769	4	OFTEN
39.5	39.3	950	5	ALWAYS
	0.6	14	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 233-234

**V3125**                      **003A08D LSTYR/SCH 2 HARD**

A08: Now thinking back over the past year in school, how often did you...

A08d. Find the school work too hard to understand?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.3	10.3	248	1	NEVER
33.4	33.2	801	2	SELDOM
38.6	38.4	927	3	SOMETIME
13.3	13.3	321	4	OFTEN
4.4	4.4	105	5	ALWAYS
	0.6	14	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 235-236

**V3126**                      **003A08E LSTYR/WK INTRSTG**

A08: Now thinking back over the past year in school, how often did you...

A08e. Find your school work interesting?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.3	10.2	246	1	NEVER
28.1	27.9	673	2	SELDOM
42.1	41.8	1,011	3	SOMETIME
16.0	15.9	385	4	OFTEN
3.5	3.5	84	5	ALWAYS
	0.7	18	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 237-238



V3130 003A09B DISAP 1+PK CIGS

A09: Individuals differ in whether or not they disapprove of people doing certain things. Do YOU disapprove of people doing each of the following?  
 A09b. Smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.4	14.0	338	1	DONT DIS
24.5	23.9	576	2	DISAPPRV
61.1	59.5	1,437	3	STRG DIS
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	2.7	65	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 243-244

V3131 003A09C DISAP SMOKELESS

A09: Individuals differ in whether or not they disapprove of people doing certain things. Do YOU disapprove of people doing each of the following?  
 A09c. Using smokeless tobacco regularly

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
21.0	19.4	470	1	DONT DIS
31.5	29.1	703	2	DISAPPRV
47.5	43.9	1,062	3	STRG DIS
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	7.6	183	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 245-246

V3132 003A09D DISAP MJ 1-2 X

A09: Individuals differ in whether or not they disapprove of people doing certain things. Do YOU disapprove of people doing each of the following?  
 A09d. Trying marijuana once or twice

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
43.8	42.4	1,025	1	DONT DIS
21.8	21.1	510	2	DISAPPRV
34.3	33.2	803	3	STRG DIS
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	3.3	79	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 247-248

V3133 003A09E DISAP MJ OCCAS

A09: Individuals differ in whether or not they disapprove of people doing certain things. Do YOU disapprove of people doing each of the following?  
 A09e. Smoking marijuana occasionally

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
32.6	31.4	759	1	DONT DIS
22.5	21.7	525	2	DISAPPRV
44.9	43.3	1,046	3	STRG DIS
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	3.6	87	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 249-250

V3134                      003A09F DISAP MJ REG

A09: Individuals differ in whether or not they disapprove of people doing certain things. Do YOU disapprove of people doing each of the following?  
 A09f. Smoking marijuana regularly

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
20.1	19.3	466	1	DONT DIS
21.4	20.5	496	2	DISAPPRV
58.5	56.2	1,359	3	STRG DIS
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	4.0	96	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 251-252

V3135                      003A09G DISAP ALC 1-2 X

A09: Individuals differ in whether or not they disapprove of people doing certain things. Do YOU disapprove of people doing each of the following?  
 A09g. Trying one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
66.4	64.8	1,567	1	DONT DIS
20.4	19.9	481	2	DISAPPRV
13.3	13.0	314	3	STRG DIS
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	2.3	56	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 253-254



V3136                      003A09H DISAP ALC EVRYDA

A09: Individuals differ in whether or not they disapprove of people doing certain things. Do YOU disapprove of people doing each of the following?  
 A09h. Taking one or two drinks nearly every day

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
23.6	23.0	556	1	DONT DIS
37.2	36.2	876	2	DISAPPRV
39.2	38.2	923	3	STRG DIS
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	2.6	62	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 255-256

V3137                      003A09I DISAP 5+ALC WKND

A09: Individuals differ in whether or not they disapprove of people doing certain things. Do YOU disapprove of people doing each of the following?  
 A09i. Having five or more drinks once or twice each weekend

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
32.3	31.5	762	1	DONT DIS
23.9	23.3	564	2	DISAPPRV
43.9	42.8	1,036	3	STRG DIS
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	2.3	55	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 257-258

V3139 003A10B RSK OF CIG1+PK/D

A10: The next questions ask for your opinions on the effects of using certain drugs and other substances. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they...

A10b. Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.0	1.9	47	1	NO RISK
2.9	2.8	69	2	SLIGHT
15.5	15.2	366	3	MOD RISK
79.6	77.6	1,876	4	GRT RISK
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	2.5	59	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 259-260

V3140 003A10C RSK SMKLESS REG

A10: The next questions ask for your opinions on the effects of using certain drugs and other substances. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they...

A10c. Use smokeless tobacco regularly?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.1	2.8	69	1	NO RISK
14.7	13.6	328	2	SLIGHT
33.1	30.5	738	3	MOD RISK
49.2	45.4	1,097	4	GRT RISK
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	7.7	186	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 261-262

V3141 003A10D RSK OF MJ 1-2 X

A10: The next questions ask for your opinions on the effects of using certain drugs and other substances. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they...

A10d. Try marijuana once or twice?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
26.1	25.2	608	1	NO RISK
36.0	34.7	839	2	SLIGHT
18.7	18.0	435	3	MOD RISK
19.2	18.5	448	4	GRT RISK
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	3.6	87	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 263-264

V3142 003A10E RSK OF MJ OCSNLY

A10: The next questions ask for your opinions on the effects of using certain drugs and other substances. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they...

A10e. Smoke marijuana occasionally?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.5	11.1	268	1	NO RISK
21.4	20.6	498	2	SLIGHT
34.0	32.8	792	3	MOD RISK
33.2	32.0	773	4	GRT RISK
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	3.6	86	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 265-266

V3143 003A10F RSK OF MJ REGLY

A10: The next questions ask for your opinions on the effects of using certain drugs and other substances. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they...

A10f. Smoke marijuana regularly?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.0	4.9	118	1	NO RISK
9.8	9.5	229	2	SLIGHT
18.5	17.9	433	3	MOD RISK
66.7	64.6	1,561	4	GRT RISK
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	3.2	77	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 267-268

V3144 003A10G RSK OF 1-2 DRINK

A10: The next questions ask for your opinions on the effects of using certain drugs and other substances. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they...

A10g. Try one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor)?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
35.5	34.6	837	1	NO RISK
40.7	39.7	960	2	SLIGHT
13.2	12.9	312	3	MOD RISK
10.6	10.3	249	4	GRT RISK
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	2.5	60	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 269-270

V3145 003A10H RSK OF 1-2 DR/DA

A10: The next questions ask for your opinions on the effects of using certain drugs and other substances. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they...

A10h. Take one or two drinks nearly every day?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.9	6.7	162	1	NO RISK
20.0	19.5	471	2	SLIGHT
38.4	37.4	905	3	MOD RISK
34.7	33.8	818	4	GRT RISK
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	2.5	61	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 271-272

V3146 003A10I RSK OF 5+DR/WKND

A10: The next questions ask for your opinions on the effects of using certain drugs and other substances. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they...

A10i. Have five or more drinks once or twice each weekend?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.6	5.4	131	1	NO RISK
13.4	13.0	315	2	SLIGHT
25.6	24.9	603	3	MOD RISK
55.4	54.0	1,304	4	GRT RISK
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	2.6	64	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 273-274

V3286                      003D04   DRIVE>200 MI/WK

D04:   During an average week, how much do you usually drive a car, truck, motorcycle, or moped?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
41.0	39.7	959	1	NONE
15.7	15.2	367	2	1-10 MI
23.8	23.0	557	3	11-50
10.0	9.7	235	4	51-100
4.9	4.8	116	5	101-200
4.6	4.5	108	6	> 200
	3.1	76	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 275-276

V3287                      003D05   USE SEATBLT-RIDR

D05:   When you are riding in the front passenger seat of a car, how often do you wear a seatbelt?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.8	5.6	135	1	NEVER
8.8	8.6	207	2	SELDOM
10.4	10.1	245	3	SOMETIME
17.9	17.4	421	4	OFTEN
57.1	55.5	1,342	5	ALWAYS
0.0	0.0	0	8	INAP
	2.8	68	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 277-278

V3288 003D06A #X/2W RIDE+ALCL

D06: During the LAST TWO WEEKS, how many times (if any) have you been a passenger in a car...  
 D06a. when the driver had been drinking?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
71.7	69.7	1,684	1	NONE
8.3	8.1	195	2	ONCE
5.4	5.2	127	3	TWICE
5.7	5.5	133	4	3-5 X
2.3	2.3	55	5	6-9 X
6.7	6.5	156	6	10+ X
	2.7	66	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 279-280

V3289 003D06B #X/2W RIDE+5DRK

D06: During the LAST TWO WEEKS, how many times (if any) have you been a passenger in a car...  
 D06b. when you think the driver had 5 or more drinks?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
88.5	84.6	2,046	1	NONE
5.2	5.0	121	2	ONCE
3.3	3.2	77	3	TWICE
1.4	1.3	33	4	3-5 X
0.7	0.7	16	5	6-9 X
0.9	0.9	21	6	10+ X
	4.3	105	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 281-282

V3311                      003D15   HAD DRUG EDUCATN

D15: Have you had any drug education courses or lectures in school?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.2	13.1	316	1	NO
2.3	2.1	51	2	WISH HAD
83.5	76.9	1,858	3	YES
	7.9	192	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 283-284

V3312                      003D16   DG ED,>DG INTRST

D16: Would you say that the information about drugs that you received in school classes or programs has...

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
60.0	46.3	1,119	1	<INTERST
35.4	27.4	661	2	NO CHNGE
4.6	3.5	86	3	>INTERST
0.0	0.0	0	8	INAP
	22.8	551	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 285-286



<b>V3313</b>	<b>003D17A DG ED,SPC COURSE</b>
--------------	---------------------------------

D17: How many of the following drug education experiences have you had in high school? (Mark all that apply.)

D17a. A special course about drugs

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
56.1	43.0	1,039	0	NT MRKED
43.9	33.7	814	1	MARKED
0.0	0.0	0	8	INAP
	23.4	565	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 287-288

<b>V3314</b>	<b>003D17B DG ED,IN REG CRS</b>
--------------	---------------------------------

D17: How many of the following drug education experiences have you had in high school? (Mark all that apply.)

D17b. Films, lectures, or discussions in one of my regular courses

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
31.4	24.0	581	0	NT MRKED
68.6	52.6	1,271	1	MARKED
0.0	0.0	0	8	INAP
	23.4	565	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 289-290

V3315	003D17C DG ED,NT REG CRS
-------	--------------------------

D17: How many of the following drug education experiences have you had in high school? (Mark all that apply.)

D17c. Films or lectures, outside of my regular courses

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
67.8	52.0	1,256	0	NT MRKED
32.2	24.7	596	1	MARKED
0.0	0.0	0	8	INAP
	23.4	565	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 291-292

V3316	003D17D DG ED,SPC DISCUS
-------	--------------------------

D17: How many of the following drug education experiences have you had in high school? (Mark all that apply.)

D17d. Special group discussions about drugs

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
77.9	59.7	1,443	0	NT MRKED
22.1	16.9	409	1	MARKED
0.0	0.0	0	8	INAP
	23.4	565	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 293-294

**V3317**                      **003D18 DG ED,GRT VALUE**

D18: Overall, how valuable were the experiences to you?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
22.0	16.8	407	1	NO VALUE
40.1	30.8	744	2	SOME
24.5	18.8	454	3	CNSIDRBL
13.4	10.3	249	4	GT VALUE
0.0	0.0	0	8	INAP
	23.3	563	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 295-296

**V3330**                      **003D19M EASY GT CIGS**

D19: How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following types of drugs, if you wanted some?  
 D19m. Cigarettes

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.3	2.9	71	1	PROB IMP
2.0	1.8	44	2	VRV DIFF
3.2	2.8	69	3	FRLY DIF
13.4	11.9	289	4	FRLY EAS
78.1	69.7	1,684	5	VRV EASY
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	10.8	261	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 297-298

V3331                      003D19N EASY GT ALCOHOL

D19: How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following types of drugs, if you wanted some?  
 D19n. Alcohol

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.9	2.6	62	1	PROB IMP
1.9	1.7	42	2	VRV DIFF
3.5	3.1	76	3	FRLY DIF
13.5	12.0	291	4	FRLY EAS
78.2	69.9	1,691	5	VRV EASY
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	10.6	255	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 299-300

V3318                      003D19A EASY GT MARIJUAN

D19: How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following types of drugs, if you wanted some?  
 D19a. Marijuana (pot, weed)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.8	5.1	123	1	PROB IMP
3.6	3.2	77	2	VRV DIFF
7.3	6.4	155	3	FRLY DIF
27.2	23.9	578	4	FRLY EAS
56.2	49.4	1,195	5	VRV EASY
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	12.0	290	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 301-302

**V3319**                      **003D19B EASY GT LSD**

D19: How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following types of drugs, if you wanted some?

D19b. LSD

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.2	11.8	285	1	PROB IMP
14.5	11.2	270	2	VRV DIFF
28.6	22.1	533	3	FRLY DIF
28.1	21.7	524	4	FRLY EAS
13.7	10.6	256	5	VRV EASY
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	22.8	550	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 303-304

**V3320**                      **003D19C EASY GT PCP**

D19: How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following types of drugs, if you wanted some?

D19c. PCP (angel dust)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.6	14.8	357	1	PROB IMP
19.4	14.6	353	2	VRV DIFF
29.7	22.4	541	3	FRLY DIF
19.9	15.0	363	4	FRLY EAS
11.4	8.6	207	5	VRV EASY
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	24.7	596	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 305-306

<b>V3321</b>	<b>003D19D EASY GT AMPHTMNS</b>
--------------	---------------------------------

D19: How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following types of drugs, if you wanted some?

D19d. Amphetamines (uppers, pep pills, bennies, speed)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.3	11.1	269	1	PROB IMP
13.9	10.8	262	2	VRV DIFF
22.8	17.7	429	3	FRLY DIF
29.6	23.1	557	4	FRLY EAS
19.5	15.2	366	5	VRV EASY
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	22.1	534	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 307-308

<b>V3322</b>	<b>003D19E EASY GT BBTUATES</b>
--------------	---------------------------------

D19: How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following types of drugs, if you wanted some?

D19e. Barbiturates (downers, reds, yellows, etc.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
17.5	12.8	310	1	PROB IMP
15.4	11.3	272	2	VRV DIFF
25.7	18.9	456	3	FRLY DIF
25.6	18.8	454	4	FRLY EAS
15.8	11.6	281	5	VRV EASY
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	26.6	644	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 309-310

V3323	003D19F EASY GT TRANQLIZ
-------	--------------------------

D19: How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following types of drugs, if you wanted some?  
 D19f. Tranquilizers (Librium, Valium, etc.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.9	15.0	362	1	PROB IMP
19.1	14.4	348	2	VRV DIFF
25.4	19.2	463	3	FRLY DIF
22.3	16.8	405	4	FRLY EAS
13.3	10.0	242	5	VRV EASY
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	24.7	596	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 311-312

V3324	003D19G EASY GT CRACK
-------	-----------------------

D19: How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following types of drugs, if you wanted some?  
 D19g. "Crack" cocaine

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
18.4	15.0	362	1	PROB IMP
17.1	13.9	336	2	VRV DIFF
24.3	19.8	478	3	FRLY DIF
22.8	18.6	449	4	FRLY EAS
17.5	14.3	345	5	VRV EASY
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	18.5	447	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 313-314

V3325 003D19H EASY GT COK PWDR

D19: How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following types of drugs, if you wanted some?

D19h. Cocaine in powder form

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
18.7	15.2	368	1	PROB IMP
17.7	14.4	348	2	VRV DIFF
23.8	19.4	468	3	FRLY DIF
21.8	17.7	429	4	FRLY EAS
18.1	14.8	357	5	VRV EASY
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	18.5	446	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 315-316

V3326 003D19I EASY GT HEROIN

D19: How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following types of drugs, if you wanted some?

D19i. Heroin

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
25.0	19.9	480	1	PROB IMP
21.8	17.3	419	2	VRV DIFF
24.9	19.8	478	3	FRLY DIF
15.9	12.6	305	4	FRLY EAS
12.5	9.9	239	5	VRV EASY
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	20.5	495	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 317-318



V3327                      003D19J EASY GT NARCOTIC

D19: How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following types of drugs, if you wanted some?  
 D19j. Some other narcotic (methadone, opium, codeine, paregoric, etc.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
21.6	16.5	398	1	PROB IMP
18.3	13.9	337	2	VRV DIFF
26.2	20.0	482	3	FRLY DIF
19.6	14.9	361	4	FRLY EAS
14.3	10.9	264	5	VRV EASY
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	23.8	575	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 319-320

V3328                      003D19K EASY GT ICE

D19: How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following types of drugs, if you wanted some?  
 D19k. Crystal meth ("ice")

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
24.5	18.2	441	1	PROB IMP
21.1	15.7	379	2	VRV DIFF
24.8	18.5	447	3	FRLY DIF
16.6	12.3	298	4	FRLY EAS
13.1	9.7	235	5	VRV EASY
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	25.5	617	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 321-322

V3329                      003D19L EASY GT STEROIDS

D19: How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following types of drugs, if you wanted some?  
 D19L. Steroids (anabolic steroids)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
17.4	14.0	337	1	PROB IMP
15.1	12.1	293	2	VRV DIFF
25.4	20.4	493	3	FRLY DIF
23.7	19.0	460	4	FRLY EAS
18.5	14.8	358	5	VRV EASY
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	19.7	476	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 323-324

V3332                      003D20 #X SMKLESS/EVER

D20: Have you ever taken or used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, plug, dipping tobacco)?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
80.0	74.7	1,806	1	NEVER
13.4	12.5	303	2	1-2X
3.0	2.8	67	3	OCCASNLY
1.3	1.3	30	4	REG PAST
2.2	2.1	50	5	REG NOW
	6.7	161	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 325-326

V3333                      003D21    #X SMKLESS/30DAY

D21: How often have you taken smokeless tobacco during the past 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
93.6	87.2	2,108	1	NOT@ALL
2.8	2.7	64	2	1-2 X
1.0	0.9	22	3	1-2/WK
0.4	0.4	10	4	3-5/WK
0.3	0.3	6	5	DAY
1.9	1.8	43	6	>DAY
	6.8	164	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 327-328

V3334                      003D22A ALL FRD SMK CIGS

D22: How many of your friends would you estimate...  
 D22a. Smoke cigarettes?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
17.7	16.6	401	1	NONE
36.4	34.1	824	2	A FEW
27.1	25.4	613	3	SOME
16.5	15.4	373	4	MOST
2.3	2.1	51	5	ALL
	6.4	156	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 329-330

V3335 003D22B ALL FRD SMKLESS

D22: How many of your friends would you estimate...  
 D22b. Use smokeless tobacco?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
58.1	54.0	1,306	1	NONE
25.7	23.9	578	2	A FEW
11.4	10.6	257	3	SOME
3.8	3.6	86	4	MOST
0.9	0.9	21	5	ALL
	7.0	169	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 331-332

V3336 003D22C ALL FRD DRK ALCL

D22: How many of your friends would you estimate...  
 D22c. Drink alcoholic beverages (liquor, beer, wine)?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.7	8.2	197	1	NONE
18.2	17.0	410	2	A FEW
23.6	22.1	533	3	SOME
34.6	32.3	780	4	MOST
14.9	13.9	335	5	ALL
	6.7	162	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 333-334

V3337 003D22D ALL FRD GT DRUNK

D22: How many of your friends would you estimate...  
 D22d. Get drunk at least once a week?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
23.9	22.3	540	1	NONE
27.9	26.0	628	2	A FEW
25.9	24.2	584	3	SOME
16.8	15.6	378	4	MOST
5.5	5.1	123	5	ALL
	6.7	163	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 335-336

V3338 003D22E ALL FRD SMK MARJ

D22: How many of your friends would you estimate...  
 D22e. Smoke marijuana or hashish?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
30.9	28.8	696	1	NONE
25.8	24.0	580	2	A FEW
23.0	21.4	517	3	SOME
15.5	14.5	350	4	MOST
4.7	4.4	106	5	ALL
	7.0	169	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 337-338

V3339                      003D22F # FRNDS TK CRACK

D22: How many of your friends would you estimate...  
 D22f. Take "crack" cocaine?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
79.9	74.3	1,797	1	NONE
15.2	14.2	342	2	A FEW
3.8	3.5	84	3	SOME
0.5	0.5	11	4	MOST
0.7	0.6	15	5	ALL
	6.9	168	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 339-340

V3340                      003D22G # FRNDS TK C PWD

D22: How many of your friends would you estimate...  
 D22g. Take cocaine in powder form?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
80.1	74.3	1,796	1	NONE
14.3	13.3	321	2	A FEW
4.3	4.0	97	3	SOME
0.6	0.5	12	4	MOST
0.7	0.7	17	5	ALL
	7.2	173	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 341-342

V3341 003D22H ALL FRD TK HERON

D22: How many of your friends would you estimate...  
 D22h. Take heroin?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
90.6	84.0	2,031	1	NONE
6.9	6.4	154	2	A FEW
1.8	1.6	39	3	SOME
0.3	0.3	7	4	MOST
0.5	0.5	12	5	ALL
	7.2	174	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 343-344

V3342 003D22I ALL FRND INHALNT

D22: How many of your friends would you estimate...  
 D22i. Sniff glue, gases, or sprays?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
78.8	73.1	1,767	1	NONE
14.5	13.4	324	2	A FEW
4.7	4.3	105	3	SOME
1.3	1.2	28	4	MOST
0.9	0.8	19	5	ALL
	7.2	173	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 345-346

V3343 003D23A PRESR TO SMK CIG

D23: How much pressure do you feel from your friends and schoolmates to...

D23a. Smoke cigarettes?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
83.9	78.1	1,887	1	NONE
11.6	10.8	262	2	A LITTLE
2.9	2.7	64	3	SOME
1.7	1.5	37	4	A LOT
	6.9	167	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 347-348

V3344 003D23B PRESR TO DRK ALC

D23: How much pressure do you feel from your friends and schoolmates to...

D23b. Drink alcoholic beverages?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
66.1	61.5	1,486	1	NONE
21.0	19.6	473	2	A LITTLE
9.2	8.6	208	3	SOME
3.6	3.4	81	4	A LOT
	7.0	170	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 349-350



V3345                      003D23C PRESR TO USE MJ

D23: How much pressure do you feel from your friends and schoolmates to...

D23c. Use marijuana?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
78.3	72.9	1,761	1	NONE
13.9	12.9	312	2	A LITTLE
5.4	5.0	120	3	SOME
2.4	2.3	55	4	A LOT
	7.0	168	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 351-352

V3346                      003D23D PRSR TO OTH DRUG

D23: How much pressure do you feel from your friends and schoolmates to...

D23d. Use other illegal drugs?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
89.3	82.8	2,000	1	NONE
6.7	6.2	149	2	A LITTLE
2.2	2.0	48	3	SOME
1.9	1.8	43	4	A LOT
	7.3	177	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 353-354

V3347

003D24A GR 1ST SMOK EVR

D24: When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to.

D24a. Smoke your first cigarette

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.3	7.0	170	1	GRADE 4
9.5	4.7	113	2	GRADE 5
15.5	7.6	185	3	GRADE 6
23.2	11.4	275	4	GRADE 7
18.0	8.9	214	5	GRADE 8
13.8	6.8	165	6	GRADE 9
5.6	2.8	67	7	GRADE 10
0.0	0.0	0	8	NEVER
	50.8	1,228	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 355-356

V3348	003D24B GR 1ST SMOK DLY
-------	-------------------------

D24: When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to.

D24b. Smoke cigarettes on a daily basis

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.8	1.0	25	1	GRADE 4
2.6	0.6	14	2	GRADE 5
8.4	1.8	44	3	GRADE 6
18.6	4.1	98	4	GRADE 7
18.7	4.1	99	5	GRADE 8
29.2	6.4	154	6	GRADE 9
17.7	3.9	93	7	GRADE 10
0.0	0.0	0	8	NEVER
	78.2	1,890	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 357-358



V3350	003D24D GR 1ST DRUNK
-------	----------------------

D24: When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to.

D24d. Drink enough to feel drunk or very high

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.2	1.0	24	1	GRADE 4
1.5	0.7	16	2	GRADE 5
5.8	2.6	63	3	GRADE 6
12.8	5.8	140	4	GRADE 7
24.2	11.0	265	5	GRADE 8
34.4	15.6	377	6	GRADE 9
19.2	8.7	210	7	GRADE 10
0.0	0.0	0	8	NEVER
	54.7	1,321	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 361-362

V3351                      003D24E GR 1ST TRY MJ

D24: When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to.

D24e. Try marijuana or hashish

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.5	0.9	21	1	GRADE 4
1.9	0.7	16	2	GRADE 5
7.8	2.8	67	3	GRADE 6
20.3	7.2	174	4	GRADE 7
23.1	8.2	199	5	GRADE 8
27.3	9.7	235	6	GRADE 9
17.1	6.1	147	7	GRADE 10
0.0	0.0	0	8	NEVER
	64.4	1,557	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 363-364

V3352	003D24F GR 1ST TRY CRACK
-------	--------------------------

D24: When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to.

D24f. Try "crack" cocaine, specifically

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.6	0.1	3	1	GRADE 4
1.2	0.0	1	2	GRADE 5
1.8	0.0	1	3	GRADE 6
7.3	0.2	4	4	GRADE 7
24.7	0.6	15	5	GRADE 8
37.2	0.9	23	6	GRADE 9
23.3	0.6	14	7	GRADE 10
0.0	0.0	0	8	NEVER
	97.5	2,356	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
Missing-data code: -9  
Columns: 365-366

V3353

003D24G GR 1STTRY POWCOK

D24: When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to.

D24g. Try cocaine in powder form

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.0	0.1	2	1	GRADE 4
2.0	0.1	2	2	GRADE 5
2.9	0.1	3	3	GRADE 6
10.3	0.5	11	4	GRADE 7
16.4	0.7	18	5	GRADE 8
30.7	1.4	34	6	GRADE 9
35.7	1.6	39	7	GRADE 10
0.0	0.0	0	8	NEVER
	95.4	2,307	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 367-368



V3354                      003D24H GR 1ST TRY INHAL

D24: When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to.

D24h. Sniff glue, gases, or sprays to get high

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.4	1.6	39	1	GRADE 4
5.4	0.6	16	2	GRADE 5
13.0	1.6	38	3	GRADE 6
21.8	2.6	63	4	GRADE 7
22.9	2.8	67	5	GRADE 8
17.3	2.1	50	6	GRADE 9
6.2	0.7	18	7	GRADE 10
0.0	0.0	0	8	NEVER
	88.0	2,126	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 369-370

V3355	003D24I GR 1ST TRY STRDS
-------	--------------------------

D24: When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to.

D24i. Try steroids (anabolic steroids)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.6	0.1	1	1	GRADE 4
0.0	0.0	0	2	GRADE 5
3.1	0.1	1	3	GRADE 6
2.0	0.0	1	4	GRADE 7
25.4	0.5	12	5	GRADE 8
42.0	0.8	20	6	GRADE 9
24.8	0.5	12	7	GRADE 10
0.0	0.0	0	8	NEVER
	98.1	2,370	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 371-372

V3362	003E01A OFTN FEEL LONELY
-------	--------------------------

E01: Do you agree or disagree with each of the following?  
 E01a. A lot of times I feel lonely

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
38.9	35.6	861	1	DISAGREE
22.0	20.1	486	2	MOST DIS
16.1	14.8	357	3	NEITHER
14.1	12.9	312	4	MOST AGR
8.9	8.2	198	5	AGREE
	8.4	203	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 373-374

V3363 003E01B ALWYS SM1 HELP R

E01: Do you agree or disagree with each of the following?  
 E01b. There is always someone I can turn to if I need help

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.4	4.9	119	1	DISAGREE
5.7	5.2	127	2	MOST DIS
6.1	5.5	134	3	NEITHER
27.8	25.4	614	4	MOST AGR
55.1	50.4	1,219	5	AGREE
	8.5	205	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 375-376

V3364 003E01C KICK DO DANGR TH

E01: Do you agree or disagree with each of the following?  
 E01c. I get a real kick out of doing things that are a little dangerous

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
17.1	15.6	378	1	DISAGREE
15.2	13.9	335	2	MOST DIS
23.9	21.9	529	3	NEITHER
27.7	25.3	611	4	MOST AGR
16.1	14.7	356	5	AGREE
	8.6	208	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 377-378

V3365	003E01D OFTN FL LEFT OUT
-------	--------------------------

E01: Do you agree or disagree with each of the following?  
 E01d. I often feel left out of things

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
30.9	27.9	675	1	DISAGREE
23.1	20.9	505	2	MOST DIS
19.7	17.8	430	3	NEITHER
16.0	14.5	351	4	MOST AGR
10.4	9.4	227	5	AGREE
	9.4	228	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 379-380

V3366	003E01E USLY SM1 TALK TO
-------	--------------------------

E01: Do you agree or disagree with each of the following?  
 E01e. There is usually someone I can talk to if I need to

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.1	4.6	112	1	DISAGREE
4.4	4.0	97	2	MOST DIS
6.3	5.7	139	3	NEITHER
25.8	23.5	567	4	MOST AGR
58.4	53.1	1,283	5	AGREE
	9.0	218	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 381-382



**V3369**                      **003E01H USLY FRDS BE WTH**

E01: Do you agree or disagree with each of the following?  
 E01h. I usually have a few friends around that I can get together with

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.1	4.6	112	1	DISAGREE
3.7	3.4	82	2	MOST DIS
5.7	5.2	125	3	NEITHER
25.0	22.8	550	4	MOST AGR
60.4	54.9	1,327	5	AGREE
	9.1	221	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 387-388

**V3370**                      **003E02A SCH ACTV-PBLCTNS**

E02: To what extent have you participated in the following school activities during this school year?  
 E02a. School newspaper or yearbook

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
83.9	76.1	1,839	1	NOT @ALL
6.7	6.1	147	2	SLIGHT
3.6	3.3	79	3	MODERATE
2.0	1.9	45	4	CONSDRBL
3.7	3.3	81	5	GRT EXT
	9.4	227	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 389-390

V3371	003E02B SCH ACTV-PRF ART
-------	--------------------------

E02: To what extent have you participated in the following school activities during this school year?  
 E02b. Music or other performing arts

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
59.1	53.5	1,293	1	NOT @ALL
8.0	7.3	176	2	SLIGHT
8.1	7.3	177	3	MODERATE
7.0	6.3	152	4	CONSDRBL
17.8	16.1	390	5	GRT EXT
	9.5	228	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 391-392

V3372	003E02C SCH ACTV-ATHLTCS
-------	--------------------------

E02: To what extent have you participated in the following school activities during this school year?  
 E02c. Athletic teams

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
37.5	34.0	821	1	NOT @ALL
8.6	7.8	189	2	SLIGHT
9.0	8.2	198	3	MODERATE
10.8	9.8	237	4	CONSDRBL
34.0	30.8	744	5	GRT EXT
	9.4	228	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 393-394

V3373 003E02D SCH ACTV-OTH ACT

E02: To what extent have you participated in the following school activities during this school year?  
 E02d. Other school clubs or activities

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
37.7	34.0	823	1	NOT @ALL
13.6	12.3	297	2	SLIGHT
14.6	13.2	319	3	MODERATE
13.9	12.6	304	4	CONSDRBL
20.2	18.3	442	5	GRT EXT
	9.6	232	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 395-396

V3374 003E03 LOT CMPTN GRADE

E03: How much competition for grades is there among students at your school?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.1	11.8	286	1	NONE
23.2	21.0	506	2	A LITTLE
30.8	27.9	674	3	SOME
22.0	19.9	481	4	QUITEBIT
10.9	9.8	238	5	GRT DEAL
	9.6	233	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 397-398



V3375                      003E04    STDTS   DSLK   CHTG

E04: How do you think most of the students in your classes would feel if you cheated on a test?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.1	3.7	89	1	LIK VMCH
2.2	2.0	49	2	LIKE IT
80.4	72.7	1,757	3	NOT CARE
8.3	7.5	181	4	DISLIKE
5.0	4.5	109	5	DLIK MCH
	9.6	231	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 399-400

V3376                      003E05    ST   -LK   PROV   TCH

E05: How do you think most of the students in your classes would feel if you intentionally did things to make your teachers angry?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.5	6.7	162	1	LIK VMCH
15.8	14.1	341	2	LIKE IT
49.8	44.7	1,079	3	NOT CARE
20.8	18.7	451	4	DISLIKE
6.1	5.5	133	5	DLIK MCH
	10.4	250	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 401-402

V3377                      003E06   FRD   NCG/TCH   -LK

E06: How often do you find that your friends encourage you to do things which your teachers wouldn't like?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
36.7	32.9	795	1	NEVER
32.3	29.0	700	2	SELDOM
20.7	18.5	448	3	SOMTIMES
7.9	7.0	170	4	OFTEN
2.4	2.1	52	5	ALWAYS
	10.4	251	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 403-404

V3378                      003E07A   STS   SCH   RT   FAMLY

E07: How important is each of the following for being looked up to or having high status in your school?  
 E07a. Coming from the right family

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
24.6	21.8	528	1	NO IMPRT
22.9	20.4	492	2	LITL IMP
22.9	20.4	492	3	MOD IMPT
11.5	10.2	246	4	GRT IMPT
18.2	16.2	391	5	VGRT IMP
	11.1	268	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 405-406

V3379	003E07B STS SCH LDS STU
-------	-------------------------

E07: How important is each of the following for being looked up to or having high status in your school?  
 E07b. Being a leader in student activities

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.3	14.4	349	1	NO IMPRT
19.7	17.5	422	2	LITL IMP
29.9	26.5	641	3	MOD IMPT
20.4	18.1	437	4	GRT IMPT
13.7	12.1	294	5	VGRT IMP
	11.4	275	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 407-408

V3380	003E07C STS SCH NIC CAR
-------	-------------------------

E07: How important is each of the following for being looked up to or having high status in your school?  
 E07c. Having a nice car

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.8	14.8	358	1	NO IMPRT
20.3	17.9	434	2	LITL IMP
28.6	25.3	611	3	MOD IMPT
18.2	16.1	388	4	GRT IMPT
16.1	14.2	344	5	VGRT IMP
	11.6	282	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 409-410

V3381 003E07D STS SCH HI GRDE

E07: How important is each of the following for being looked up to or having high status in your school?

E07d. Getting good grades

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.6	9.3	225	1	NO IMPRT
20.7	18.2	439	2	LITL IMP
28.0	24.6	595	3	MOD IMPT
18.8	16.6	400	4	GRT IMPT
21.9	19.2	465	5	VGRT IMP
	12.1	292	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 411-412

V3382 003E07E STS SCH GD ATHLT

E07: How important is each of the following for being looked up to or having high status in your school?

E07e. Being a good athlete

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.0	8.8	213	1	NO IMPRT
10.9	9.6	232	2	LITL IMP
21.4	18.9	457	3	MOD IMPT
29.0	25.6	619	4	GRT IMPT
28.7	25.3	612	5	VGRT IMP
	11.7	283	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 413-414

V3383 003E07F STS SCH PLN CLG

E07: How important is each of the following for being looked up to or having high status in your school?  
 E07f. Planning to go to college

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.7	13.8	335	1	NO IMPRT
19.4	17.1	412	2	LITL IMP
24.4	21.5	519	3	MOD IMPT
16.6	14.6	353	4	GRT IMPT
23.9	21.0	509	5	VGRT IMP
	12.0	290	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 415-416

V3384 003E08A MO SH B W CHL>TM

E08: How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below?  
 E08a. Most mothers should spend more time with their children than they do now  
 (This question omitted from Western region questionnaires.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.5	6.0	144	1	DISAGREE
7.0	4.9	119	2	MOST DIS
27.5	19.3	466	3	NEITHER
30.7	21.5	520	4	MOST AGR
26.3	18.5	447	5	AGREE
	29.8	721	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 417-418

V3385	003E08B FTHR>TIME W CHLD
-------	--------------------------

E08: How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below?  
 E08b. Most fathers should spend more time with their children than they do now  
 (This question omitted from Western region questionnaires.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.7	5.4	130	1	DISAGREE
5.8	4.1	99	2	MOST DIS
24.2	17.0	410	3	NEITHER
30.4	21.3	515	4	MOST AGR
31.9	22.3	540	5	AGREE
	29.9	723	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 419-420

V3283                      003D02 # HRS PREF WORK

D02: Think about the kinds of paid jobs that people your age usually have. If you could work just the number of hours that you wanted, how many hours per week would you PREFER to work during the school year?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.7	7.8	187	1	NONE
9.7	8.6	208	2	5 OR <
20.6	18.3	443	3	6-10
15.1	13.4	323	4	11-15
16.6	14.8	357	5	16-20
12.1	10.7	260	6	21-25
8.4	7.4	179	7	26-30
8.8	7.8	188	8	31+
0.0	0.0	0	9	DK
	11.3	272	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 421-422

V3264                      003C18 THNK FUT BYND SC

C18: How often do you think about your future beyond high school?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.2	1.2	30	1	NEVER
10.3	10.2	246	2	SELDOM
32.6	32.2	779	3	SOMETIME
55.8	55.1	1,331	4	OFTEN
	1.3	30	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 423-424

V3265                      003C19    PLANS AFTER SCHL

C19: Which best describes your plans after high school?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.5	6.4	155	1	NO IDEA
36.3	35.8	865	2	A FEW
40.9	40.4	976	3	PRTYWELL
16.3	16.1	388	4	EXACTLY
	1.4	33	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 425-426

V3273                      003C25    FRNDS DROP OUT

C25: Have any of your friends dropped out of school?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
55.3	54.4	1,316	1	NONE
34.1	33.6	812	2	A FEW
9.5	9.3	226	3	SOME
1.0	1.0	24	4	MOST/ALL
	1.6	39	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 427-428



V3280	003C29 TALK PROB W/PRNT
-------	-------------------------

C29: If you were having problems in your life, do you think you would talk them over with one or both of your parents?  
 (This question omitted from Western region questionnaires.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
26.3	20.6	497	1	NO
50.7	39.7	958	2	YES SOME
23.0	18.0	434	3	YES M/AL
	21.8	527	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 429-430

V3281	003C30 TALK PROB W/ADLT
-------	-------------------------

C30: Other than your parents, is there at least one other adult you would feel able to talk to if you were having problems in your life?  
 (This question omitted from Western region questionnaires.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
21.9	17.1	413	1	NO
41.7	32.5	787	2	YES SOME
36.4	28.4	687	3	YES M/AL
	21.9	530	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 431-432

V3235                      003C01    ITEM OMITTED

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.0	0.0	0	9	DELETED
	100.0	2,417	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 433-434

V3356                      003D25A    DIF TRY QUIT CIG

D25: For each of the following drugs, was there ever a time in your life when you tried to quit or reduce your use and had difficulty doing so?  
 D25a. Cigarettes

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
69.6	31.0	749	1	NO
30.4	13.5	326	2	YES
0.0	0.0	0	8	NEVER US
	55.5	1,342	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 435-436

V3357 003D25B DIF TRY QUIT ALC

D25: For each of the following drugs, was there ever a time in your life when you tried to quit or reduce your use and had difficulty doing so?

D25b. Alcohol

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
87.3	53.8	1,301	1	NO
12.7	7.8	189	2	YES
0.0	0.0	0	8	NEVER US
	38.3	927	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 437-438

V3358 003D25C DIF TRY QUIT MJ

D25: For each of the following drugs, was there ever a time in your life when you tried to quit or reduce your use and had difficulty doing so?

D25c. Marijuana

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
77.5	28.5	689	1	NO
22.5	8.3	200	2	YES
0.0	0.0	0	8	NEVER US
	63.2	1,528	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 439-440

V3359 003D25D DIF TRY QUIT COK

D25: For each of the following drugs, was there ever a time in your life when you tried to quit or reduce your use and had difficulty doing so?

D25d. Cocaine ("crack," powder, etc.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
81.5	8.1	195	1	NO
18.5	1.8	44	2	YES
0.0	0.0	0	8	NEVER US
	90.1	2,178	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 441-442

V3360 003D25E DIF TRY QUIT H

D25: For each of the following drugs, was there ever a time in your life when you tried to quit or reduce your use and had difficulty doing so?

D25e. Heroin

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
87.2	6.7	162	1	NO
12.8	1.0	24	2	YES
0.0	0.0	0	8	NEVER US
	92.3	2,231	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 443-444

V3361 003D25F DIF TRY QUIT OTD

D25: For each of the following drugs, was there ever a time in your life when you tried to quit or reduce your use and had difficulty doing so?

D25f. Any other illegal drugs

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
80.4	10.7	257	1	NO
19.6	2.6	63	2	YES
0.0	0.0	0	8	NEVER US
	86.7	2,097	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 445-446

V3114 003A03L DALY GO VID ARC

A03: The next questions ask about the kinds of things you might do. How often do you do each of the following?

A03l. Go to video arcades

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
41.8	41.7	1,008	1	NEVER
35.1	35.0	845	2	FEW /YR
17.3	17.2	416	3	1-2 /MO
4.8	4.8	115	4	1 /WK
1.1	1.1	26	5	NR DAILY
	0.3	6	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 447-448

V3214	003B31A #X H LIF USE NDL
-------	--------------------------

B31: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin using a needle...

B31a. ...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.1	97.4	2,355	1	0 OCCAS
0.5	0.5	13	2	1-2X
0.2	0.2	4	3	3-5X
0.1	0.1	2	4	6-9X
0.1	0.1	2	5	10-19X
0.1	0.1	2	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS
	1.6	39	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 449-450

V3215	003B31B #X H 12M USE NDL
-------	--------------------------

B31: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin using a needle...

B31b. ...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.5	98.0	2,368	1	0 OCCAS
0.2	0.2	6	2	1-2X
0.1	0.1	3	3	3-5X
0.0	0.0	0	4	6-9X
0.1	0.1	2	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS
	1.6	38	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 451-452

V3216 003B31C #X H 30D USE NDL

B31: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin using a needle...  
 B31c. ...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.7	98.2	2,372	1	0 OCCAS
0.1	0.1	2	2	1-2X
0.2	0.2	5	3	3-5X
0.0	0.0	1	4	6-9X
0.0	0.0	0	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS
	1.6	38	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 453-454

V3217 003B32A #X H LIF W/O NDL

B32: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin WITHOUT using a needle...  
 B32a. ...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.7	97.0	2,344	1	0 OCCAS
0.8	0.7	18	2	1-2X
0.2	0.2	5	3	3-5X
0.1	0.1	3	4	6-9X
0.1	0.1	3	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+OCCAS
	1.8	43	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 455-456

V3218 003B32B #X H 12M W/O NDL

B32: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin  
 WITHOUT using a needle...  
 B32b. ...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.1	97.4	2,355	1	0 OCCAS
0.5	0.4	11	2	1-2X
0.2	0.2	4	3	3-5X
0.1	0.1	3	4	6-9X
0.1	0.1	3	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS
	1.7	42	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 457-458

V3219 003B32C #X H 30D W/O NDL

B32: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin  
 WITHOUT using a needle...  
 B32c. ...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.7	98.0	2,368	1	0 OCCAS
0.2	0.2	4	2	1-2X
0.1	0.1	2	3	3-5X
0.0	0.0	0	4	6-9X
0.0	0.0	0	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS
	1.8	43	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 459-460



V3229 003B36A #X INJECTOTH/LIF

B36: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken any drugs other than heroin by injection with a needle (like cocaine, amphetamines, or steroids)...  
 B36a. ...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.2	96.2	2,326	1	0 OCCAS
1.1	1.1	27	2	1-2X
0.2	0.2	5	3	3-5X
0.2	0.2	4	4	6-9X
0.2	0.2	4	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X
0.2	0.2	4	7	40+OCCAS
	2.0	48	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 461-462

V3230 003B36B #X INJECTOTH/12M

B36: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken any drugs other than heroin by injection with a needle (like cocaine, amphetamines, or steroids)...  
 B36b. ...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.9	97.1	2,348	1	0 OCCAS
0.5	0.5	13	2	1-2X
0.1	0.1	3	3	3-5X
0.2	0.2	4	4	6-9X
0.1	0.1	2	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X
0.2	0.2	4	7	40+OCCAS
	1.8	43	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 463-464

V3231	003B36C #X INJECTOTH/30D
-------	--------------------------

B36: On how many occasions (if any) have you taken any drugs other than heroin by injection with a needle (like cocaine, amphetamines, or steroids)...

B36c. ...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.6	97.7	2,362	1	0 OCCAS
0.2	0.2	4	2	1-2X
0.0	0.0	1	3	3-5X
0.1	0.0	1	4	6-9X
0.1	0.1	3	5	10-19X
0.0	0.0	1	6	20-39X
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS
	1.8	44	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 465-466

V3149	003B03A CIG HOW BUY-FRND
-------	--------------------------

B03: During the last 30 days, about how many times (if any) have you bought cigarettes...

B03a. ...by having a friend or relative buy them for you?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
38.1	9.4	228	1	NONE
16.1	4.0	96	2	1 TIME
15.0	3.7	90	3	2 TIMES
14.6	3.6	87	4	3-5 TIMES
5.5	1.3	33	5	6-9 TIMES
10.7	2.6	64	6	10 OR MORE
	75.3	1,820	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 467-468

V3150 003B03B CIG HOW BUY-VEND

B03: During the last 30 days, about how many times (if any) have you bought cigarettes...  
 B03b. ...on your own from vending machines?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
89.7	21.7	524	1	NONE
5.6	1.4	33	2	1 TIME
2.5	0.6	14	3	2 TIMES
0.9	0.2	5	4	3-5 TIMES
0.0	0.0	0	5	6-9 TIMES
1.2	0.3	7	6	10 OR MORE
	75.8	1,833	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 469-470

V3151 003B03C CIG HOW BUY-MAIL

B03: During the last 30 days, about how many times (if any) have you bought cigarettes...  
 B03c. ...through the mail?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.4	23.5	567	1	NONE
0.7	0.2	4	2	1 TIME
1.0	0.3	6	3	2 TIMES
0.2	0.0	1	4	3-5 TIMES
0.0	0.0	0	5	6-9 TIMES
0.7	0.2	4	6	10 OR MORE
	75.9	1,835	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 471-472

V3152 003B03D CIG HOW BUY-PKUP

B03: During the last 30 days, about how many times (if any) have you bought cigarettes...  
 B03d. ...in a store where you pick up the pack (or carton) and bring it to the check-out counter?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
77.8	18.8	455	1	NONE
7.8	1.9	46	2	1 TIME
4.4	1.1	26	3	2 TIMES
5.1	1.2	30	4	3-5 TIMES
1.8	0.4	10	5	6-9 TIMES
3.1	0.8	18	6	10 OR MORE
	75.8	1,832	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 473-474

V3153 003B03E CIG HOW BUY-CLRK

B03: During the last 30 days, about how many times (if any) have you bought cigarettes...  
 B03e. ...in a store where the clerk has to hand you the pack or carton?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
62.8	15.2	367	1	NONE
11.7	2.8	68	2	1 TIME
7.3	1.8	43	3	2 TIMES
8.8	2.1	52	4	3-5 TIMES
3.5	0.8	20	5	6-9 TIMES
6.0	1.4	35	6	10 OR MORE
	75.8	1,832	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 475-476

V3154                      003B04A CIG WHERE-SUPMKT

B04: During the last 30 days, about how many times (if any) did  
 YOU buy cigarettes for your own use...  
 B04a. ...at a big supermarket?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
89.9	21.5	519	1	NONE
5.5	1.3	32	2	1 TIME
2.4	0.6	14	3	2 TIMES
1.5	0.4	9	4	3-5 TIMES
0.2	0.0	1	5	6-9 TIMES
0.5	0.1	3	6	10 OR MORE
	76.1	1,839	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 477-478

V3155                      003B04B CIG WHERE-SMLGRC

B04: During the last 30 days, about how many times (if any) did  
 YOU buy cigarettes for your own use...  
 B04b. ...at a small grocery store?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
75.9	18.3	441	1	NONE
9.4	2.3	55	2	1 TIME
6.8	1.6	39	3	2 TIMES
3.8	0.9	22	4	3-5 TIMES
1.0	0.2	6	5	6-9 TIMES
3.1	0.8	18	6	10 OR MORE
	76.0	1,836	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 479-480

**V3156**                      **003B04C CIG WHERE-DRGSTR**

B04: During the last 30 days, about how many times (if any) did YOU buy cigarettes for your own use...  
 B04c. ...at a drugstore?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
87.7	21.0	507	1	NONE
6.8	1.6	40	2	1 TIME
2.4	0.6	14	3	2 TIMES
1.4	0.3	8	4	3-5 TIMES
0.3	0.1	2	5	6-9 TIMES
1.4	0.3	8	6	10 OR MORE
	76.1	1,839	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 481-482

**V3157**                      **003B04D CIG WHERE-CNVGAS**

B04: During the last 30 days, about how many times (if any) did YOU buy cigarettes for your own use...  
 B04d. ...at a convenience store (like a Hop-In or 7-11) or a gas station?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
55.1	13.4	324	1	NONE
10.7	2.6	63	2	1 TIME
9.4	2.3	55	3	2 TIMES
12.0	2.9	71	4	3-5 TIMES
5.8	1.4	34	5	6-9 TIMES
7.0	1.7	41	6	10 OR MORE
	75.7	1,829	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 483-484

V3159	003B06 CIG PROOF OF AGE
-------	-------------------------

B06: The last time that you tried to buy cigarettes in a store or gas station, were you asked for proof of age?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
70.4	37.6	908	1	NEVER TRIED
18.1	9.7	234	2	NO AND SOLD
0.9	0.5	12	3	NO AND NOSALE
10.7	5.7	138	4	YES
	46.6	1,126	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 485-486

V3160	003B06A CIG SHOW ID/SELL
-------	--------------------------

B06: The last time that you tried to buy cigarettes in a store or gas station, were you asked for proof of age?

B06a. If yes, what happened?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
32.9	1.9	46	1	ID & SOLD
4.1	0.2	6	2	ID & NOSALE
29.4	1.7	41	3	NO ID & SOLD
33.6	2.0	47	4	NO ID & NOSALE
	94.2	2,276	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 487-488

V3161                      003B07   CIG STORE BUY<20

B07: Have you ever gone to a store and bought just one or a few cigarettes (fewer than the usual pack of 20)?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
94.1	50.6	1,223	1	NEVER
4.9	2.6	63	2	YES IN LAST12M
1.0	0.6	13	3	YES NOT LAST12M
	46.2	1,117	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 489-490

V3163                      003B09   #X TRY STOP SMK

B09: How many times, if any, have you tried to stop smoking?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
58.4	30.5	736	1	NONE
21.6	11.3	272	2	ONCE
10.8	5.6	136	3	TWICE
6.3	3.3	79	4	3-5 TIMES
1.1	0.6	14	5	6-9 TIMES
1.8	0.9	23	6	10 OR MORE
	47.8	1,156	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 491-492



V3164                      003B10   \*WNT STP SMK NW

B10: Do you want to stop smoking now?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
42.6	7.3	178	1	YES
57.4	9.9	239	2	NO
0.0	0.0	0	8	DONT SMK
	82.8	2,000	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 493-494

V3165                      003B11   QUIT SMK WRY FAT

B11: Do you (or did you) worry that quitting smoking would make you gain weight?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
86.3	45.2	1,092	1	NO
7.0	3.7	89	2	A LITTLE
3.3	1.7	42	3	SOME
3.3	1.7	42	4	A LOT
	47.7	1,152	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 495-496

V3166	003B12	START SMK LOSEWT
-------	--------	------------------

B12: Some people start to smoke because they think it will help them lose weight. Was losing weight one of the reasons you started to smoke?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
93.4	48.8	1,179	1	NO
4.3	2.2	54	2	A LITTLE
1.8	1.0	23	3	SOME
0.4	0.2	6	4	A LOT
	47.8	1,155	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 497-498

V3167	003B13	START SMK THISYR
-------	--------	------------------

B13: If you have never smoked, do you think you will try smoking cigarettes sometime this year?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
43.1	41.2	996	1	ALREADY TRIED
0.8	0.8	18	2	DEF WILL
1.8	1.7	41	3	PROB WILL
10.5	10.0	243	4	PROB WONT
43.9	42.0	1,014	5	DEF WONT
	4.3	104	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 499-500

<b>V3168</b>	<b>003B14 NO SMK IN 5 YR</b>
--------------	------------------------------

B14: Do you think you will be smoking cigarettes five years from now?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.7	1.7	41	1	DEF WILL
11.6	11.4	276	2	PROB WILL
26.7	26.2	634	3	PROB WONT
59.9	58.9	1,423	4	DEF WONT
	1.7	42	-9	MISSING
-----				
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 501-502

<b>V3169</b>	<b>003B15A NEVER CIG ADDICT</b>
--------------	---------------------------------

B15: How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

B15a. I will never get addicted to cigarettes

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
28.9	28.4	686	1	DISAGREE
10.2	10.0	243	2	MOSTLY DIS
9.0	8.8	213	3	NEITHER
9.8	9.7	233	4	MOSTLY AGREE
42.1	41.4	1,001	5	AGREE
	1.7	41	-9	MISSING
-----				
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 503-504

V3170	003B15B QUIT CIG WN WANT
-------	--------------------------

B15: How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?  
 B15b. I could smoke a pack a day for a year or more and still be able to quit if I wanted to

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
60.6	59.5	1,438	1	DISAGREE
16.4	16.1	390	2	MOSTLY DIS
9.4	9.3	224	3	NEITHER
5.0	4.9	118	4	MOSTLY AGREE
8.5	8.3	201	5	AGREE
	1.9	46	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 505-506

V3171	003B15C SMK -DANGER QUIT
-------	--------------------------

B15: How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?  
 B15c. At my age, smoking is not too dangerous because you can always quit later

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
72.4	71.0	1,717	1	DISAGREE
15.1	14.8	358	2	MOSTLY DIS
6.2	6.1	148	3	NEITHER
2.4	2.3	57	4	MOSTLY AGREE
3.9	3.9	93	5	AGREE
	1.8	44	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 507-508

**V3172**                                      **003B16 OWN TOBACCO LOGO**

B16: Some tobacco companies make clothing, hats, bags, or other things with their brand on it. Do you have a piece of clothing or other thing that has a tobacco brand name or logo on it?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
78.2	76.2	1,841	1	NO
21.8	21.2	513	2	YES
	2.6	63	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 509-510

**V3173**                                      **003B16Aa CIG LOGO CAMEL**

B16: Some tobacco companies make clothing, hats, bags, or other things with their brand on it. Do you have a piece of clothing or other thing that has a tobacco brand name or logo on it?

B16a. What brand name is on it (or on them)?  
 (Mark all that apply.)

A. Camel

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
62.3	13.4	324	0	NOT MARKED
37.7	8.1	196	1	MARKED
	78.5	1,896	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 511-512

V3174                      003B16Ab CIG LOGO KOOL

B16: Some tobacco companies make clothing, hats, bags, or other things with their brand on it. Do you have a piece of clothing or other thing that has a tobacco brand name or logo on it?

B16a. What brand name is on it (or on them)?  
(Mark all that apply.)

B. Kool

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
88.8	19.1	463	0	NOT MARKED
11.2	2.4	58	1	MARKED
	78.5	1,896	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
Missing-data code: -9  
Columns: 513-514

V3175                      003B16Ac CIG LOGO MARLB

B16: Some tobacco companies make clothing, hats, bags, or other things with their brand on it. Do you have a piece of clothing or other thing that has a tobacco brand name or logo on it?

B16a. What brand name is on it (or on them)?  
(Mark all that apply.)

C. Marlboro

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
25.8	5.6	134	0	NOT MARKED
74.2	16.0	386	1	MARKED
	78.5	1,896	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
Missing-data code: -9  
Columns: 515-516

V3176 003B16Ad CIG LOGO NEWPT

B16: Some tobacco companies make clothing, hats, bags, or other things with their brand on it. Do you have a piece of clothing or other thing that has a tobacco brand name or logo on it?

B16a. What brand name is on it (or on them)?  
(Mark all that apply.)

D. Newport

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
81.4	17.5	424	0	NOT MARKED
18.6	4.0	97	1	MARKED
	78.5	1,896	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
Missing-data code: -9  
Columns: 517-518

V3177 003B16Ae CIG LOGO VASLM

B16: Some tobacco companies make clothing, hats, bags, or other things with their brand on it. Do you have a piece of clothing or other thing that has a tobacco brand name or logo on it?

B16a. What brand name is on it (or on them)?  
(Mark all that apply.)

E. Virginia Slims

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.7	20.8	504	0	NOT MARKED
3.3	0.7	17	1	MARKED
	78.5	1,896	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
Missing-data code: -9  
Columns: 519-520

V3178 003B16Af CIG LOGO OTHER

B16: Some tobacco companies make clothing, hats, bags, or other things with their brand on it. Do you have a piece of clothing or other thing that has a tobacco brand name or logo on it?

B16a. What brand name is on it (or on them)?

(Mark all that apply.)

F. Other

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
83.6	18.0	436	0	NOT MARKED
16.4	3.5	85	1	MARKED
	78.5	1,896	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 521-522

V3179 003B17 SAVED CIG COUPON

B17: Have you ever saved coupons from cigarettes (whether or not you bought them yourself)?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
88.8	87.0	2,103	1	NO
11.2	11.0	266	2	YES
	2.0	47	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 523-524



V3180	003B17A SAVE CIG CPN NOW
-------	--------------------------

B17: Have you ever saved coupons from cigarettes (whether or not you bought them yourself)?

B17a. Are you currently saving coupons from cigarettes?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
63.0	7.0	168	1	NO
37.0	4.1	99	2	YES
	89.0	2,150	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 525-526

V3181	003B18 CO GIVE FREE CIG
-------	-------------------------

B18: Has anyone from a tobacco company ever given you, or mailed you, a free sample of their cigarettes?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.5	96.2	2,325	1	NO
2.0	1.9	47	2	YES PAST12MO
0.6	0.6	14	3	YES NOT PAST12MO
	1.3	31	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 527-528

V3276                      003C28A PRN KNW AFT SCHL

C28: The following questions are about your parents (or stepparents or guardians):  
 C28a. My parents know where I am after school  
 (This question omitted from Western region questionnaires.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.7	1.4	33	1	NEVER
2.8	2.2	53	2	RARELY
8.5	6.6	160	3	SOMETIME
37.3	29.2	705	4	MOST TIMES
49.7	38.9	940	5	ALWAYS
	21.7	525	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 529-530

V3277                      003C28B PRN KNW WHO@NITE

C28: The following questions are about your parents (or stepparents or guardians):  
 C28b. When I go out at night, my parents know whom I am with  
 (This question omitted from Western region questionnaires.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.9	1.5	35	1	NEVER
3.7	2.8	69	2	RARELY
12.1	9.4	228	3	SOMETIME
32.5	25.4	613	4	MOST TIMES
49.8	38.8	938	5	ALWAYS
	22.1	534	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 531-532

V3278 003C28C PRN KNW WHER@NITE

C28: The following questions are about your parents (or stepparents or guardians):  
 C28c. When I go out at night, my parents know where I am  
 (This question omitted from Western region questionnaires.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.4	1.9	46	1	NEVER
7.1	5.5	133	2	RARELY
14.4	11.2	270	3	SOMETIME
35.9	27.9	674	4	MOST TIMES
40.2	31.2	755	5	ALWAYS
	22.3	539	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 533-534

V3279 003C28D R'S WKND CURFEW

C28: The following questions are about your parents (or stepparents or guardians):  
 C28d. When I go out on weekend nights I have to be home by a set time  
 (This question omitted from Western region questionnaires.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.0	7.8	189	1	NEVER
11.3	8.8	212	2	RARELY
16.4	12.7	308	3	SOMETIME
22.7	17.7	428	4	MOST TIMES
39.6	30.8	744	5	ALWAYS
	22.2	538	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 535-536

V3129 003A09A DISAP 1-5CIGS/DA

A09: Individuals differ in whether or not they disapprove of people doing certain things. Do YOU disapprove of people doing each of the following?

A09a. Smoking one to five cigarettes per day

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
30.1	29.4	711	1	DONT DIS
31.8	31.0	750	2	DISAPPRV
38.1	37.2	899	3	STRG DIS
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	2.4	57	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 537-538

V3138 003A10A RSK 1-5 CIGS/DAY

A10: The next questions ask for your opinions on the effects of using certain drugs and other substances. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they...

A10a. Smoke one to five cigarettes per day?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.4	4.3	103	1	NO RISK
22.8	22.3	538	2	SLIGHT
42.0	41.0	991	3	MOD RISK
30.9	30.2	729	4	GRT RISK
0.0	0.0	0	8	CANT SAY
	2.3	56	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 539-540

V3290                      003D07   #X ANTISMK TV/RD

D07: The next questions are about anti-smoking commercials or "spots" that are intended to discourage cigarette smoking. In recent months, about how often have you seen such anti-smoking commercials on TV, or heard them on the radio?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.6	11.2	271	1	NOT@ALL
9.8	9.5	230	2	< MO
19.8	19.1	461	3	1-3/MO
24.1	23.3	563	4	1-3/WK
24.4	23.5	569	5	DAILY
10.2	9.9	239	6	GT DAILY
	3.5	85	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 541-542

V3291                      003D08   #X ANTISMK PRINT

D08: In recent months, about how often have you seen anti-smoking ads on billboards or in magazines and newspapers?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
21.2	20.4	493	1	NOT@ALL
19.4	18.7	452	2	< MO
27.7	26.7	646	3	1-3/MO
18.8	18.1	439	4	1-3/WK
9.4	9.1	220	5	DAILY
3.5	3.4	82	6	GT DAILY
	3.5	85	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 543-544

V3292 003D09A ANTISMK ADS<FVRB

D09: To what extent do you think such ads on TV, radio, billboards or in magazines and newspapers have...  
 D09a. ...made you less favorable toward smoking cigarettes?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
37.9	36.0	871	1	NOT@ALL
20.2	19.3	465	2	LITL EXTNT
21.8	20.7	501	3	SOME EXTNT
7.5	7.1	172	4	GRT EXTNT
12.6	12.0	290	5	VYGRT EXTNT
	4.9	118	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 545-546

V3293 003D09B ANTISMK ADS<LKLY

D09: To what extent do you think such ads on TV, radio, billboards or in magazines and newspapers have...  
 D09b. ...made you less likely to smoke cigarettes?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
41.2	39.2	948	1	NOT@ALL
17.4	16.5	399	2	LITL EXTNT
18.7	17.8	430	3	SOME EXTNT
8.4	8.0	193	4	GRT EXTNT
14.3	13.6	329	5	VYGRT EXTNT
	4.9	118	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 547-548

V3294                      003D09C ANTISMK ADS EXAG

D09: To what extent do you think such ads on TV, radio, billboards or in magazines and newspapers have...  
 D09c. ...overstated the dangers or risks of cigarette smoking?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
42.8	40.4	977	1	NOT@ALL
17.0	16.1	389	2	LITL EXTNT
18.6	17.5	424	3	SOME EXTNT
9.6	9.0	219	4	GRT EXTNT
12.0	11.3	274	5	VYGRT EXTNT
	5.6	134	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 549-550

V3295                      003D10A CIG SMKRS-ATHLTS

D10: These days, how many people in the following groups would you guess are regular cigarette smokers?  
 D10a. Professional athletes

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
50.4	44.0	1,064	1	0%-10%
25.4	22.2	536	2	11%-30%
13.6	11.9	287	3	31%-50%
6.8	5.9	143	4	51%-70%
2.6	2.3	56	5	71%-90%
1.2	1.1	26	6	91%-100%
0.0	0.0	0	8	NO IDEA
	12.6	305	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 551-552

V3296 003D10B CIG SMKRS-ROCKRS

D10: These days, how many people in the following groups would you guess are regular cigarette smokers?

D10b. Rock music performers

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.9	3.5	84	1	0%-10%
7.8	7.0	169	2	11%-30%
14.3	12.8	309	3	31%-50%
23.4	21.0	508	4	51%-70%
29.5	26.4	639	5	71%-90%
21.1	19.0	458	6	91%-100%
0.0	0.0	0	8	NO IDEA
	10.3	249	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 553-554

V3297 003D10C CIG SMKRS-ACTORS

D10: These days, how many people in the following groups would you guess are regular cigarette smokers?

D10c. Actors and actresses

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.1	5.4	130	1	0%-10%
13.6	12.1	292	2	11%-30%
26.4	23.4	565	3	31%-50%
28.1	24.9	601	4	51%-70%
18.9	16.7	404	5	71%-90%
6.9	6.1	148	6	91%-100%
0.0	0.0	0	8	NO IDEA
	11.5	278	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 555-556



V3298 003D10D CIG SMKRS-PEERS

D10: These days, how many people in the following groups would you guess are regular cigarette smokers?  
 D10d. Students in your school

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.3	4.0	96	1	0%-10%
12.2	11.3	273	2	11%-30%
22.3	20.7	501	3	31%-50%
26.7	24.8	598	4	51%-70%
24.0	22.3	538	5	71%-90%
10.6	9.8	237	6	91%-100%
0.0	0.0	0	8	NO IDEA
	7.2	173	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 557-558

V3299 003D11A USE DRUGS-ATHLT

D11: How many people in the following groups would you guess use illicit drugs (like marijuana, cocaine, etc.) occasionally or regularly?  
 D11a. Professional athletes

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
36.8	31.8	769	1	0%-10%
27.5	23.7	574	2	11%-30%
16.7	14.4	349	3	31%-50%
10.0	8.7	210	4	51%-70%
5.5	4.8	115	5	71%-90%
3.5	3.0	73	6	91%-100%
0.0	0.0	0	8	NO IDEA
	13.6	328	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 559-560

V3300	003D11B USE DRUGS-ROCK
-------	------------------------

D11: How many people in the following groups would you guess use illicit drugs (like marijuana, cocaine, etc.) occasionally or regularly?

D11b. Rock music performers

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.8	3.4	81	1	0%-10%
8.8	7.8	189	2	11%-30%
15.9	14.1	340	3	31%-50%
20.9	18.5	448	4	51%-70%
27.3	24.3	587	5	71%-90%
23.4	20.8	502	6	91%-100%
0.0	0.0	0	8	NO IDEA
	11.2	270	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 561-562

V3301	003D11C USE DRUGS-ACTOR
-------	-------------------------

D11: How many people in the following groups would you guess use illicit drugs (like marijuana, cocaine, etc.) occasionally or regularly?

D11c. Actors and actresses

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.4	11.5	278	1	0%-10%
23.6	20.1	487	2	11%-30%
25.1	21.4	518	3	31%-50%
19.7	16.8	407	4	51%-70%
13.0	11.1	269	5	71%-90%
5.2	4.5	108	6	91%-100%
0.0	0.0	0	8	NO IDEA
	14.5	351	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 563-564

V3302 003D11D USE DRUGS-PEERS

D11: How many people in the following groups would you guess use illicit drugs (like marijuana, cocaine, etc.) occasionally or regularly?

D11d. Students in your school

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.2	8.4	203	1	0%-10%
19.3	17.5	424	2	11%-30%
23.6	21.4	518	3	31%-50%
21.7	19.8	478	4	51%-70%
17.2	15.6	378	5	71%-90%
9.1	8.3	199	6	91%-100%
0.0	0.0	0	8	NO IDEA
	8.9	216	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 565-566

V3303 003D12 SMKRS MOVIE THTR

D12: Think about the movie that you watched most recently in a theater. Did any of the characters in the movie smoke cigarettes?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.0	18.3	441	1	NO
53.1	50.9	1,230	2	SOME
14.3	13.7	331	3	A LOT
13.6	13.0	315	4	DONT REMEMBR
	4.1	99	-9	MISSING

-----  
 100.0 100.0 2,417 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 567-568

V3304                      003D13    SMKRS MOVIE HOME

D13: Think about the movie that you watched most recently on video or on TV. Did any of the characters in the movie smoke cigarettes?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
18.9	18.1	437	1	NO
58.6	56.0	1,353	2	SOME
12.9	12.3	297	3	A LOT
9.7	9.3	224	4	DONT REMEMBR
	4.4	106	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 569-570

V3305                      003D14A    FRND DAP CIG OCC

D14: How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?  
 D14a. Smoking cigarettes occasionally

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
38.4	36.5	881	1	NOT DISAP
34.0	32.2	779	2	DISAPPROVE
27.6	26.2	633	3	STR DISAP
	5.1	123	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 571-572

V3306	003D14B FRND DAP CIG DLY
-------	--------------------------

D14: How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?

D14b. Smoking cigarettes every day

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
26.6	25.0	605	1	NOT DISAP
27.7	26.1	630	2	DISAPPROVE
45.8	43.1	1,042	3	STR DISAP
	5.8	139	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 573-574

V3307	003D14C FRD DAP CIGS
-------	----------------------

D14: How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?

D14c. Smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.3	13.5	326	1	NOT DISAP
26.2	24.7	598	2	DISAPPROVE
59.5	56.1	1,355	3	STR DISAP
	5.7	138	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 575-576

V3308	003D14D FRND DAP SMKL OC
-------	--------------------------

D14: How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?

D14d. Using smokeless tobacco occasionally

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.6	18.3	443	1	NOT DISAP
29.7	27.8	671	2	DISAPPROVE
50.8	47.5	1,148	3	STR DISAP
	6.4	155	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 577-578

V3309	003D14E FRND DAP SMKL DL
-------	--------------------------

D14: How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?

D14e. Using smokeless tobacco every day

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.8	14.9	360	1	NOT DISAP
23.7	22.3	540	2	DISAPPROVE
60.4	56.8	1,374	3	STR DISAP
	5.9	143	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 579-580

**V3310**                      **003D14F FRND DAP SMKL D+**

D14: How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?  
 D14f. Using smokeless tobacco several times per day

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.3	13.4	324	1	NOT DISAP
19.4	18.1	439	2	DISAPPROVE
66.4	62.2	1,504	3	STR DISAP
	6.2	151	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 581-582

**V4**                                      **003 R'S ID - SERIAL #**

2,417 cases (Wtd) (Range of valid codes: 39,731-42,153)

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 583-587

**V3236**                                      **003(R) AGE <>16 DICHOTOMY**

C02: In what month were you born?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
44.6	43.3	1,047	1	<16
55.4	53.9	1,302	2	16+
	2.8	67	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,417	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric  
 Missing-data code: -9  
 Columns: 588-589

**APPENDIX A**

## PUBLICATIONS

**ANNUAL VOLUMES CONTAINING COMPLETE RESPONSE DISTRIBUTIONS**

(Published by the Institute for Social Research)

These volumes contain univariate and selected bivariate percentagized frequency distributions on all questions asked in a given year. Also contained is a cross-time index for locating the same question in the other years of the study in which it was contained. Order directly from Monitoring the Future, Institute for Social Research Room 2311, P. O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106-1248.

- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1975. L.D. Johnston and J.G. Bachman, 1980, 188 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1976. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1980, 264 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1977. L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1980, 266 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1978. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1980, 266 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1979. L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1980, 266 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1980. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1981, 266 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1981. L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1982, 268 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1982. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1984, 280 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1983. L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1984, 282 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1984. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1985, 284 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1985. L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1986, 284 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1986. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1987, 288 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1987. L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1991, 283 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1988. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1991, 283 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1989. L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1992, 327 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1990. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1993, 335 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1991. L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1993, 335 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1992. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1993, 335 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1993. L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1995, 339 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1994. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1997, 341 pp.



- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1995. L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1997, 341 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1996. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 2001, 376 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1997. L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 2001, 378 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1998. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 2001, 378 pp.

## ANNUAL VOLUMES ON TRENDS IN DRUG USE AND RELATED FACTORS

(Published by the National Institute on Drug Abuse)

Volumes in this series may be ordered from the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852 (Tel. 1-800-729-6686). There is no charge for single copies.

- Drug use among American high school students 1975-1977 (DHEW Publication No. ADM 78-619). L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1978, 256 pp.
- Highlights from drug use among American high school students 1975-1977 (DHEW Publication No. ADM 78-621). L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1978, 43 pp.
- Drugs and the class of 1978: Behaviors, attitudes, and recent national trends (DHEW Publication No. ADM 79-877). L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1979, 376 pp.
- Highlights from drugs and the class of 1978: Behaviors, attitudes, and recent national trends (DHEW Publication No. ADM 79-878). L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1979, 62 pp.
- 1979 Highlights: Drugs and the nation's high school students, Five year national trends (DHEW Publication No. ADM 80-930). L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1979, 85 pp.
- Highlights from student drug use in America, 1975-1980 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 81-1066). L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1981, 120 pp.
- Highlights from student drug use in America, 1975-1981 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 82-1208). L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1981, 130 pp.
- Student drug use in America, 1975-1981 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 89-1221). L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1982, 433 pp.
- Student drug use, attitudes, and beliefs: National trends, 1975-1982 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 83-1260). L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1983, 134 pp.
- Highlights from drugs and American high school students, 1975-1983 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 84-1317). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1984, 135 pp.
- Drugs and American high school students: 1975-1983 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 85-1374). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1984, 492 pp.
- Use of licit and illicit drugs by America's high school students: 1975-1984 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 85-1394). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1985, 167 pp.
- Drug use among American high school students, college students, and other young adults: National trends through 1985 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 86-1450). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1986, 237 pp.
- National trends in drug use and related factors among American high school students and young adults, 1975-1986 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 87-1535). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1987, 265 pp.
- Illicit drug use, smoking, and drinking by America's high school students, college students, and young adults: 1975-1987 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 89-1602). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1988, 307 pp.
- Drug use, drinking, and smoking: National survey results from high school, college, and young adult populations, 1975-1988 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 89-1638). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1989, 339 pp.
- Trends in drug use and associated factors among American high school students, college students, and young adults: 1975-1989 (Institute for Social Research: Ann Arbor, MI). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1991, 331 pp.

- Drug use among American high school seniors, college students and young adults, 1975-1990, Volume I: High school seniors (DHHS Publication No. (ADM) 91-1813) and Volume II: College students and young adults (DHHS Publication No. (ADM) 91-1835). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1991, 199 pp. and 168 pp., respectively.
- Smoking, drinking, and illicit drug use among American secondary school students, college students, and young adults, 1975-1991. Volume I: Secondary school students (DHHS Pub. No. (NIH) 93-3481). Volume II: College students and young adults (DHHS Pub. No. (NIH) 93-3481). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1992, 231 pp. and 176 pp., respectively.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1992. Volume I: Secondary school students (NIH Pub. No. 93-3597). Volume II: College students and young adults (NIH Pub. No. 93-3598). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, & J.G. Bachman, 1993, 269 pp. and 190 pp., respectively.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study 1975-1993. Volume I: Secondary school students (NIH Pub. No. 94-3809). Volume II: College students and young adults (NIH Pub. No. 94-3810). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1994, 281 pp. and 189 pp., respectively.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1994. Volume I: Secondary school students (NIH Pub. No. 95-4026). Volume II: College students and young adults (1996). (NIH Pub. No. 96-4027). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1995, 327 pp. and 189 pp., respectively.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1995. Volume I: Secondary school students (1996). (NIH Pub. No. 96-4139). Volume II: College students and young adults (1997). (NIH Pub. No. 98-4140). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 381 pp. and 188 pp., respectively.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1997. Volume I: Secondary school students (1998). (NIH Pub. No. 98-4345). Volume II: College students and young adults (1998). (NIH Pub. No. 98-4346). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 433 pp. and 206 pp., respectively.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1998. Volume I: Secondary school students (1999). (NIH Pub. No. 99-4660). Volume II: College students and young adults (NIH Pub. No. 99-4661). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, & J.G. Bachman, 420 pp. and 218 pp., respectively.
- Monitoring the Future national results on adolescent drug use: Overview of key findings, 1999 (2000). (NIH Pub. No. 00-4690). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, & J.G. Bachman, 56 pp.
- Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-1999. Volume I: Secondary school students (2000). (NIH Pub. No. 00-4802). Volume II: College students and adults ages 19-40 (NIH Pub. No. 00-4803). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 480 pp. and 240 pp., respectively.
- Monitoring the Future national results on adolescent drug use: Overview of key findings, 2000 (2001). (NIH Pub. No. 01-4923). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 54 pp.
- Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2000. Volume I: Secondary school students (2001). (NIH Pub. No. 01-4924). Volume II: College students and adults ages 19-40 (NIH Pub. No. 01-4925). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 492 pp. and 238 pp., respectively.

## JOURNAL ARTICLES

- Schulenberg, J., Maggs, J.L., Long, S.W., Sher, K.J., Gotham, H.J., Baer, J.S., Kivlahan, D.R., Marlatt, G.A., & Zucker, R.A. (2001). The problem of college drinking: Insights from a developmental perspective. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 25, 473-477.
- Brown, T.N., Schulenberg, J., Bachman, J.G., O'Malley, P.M., & Johnston, L.D. (2001). Are risk and protective factors for substance use consistent across historical time?: National data from the high school classes of 1976 through 1997. *Prevention Science* 2(1), 29-43.
- Bryant, A.L., Schulenberg, J., Bachman, J.G., O'Malley, P.M., & Johnston, L.D. (2000). Understanding the links among school misbehavior, academic achievement, and cigarette use: A national panel study of adolescents. *Prevention Science*, 1(2), 71-87.
- O'Malley, P.M., Johnston, L.D., Bachman, J.G., & Schulenberg, J. (2000). A comparison of confidential versus anonymous survey procedures: Effects on reporting of drug use and related attitudes and beliefs in a national study of students. *Journal of Drug Issues*, 30(1), 35-54.

- O'Malley, P.M., & Johnston, L.D. (1999). Drinking and driving among American high school seniors: 1984-1997. *American Journal of Public Health*, 89, 678-684.
- An, L.C., O'Malley, P.M., Schulenberg, J., Bachman, J.G., & Johnston, L.D. (1999). Changes at the high end of risk in cigarette smoking among U.S. high school seniors, 1976-1995. *American Journal of Public Health*, 89, 699-705.
- Bachman, J.G., Freedman-Doan, P., O'Malley, P.M., Johnston, L.D., & Segal, D.R. (1999). Changing patterns of drug use among high school seniors (1976-1995) who entered military service: Implications for drug abuse prevention. *American Journal of Public Health*, 89, 672-677.
- Schulenberg, J., Maggs, J.L., Dielman, T.E., Leech, S.L., Kloska, D.D., Shope, J.T., & Laetz, V.B. (1999). On peer influences to get drunk: A panel study of young adolescents. *Merrill-Palmer Quarterly*, 45, 108-142.
- Wallace, J.M., Jr. (1999). Race, risk, and resilience: The social ecology of addiction in America's black and Hispanic communities. *Pediatrics*, 103(5), 1122-1127.
- Wallace, J.M., Jr., Forman, T.A., Guthrie, B.J., Bachman, J.G., O'Malley, P.M., Johnston, L.D. (1999). The epidemiology of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use among black youth. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 60(6), 800-809.
- Bachman, J.G., Johnston, L.D., & O'Malley, P.M. (1998). Explaining the recent increases in students' marijuana use: The impacts of perceived risks and disapproval from 1976 through 1996. *American Journal of Public Health* 88, 887-892.
- O'Malley, P.M., Johnston, L.D., & Bachman, J.G. (1998). Alcohol use among adolescents. *Alcohol Health & Research World*, 22, 85-93.
- O'Malley, P.M., Johnston, L.D., & Bachman, J.G. (Oct/Nov 1997). Quantitative and qualitative changes in cocaine use among American high school seniors, college students, and young adults. A chapter summarized and abstracted in a special edition of the journal *Substance Use and Misuse* entitled "Etiology and Prevention of Drug Use: The U.S. National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monographs, 1991-1993", vol. 32. The chapter originally appeared in 1991 in S. Schober & C. Schade (Eds.), *The epidemiology of cocaine use and abuse* (pp. 19-44). (NIDA Research Monograph 110.) Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Johnston, L.D. (1997). Contributions of drug epidemiology to the field of drug abuse prevention. *Substance Use and Misuse*, 32 (12&13). (Abstract and summary of an earlier chapter, Johnston [1991]. Translated into 9 languages.)
- Wallace, J.M., Jr. & Bachman, J.G. (1997). Validity of self-reports in student-based studies of minority populations: Issues and concerns. *Substance Use & Misuse*, 32, 1949-1954.
- Bell, R., Wechsler, H., Johnston, L.D. (1997). Correlates of college marijuana use: Results of a national survey. *Addiction*, 92, 571-582.
- Osgood, D.W., Wilson, J.K., Bachman, J.G., O'Malley, P.M., & Johnston, L. D. (1996). Routine activities and individual deviant behaviors. *American Sociological Review*, 61, 635-655.
- Schulenberg, J., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., Wadsworth, K.N., & Johnston, L.D. (1996). Getting drunk and growing up: Trajectories of frequent binge drinking during the transition to young adulthood. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 57, 289-304.
- Schulenberg, J., Wadsworth, K.N., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., & Johnston, L.D. (1996). Adolescent risk factors for binge drinking during the transition to young adulthood: Variable- and pattern-centered approaches to understanding change. *Developmental Psychology*, 32, 659-674.
- O'Malley, P.M., Johnston, L.D., & Bachman, J.G. (1995, April). Adolescent substance use: Epidemiology and implications for public policy. *Pediatrics Clinics of North America*, 42, 241-260.
- Schulenberg, J., Bachman, J.G., O'Malley, P.M., & Johnston, L.D. (1994). High school educational success and subsequent substance use: A panel analysis following adolescents into young adulthood. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 35, 45-62.
- Wallace, J.M., Jr. (1994). Race differences in adolescent drug use: Recent findings from national samples. *African-American Research Perspectives*, 1(1), 31-35.

- Bachman, J.G., & Schulenberg, J. (1993). How part-time work intensity relates to drug use, problem behavior, time use, and satisfaction among high school seniors: Are these consequences, or merely correlates? *Developmental Psychology*, 29, 220-235.
- Johnston, L.D. (1993). The "war" on drugs and the role of the media. *Nieman Reports*, 47(7), 39-41.
- O'Malley, P.M., Johnston, L.D., & Bachman, J.G. (1993). Adolescent substance use and addictions: Epidemiology, current trends, and public policy. *Adolescent Medicine: State of the Art Reviews*, 4, 227-248.
- Bachman, J.G., & Wallace, J.M., Jr. (1991). The Drug Problem among adolescents: Getting beyond the stereotypes. *Ethnicity & Disease*, 1(fall), 85-97.
- Bachman, J.G., Wallace, J.M., Jr., O'Malley, P.M., Johnston, L.D., Kurth, C.L., & Neighbors, H.W. (1991). Racial/ethnic differences in smoking, drinking, and illicit drug use among American high school seniors, 1976-1989. *American Journal of Public Health*, 81, 372-377.
- O'Malley, P.M., & Wagenaar, A.C. (1991). Effects of minimum drinking age laws on alcohol use, related behaviors, and traffic crash involvement among American youth: 1976-1987. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 52, 478-491.
- Bachman, J.G., Johnston, L.D., & O'Malley, P.M. (1990). Explaining the recent decline in cocaine use among young adults: Further evidence that perceived risks and disapproval lead to reduced drug use. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 31, 173-184.
- Johnston, L.D. (1989). The survey technique in drug abuse assessment. *Bulletin on Narcotics*, 41, 29-40.
- Osgood, D.W., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., & Johnston, L.D. (1989). Time trends and age trends in arrests and self-reported illegal behavior. *Criminology*, 27, 389-417.
- Bachman, J.G., Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., & Humphrey, R.H. (1988). Explaining the recent decline in marijuana use: Differentiating the effects of perceived risks, disapproval, and general lifestyle factors. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 29, 92-112.
- Humphrey, R.H., O'Malley, P.M., Johnston, L.D., & Bachman, J.G. (1988). Bases of power, facilitation effects, and attitudes and behavior: Direct, indirect, and interactive determinants of drug use. *Social Psychology Quarterly*, 51, 329-345.
- O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., & Johnston, L.D. (1988). Period, age, and cohort effects on substance use among young Americans: A decade of change, 1976-1986. *American Journal of Public Health*, 78, 1315-1321.
- Osgood, D.W., Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., & Bachman, J.G. (1988). The generality of deviance in late adolescence and early adulthood. *American Sociological Review*, 53, 81-93.
- Bachman, J.G. (1987). An eye on the future. *Psychology Today*, 21(7), 6-8.
- Bachman, J.G., Sigelman, L., & Diamond, G. (1987). Self-selection, socialization, and distinctive military values: Attitudes of high school seniors. *Armed Forces and Society*, 13(2), 169-187.
- Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., & Bachman, J.G. (1987). Psychotherapeutic, licit, and illicit use of drugs among adolescents: An epidemiological perspective. *Journal of Adolescent Health Care*, 8, 36-51.
- Bachman, J.G. (1986). Effects of early marriage on substance abuse. *Medical Aspects of Human Sexuality*, 20(10), 15.
- Bachman, J.G., & O'Malley, P.M. (1986). Self-concepts, self-esteem, and educational experiences: The frog-pond revisited (again). *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 50, 35-46.
- Diamond, G., & Bachman, J.G. (1986). High school seniors and nuclear threat, 1975-1984: Political and mental health implications of concern and despair. *International Journal of Mental Health*, 15, 210-241.
- Johnston, L.D., & O'Malley, P.M. (1986). Why do the nation's students use drugs and alcohol? Self-reported reasons from nine national surveys. *Journal of Drug Issues*, 16, 29-66.
- Johnston, L.D. (1985). Should alcohol epidemiology and drug abuse epidemiology be merged? Plenary session paper in Proceedings of the 13th International Institute on the Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependence (Oslo, Norway October, 1983). Lausanne, Switzerland: International

- Council on Alcohol and the Addictions. (Reprinted in *The Drinking and Drug Practices Surveyor*, March 1985, 20, 11-14.)
- Bachman, J.G., O'Malley, P.M., & Johnston, L.D. (1984). Drug use among young adults: The impacts of role status and social environments. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 47, 629-645.
- Bachman, J.G., & O'Malley, P.M. (1984). Black-white differences in self-esteem: Are they affected by response styles? *American Journal of Sociology*, 90, 624-639.
- Bachman, J.G., & O'Malley, P.M. (1984). Yea-saying, nay-saying, and going to extremes: Black-white differences in response styles? *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 48, 491-509.
- O'Malley, P.M. (1984). Cigarette use among high school seniors: Did the rate decline? *Preventive Medicine*, 13, 421-426.
- O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., & Johnston, L.D. (1984). Period, age, and cohort effects on substance use among American youth. *American Journal of Public Health*, 74, 682-688.
- Bachman, J.G. (1983). American high school seniors view the military: 1976 to 1982. *Armed Forces and Society*, 10(1), 86-104.
- Bachman, J.G. (1983). Premature affluence: Do high school students earn too much? *Economic Outlook U.S.A.*, 10(3), 64-67.
- Bachman, J.G. (1983). Schooling as a credential: Some suggestions for change. *International Review of Applied Psychology*, 32, 347-360.
- Herzog, A.R., Bachman, J.G., & Johnston, L.D. (1983). Paid work, child care, and housework: A national survey of high school seniors' preferences for sharing responsibilities between husband and wife. *Sex Roles*, 9(1), 109-135. (Work funded by NIE.)
- Johnston, L.D. (1983). Design features for an optimal assessment of the effects of marijuana decriminalization. *Contemporary Drug Problems*, 10, 463-480.
- Johnston, L.D. (1983). Responsible use vs. irresponsible use: Are these useful concepts in prevention? *The U.S. Journal of Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 7, 7.
- O'Malley, P.M., & Bachman, J.G. (1983). Self-esteem: Change and stability between ages 13 and 23. *Developmental Psychology*, 19, 257-268.
- O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., & Johnston, L.D. (1983). Reliability and consistency of self-reports of drug use. *International Journal of the Addictions*, 18, 805-824.
- Bachman, J.G. (1981). Youth views about the military: Recent trends. *Economic Outlook U.S.A.*, 8(3), 61-65.
- Bachman, J.G., Johnston, L.D., & O'Malley, P.M. (1981). Smoking, drinking, and drug use among American high school students: Correlates and trends, 1975-1979. *American Journal of Public Health*, 71, 59-69.
- Bachman, J.G., & O'Malley, P.M. (1981). When four months equal a year: Inconsistencies in students' reports of drug use. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 45, 536-548. (Reprinted in E. Singer & S. Presser (Eds.), 1989, *Survey research methods*. Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press.)
- Bynner, J., O'Malley, P.M., & Bachman, J.G. (1981). Self-esteem and delinquency revisited. *Youth and Adolescence*, 10, 407-441.
- Herzog, A.R., & Bachman, J.G. (1981). Effects of questionnaire length on response quality. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 45(4), 549-559.
- Johnston, L.D. (1981). American youth in the 80's: Trends, needs, and suggestions for programs. Keynote address to the diamond jubilee convention of the Boys Clubs of America, San Francisco, CA, May 25, 17 pp. Published in abbreviated form in *Connections*, 1981, 1(4), 11-14.
- O'Malley, P.M., Johnston, L.D., & Bachman, J.G. (1980). Drug use among American youth: 1975-1979. *Economic Outlook U.S.A.*, 7(2), 39-42.
- Bachman, J.G., & Johnston, L.D. (1979). The freshmen, 1979. *Psychology Today*, 13(4), 79-87.
- O'Malley, P.M. & Bachman, J.G. (1979). Self-esteem and education: Sex and cohort comparisons among high school seniors. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 37, 1153-1159. (Reprinted in M. Rosenberg & H. Kaplan (Eds.), 1984, *Social psychology of the self-concept*. Arlington Heights, IL: AHM Press.)

- Bachman, J.G., Johnston, L.D., & O'Malley, P.M. (1978). The drug scene: A student survey. *Science Teacher*, 45(6), 26-31.
- O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., & Johnston, L.D. (1978). Drug use and military plans of high school seniors. *Youth and Society*, 10, 65-77.
- Segal, D.R., & Bachman, J.G. (1978). The military as an educational and training institution: A comparison among post-high school alternatives. *Youth and Society*, 10, 47-64.
- Segal, D.R., Bachman, J.G., & Dowdell, F. (1978). Military service as a perceived mobility opportunity for female and black youth. *Youth and Society*, 10, 127-134.
- Bachman, J.G., & Johnston, L.D. (1976). Drug use among American youth. *Economic Outlook U.S.A.*, 3, 32-33.

## CHAPTERS

- Pacula, R.L., Grossman, M., Chaloupka, F.J., O'Malley, P.M., Johnston, L.D., & Farrelly, M.C. (2001). Marijuana and youth. In J. Gruber (Ed.), *Risky behavior among youths: An economic analysis* (pp. 271-326). The University of Chicago Press. Also appears as Working Paper 7703, National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. (2000).
- O'Malley, P.M. (2000). Drug Use, Socialization Factors. Pp. 309-312 in C.E. Faupel & P.M. Roman (eds.) *Encyclopedia of Criminology and Deviant Behavior, Volume 4, Self-Destructive Behavior and Devalued Identity*. London: Brunner-Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group.
- O'Malley, P.M. (2000). The Monitoring the Future survey. In *Encyclopedia of Drugs, Alcohol, and Addictive Behavior, Second Edition*. Macmillan Reference USA.
- Johnston, L.D. (2000). General population surveys of drug abuse. In *Guide to drug abuse epidemiology* (pp. 125-170). Geneva: World Health Organization.
- Johnston, L.D. (2000). Selecting variables and measures for drug surveys. In *Guide to drug abuse epidemiology* (pp. 171-203). Geneva: World Health Organization.
- Bachman, J.G., & Wallace, J.M., Jr. (2000). Religion and drug use. In R. Carson-DeWitt (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of drugs, alcohol, and addictive behavior, second edition*. Macmillan Publishing.
- Johnston, L.D. (2000). The epidemiology of drug use. In W.B. Hansen, S.M. Giles, & M.D. Fearnow-Kenney (Eds.), *Improving prevention effectiveness* (pp. 9-22). Greensboro, NC: Tanglewood Research, Inc.
- (Johnston, L.D., uncredited, 2000). The United States country report on drug use patterns among 10th grade students. In Hibell, B., et al. (Eds.) *The 1999 ESPAD report: Alcohol and other drug use among students in 30 European countries*. Stockholm: Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs, and the Council of Europe.
- Schulenberg, J., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., & Johnston, L.D. (2000). "Spread your wings and fly": The course of well-being and substance use during the transition to young adulthood. In L. J. Crockett & R. K. Silbereisen (Eds.), *Negotiating adolescence in times of social change*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- O'Malley, P.M., Johnston, L.D., & Bachman, J.G. (1998). Epidemiology of substance abuse in adolescence. In P.J. Ott, R.E. Tarter, & R.T. Ammerman (Eds.), *Sourcebook on substance abuse: Etiology, epidemiology, assessment, and treatment*. Needham Heights, MA: Allyn & Bacon.
- Johnston, L.D., & O'Malley, P.M. (1997). The recanting of earlier-reported drug use by young adults. In L. Harrison & A. Hughes (Eds.), *The Validity of self-reported drug use: Improving the accuracy of survey estimates*. (NIDA Research Monograph 167), pp. 59-80. NIH Publication 97-4147. Washington D.C.: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Schulenberg, J., Wadsworth, K. N., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1997). Adolescent risk factors for binge drinking during the transition to young adulthood: Variable- and pattern-centered approaches to change. In G.A. Marlatt and G.R. VandenBos (Eds.),

- Addictive Behaviors: Readings on etiology, prevention, and treatment (pp. 129-165). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association and was reported in 1997's personal statement)]
- (Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., & Bachman, J.G., uncredited, 1997). United States country report. In B. Hibell et al. (Eds.), *The ESPAD report: Alcohol and other drug use among students in 26 European countries*. Stockholm: The Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and other Drugs (CAN).
- Schulenberg, J., Maggs, J., & Hurrelmann, K. (1997). Negotiating developmental transitions during adolescence and young adulthood: Health risks and opportunities. In J. Schulenberg, J. Maggs, & K. Hurrelmann (Eds.), *Health risks and developmental transitions during adolescence*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Wallace, J.M., Jr., & Williams, D.R. (1997). Religion and adolescent health. In J. Schulenberg, J.L. Maggs, & K. Hurrelmann (Eds.), *Health risks and developmental transitions during adolescence*. Cambridge University Press.
- Maggs, J., Schulenberg, J., & Hurrelmann, K. (1997). Developmental transitions during adolescence: Health promotion implications. In J. Schulenberg, J. Maggs, & K. Hurrelmann (Eds.), *Health risks and developmental transitions during adolescence*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Bachman, J.G., Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., & Schulenberg, J. (1996). Transitions in alcohol and other drug use and abuse during late adolescence and young adulthood. In J.A. Graber, J. Brooks-Gunn, & A.C. Petersen (Eds.), *Transitions through adolescence: Interpersonal domains and contexts* (pp. 111-140). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Hansen, W.B., & O'Malley, P.M. (1996). Drug use. In R.J. DiClemente, W.B. Hansen, & L.E. Ponton (Eds.), *Handbook of adolescent health risk behavior* (pp. 161-192). New York: Plenum Press.
- Allen, W.R., & Wallace, J.M., Jr. (1995). Campus racial environment and African American college student outcomes. In L. Morris & G. Oyemade (Eds.), *One-third of a nation: African American perspectives*. Washington, DC: Howard University Press.
- Schulenberg, J., Bachman, J.G., Johnston, L.D., & O'Malley, P.M. (1995). American adolescents' views on family and work: Historical trends from 1976-1992. In P. Noack, M. Hofer, & J. Youniss (Eds.), *Psychological responses to social change: Human development in changing environments*. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter.
- Wallace, J.M., Jr., Bachman, J.G., O'Malley, P.M., & Johnston, L.D. (1995). Racial/ethnic differences in adolescent drug use: Exploring possible explanations. In G. Botwin, S. Schinke, & M. Orlandi (Eds.), *Drug abuse prevention with multi-ethnic youth* (pp. 59-80). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- (O'Malley, P.M. et al., 1995, uncredited). Epidemiology of injection drug use. In Normand, J., Vlahov, D., & Moses, L.E. (Eds.). *Preventing HIV transmission: The role of sterile needles and bleach*. Washington, DC: National Academy Press.
- O'Malley, P.M. (1994). Commentary: Assumptions and features of longitudinal designs. In R. Zucker, G. Boyd, & J. Howard (Eds.), *The development of alcohol problems: Exploring the biopsychosocial matrix of risk* (pp. 427-435). NIAAA Research Monograph 26 (NIH Pub. No. 94-3495). Washington, DC: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.
- Bachman, J.G. (1994). Incorporating trend data to aid in the causal interpretation of individual-level correlations among variables: Examples focusing on the recent decline in marijuana use. In L. Collins & L. Seitz (Eds.), *Advances in data analysis for prevention intervention research*. NIDA Research Monograph No. 142 (pp. 112-139). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Schulenberg, J., & Ebata, A. T. (1994). Adolescence in the United States. In K. Hurrelmann (Ed.), *International handbook of adolescence* (pp. 414-430). Westport, CT: Greenwood Publishing Group.
- Wallace, J.M., Jr., & Bachman, J.G. (1993). Validity of self-reports in student based studies on minority populations: Issues and concerns. In M. De La Rosa & J.L. Andrados (Eds.), *Drug abuse among minority youth: Advances in research and methodology*. NIDA Research Monograph No. 130 (pp. 167-200). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.

- Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., & Bachman, J.G. (1992). Illicit drug use, smoking, and drinking by America's high school students, college students, and young adults, 1975-1987: Overview of key findings. In R. L. Bloom (Ed.) *Changing lives: Studies in human development and professional helping*. Columbia, SC: University of South Carolina Press.
- Johnston, L.D. (1992). How epidemiology helps us to grasp the phenomenon of drug use. In *Proceedings of the Sixth International Conference contra spem in spem: Drugs and Alcoholism against Life*. Vatican City: The Vatican.
- Johnston, L.D. (1991). Contributions of drug epidemiology to the field of drug abuse prevention. In W. Bukoski (Ed.) *Drug abuse prevention research: Methodological issues* (NIDA Research Monograph No. 107, pp. 57-80). Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- O'Malley, P.M., Johnston, L.D., & Bachman, J.G. (1991). Quantitative and qualitative changes in cocaine use among American high school seniors, college students, and young adults. In C. Schade & S. Schober (Eds.), *The epidemiology of cocaine use*. (NIDA Research Monograph No. 110, pp. 19-44). Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Bachman, J.G. (1991). School dropouts. In R.M. Lerner, A.C. Petersen, & J. Brooks-Gunn (Eds.) *Encyclopedia of adolescence*. New York, NY: Garland.
- Bachman, J.G., Johnston, L.D., & O'Malley, P.M. (1991). How changes in drug use are linked to perceived risks and disapproval: Evidence from national studies that youth and young adults respond to information about the consequences of drug use. In R.L. Donohew, H. Sypher, & W. Bukoski (Eds.), *Persuasive communication and drug abuse prevention* (pp. 133-156). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.
- Johnston, L.D. (1991). Toward a theory of drug epidemics. In R.L. Donohew, H. Sypher, & W. Bukoski (Eds.), *Persuasive communication and drug abuse prevention* (pp. 93-132). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.
- Johnston, L.D. (1990). America's war on drugs: What we should have learned by now. Action strategies for the 90s: The Great Lakes leadership conference on substance abuse prevention. (Keynote address, Conference Proceedings.) Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan School of Public Health, pp. 85-104.
- Johnston, L.D. (1989). America's drug problem in the media: Is it real or is it Memorex™? In P. Shoemaker (Ed.), *Communication campaigns about drugs: Government, media, and the public* (pp. 97-111). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.
- Bachman, J.G., Johnston, L.D., & O'Malley, P.M. (1986). Recent findings from Monitoring the Future: A continuing study of the lifestyles and values of youth. In F.M. Andrews (Ed.), *Research on the quality of life* (pp. 215-234). Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research.
- Johnston, L.D. (1985). The etiology and prevention of substance use: What can we learn from recent historical changes? In C.L. Jones & R.J. Battjes (Eds.), *Etiology of drug abuse: Implications for prevention*. (NIDA Research Monograph No. 56, pp. 155-177). Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Johnston, L.D. (1985). Techniques for reducing measurement error in surveys of drug use. In L. N. Robins (Ed.), *Studying drug abuse* (pp. 117-136). New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press.
- Johnston, L.D., & Harrison, L.D. (1985). An international perspective on alcohol use among youth. In U. Rydberg (Ed.), *Alcohol and the developing brain* (pp. 161-170). New York: Raven Press.
- Johnston, L.D., & O'Malley, P.M. (1985). Issues of validity and population coverage in student surveys of drug use. In B.A. Rouse, N.J. Kozel, & L.G. Richards (Eds.), *Self-report methods of estimating drug use: Meeting current challenges to validity*. (NIDA Research Monograph No. 57, pp. 31-54). Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- O'Malley, P.M., Johnston, L.D., & Bachman, J.G. (1985). Cocaine use among American adolescents and young adults. In N.J. Kozel & E.H. Adams (Eds.), *Cocaine use in America: Epidemiologic and clinical perspectives*. (NIDA Research Monograph No. 61, pp. 50-75). Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.



- Bachman, J.G. (1982). Family relationships and self-esteem. In M. Rosenberg & H. Kaplan (Eds.), *The social psychology of the self-concept*. Arlington Heights, IL: AMH Press.
- Johnston, L.D. (1982). A review and analysis of recent changes in marijuana use by American young people. In *Marijuana: The national impact on education* (pp. 8-13). New York: American Council on Marijuana.
- Johnston, L.D. (1981). Frequent marijuana use: Correlates, possible effects, and reasons for using and quitting. In R. deSilva, R. Dupont, & G. Russell (Eds.), *Treating the marijuana dependent person* (pp. 8-14). New York: American Council on Marijuana.
- Johnston, L.D., Bachman, J.G., & O'Malley, P.M. (1980). Drug use among American high school students. In L. Brill & C. Winick (Eds.), *The yearbook of substance use and abuse* (Vol. 2). New York: Human Sciences Press.
- Brooke, E., & Johnston, L.D. (1979). The assessment of drug abuse. In *Resource book on measures to reduce illicit demand for drugs* (pp. 33-51; published in English, French, and Spanish). Geneva, Switzerland: United Nations.
- Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., & Eveland, L.K. (1978). Drugs and delinquency: A search for causal connections. In D.G. Kandel (Ed.), *Longitudinal research on drug use: Empirical findings and methodological issues* (pp. 137-156). Washington, DC: Hemisphere Publishing.
- Johnston, L.D. (1977). Introduction to the use of follow-up studies. In L. Johnston, D. Nurco, & L. Robins (Eds.), *Conducting follow-up research on drug treatment programs*. (NIDA Treatment Program Monograph Series No. 2, pp. 1-8). Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Johnston, L.D. (1977). Problems of data acquisition in longitudinal studies. In L. Richards & L.B. Blevens (Eds.), *The epidemiology of drug abuse: Current issues*. (NIDA Research Monograph No. 10, pp. 60-67). Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Johnston, L.D. (1977). Survey data as contributors to estimation of heroin and other narcotics use. In J.D. Rittenhouse (Ed.), *The epidemiology of heroin and other narcotics*. (NIDA Research Monograph No. 16, pp. 103-108). Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Johnston, L.D., Nurco, D., & Robins, L. (1977). Reporting and utilizing the results of a follow-up study. In L. Johnston, D. Nurco, & L. Robins (Eds.), *Conducting follow-up research on drug treatment programs*. (NIDA Treatment Program Monograph Series No. 2, pp. 139-144). Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Johnston, L.D., & Bachman, J.G. (1976). Educational institutions and adolescent development. In J. Adams (Ed.), *Understanding adolescence* (3rd rev. ed., pp. 290-315). Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon.
- Johnston, L.D. (1975). Defining the term "polydrug use." In J. Elinson & D. Nurco (Eds.), *Operational definitions in socio-behavioral drug use research*. (NIDA Research Monograph No. 2, pp. 36-39). Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.

## TESTIMONY

- Johnston, L.D. (2000, Sept. 19). Written and oral testimony presented at hearings on "Drug trends in America," held by the House Subcommittee on Criminal Justice, Drug Policy, and Human Resources, of the Government Reform Committee, U.S. House of Representatives. Published in the Congressional Record.
- Johnston, L.D. (1999, October 14). Written and oral testimony presented before the House Subcommittee on Criminal Justice, Drug Policy, and Human Resources in oversight hearings on the National Youth Media Anti-Drug Campaign. Published in The Congressional Record.
- Johnston, L.D. (1995, December 19). Written and oral testimony presented to the Judiciary Committee, United States Senate, at a hearing on Recent trends in youthful drug use. Published in The Congressional Record.

- Johnston, L.D. (1995, November 9). Written and oral testimony presented before the Committee on Governmental Affairs, United States Senate, at hearings on H.R. 1271, The Family Privacy Protection Act. Published in The Congressional Record.
- Johnston, L.D. (1993, March 31). The continuing need for prevention at the school and community levels. Delivered before the House Subcommittee on Select Education and Civil Rights, on the reauthorization of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. In The Congressional Record.
- Johnston, L.D. (1995, March 16). Problems which would be created by H.R. 11, Title IV, The Family Privacy Protection Act. Written and oral testimony delivered to the House Subcommittee on Government Management, Information, and Technology in hearings on H.R. 11. Published in The Congressional Record.
- Johnston, L.D. (1991, November 15). Advertising and tobacco use: Some considerations. Prepared testimony delivered before the Consumer Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation in hearings on the Tobacco Product Education and Health Protection Act of 1991. Published in The Congressional Record, Washington: GPO ISBN 0-16-039764-2, pp. 44-53.
- Johnston, L.D. (1988, June 16). The need for a shift in national strategy toward drug abuse prevention. Prepared testimony delivered before the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Relations in hearings on drug abuse prevention, education, and treatment. Published in The Congressional Record, 134:89, D774.
- Johnston, L.D. (1988, June 14). Demand reduction in the war on drugs: Some recommendations. Prepared testimony delivered before the Senate Armed Services Committee in hearings on the relationship between demand reduction and the role of the military in addressing the problem of drug abuse. Published in The Congressional Record, 134:87, D756.
- Johnston, L.D. (1986, August 1). Adolescent smoking and the issue of cigarette advertising. Prepared testimony delivered before the House Subcommittee on Health and the Environment, in oversight hearings on cigarette advertising and promotion. Published in Advertising of tobacco products (pp. 860-886). Washington, DC: GPO (Serial No. 99-167).
- Johnston, L.D. (1985, May 21). Adolescent alcohol use and the fairness doctrine. Prepared testimony delivered before the House Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Consumer Protection, and Finance. Published in Beer and wine advertising: Impact of electronic media (pp. 372-387). Washington, DC: GPO (Serial No. 99-16).
- Johnston, L.D. (1985, February 7). Alcohol advertising and trends in alcohol consumption. Prepared testimony delivered before the Senate Subcommittee on Alcohol and Drug Abuse. Published in Alcohol Advertising (pp. 312-324). Washington, DC: GPO (Serial No. 99-16).
- Johnston, L.D. (1980). Marijuana use and the effects of marijuana decriminalization. Prepared testimony delivered before the Senate Subcommittee on Criminal Justice. In Health consequences of marijuana use (pp. 51-70). Washington, DC: GPO (Serial No. 96-54).
- O'Malley, P.M., & Johnston, L.D. (1988, March). Drinking and driving among American high school seniors: Extent and nature of the problems. Prepared testimony delivered at hearing on the problem of drinking and driving held by the National Commission Against Drunk Driving and the National Highway Safety Transportation Administration, Fort Worth, TX, 9 pp. (Available from the authors.)

## MONITORING THE FUTURE OCCASIONAL PAPERS

(Published by the Project)

Paper No.

1 The Monitoring the Future project: Design and procedures. J.G. Bachman and L.D. Johnston, 1978, 67 pp.

- 2 Concern for others and its relationship to specific attitudes on race relations, sex roles, ecology, and population control. A.R. Herzog, J.G. Bachman, and L.D. Johnston, 1978, 42 pp.
- 3 High school seniors' preferences for sharing work and family responsibilities between husband and wife. A.R. Herzog, J.G. Bachman, and L.D. Johnston, 1979, 58 pp.
- 4 Fewer rebels, fewer causes: A profile of today's college freshmen. J.G. Bachman and L.D. Johnston, 1979, 30 pp.
- 5 Developing composite measures of drug use: Comparisons among lifetime annual, and monthly prevalence reports for thirteen classes of drugs. J.G. Bachman, P.M. O'Malley, and L.D. Johnston, 1979, 64 pp.
- 6 Description of a special survey using a single combined form of the Monitoring the Future questionnaires. A.R. Herzog and J.G. Bachman, 1979, 35 pp.
- 7 Ecological concerns among high school seniors: 1976-1979. J.D. Miller and J.G. Bachman, 1980, 28 pp.
- 8 Correlates of drug use, part I: Selected measures of background, recent experiences, and lifestyle orientations. J.G. Bachman, P.M. O'Malley, and L.D. Johnston, 1980, 134 pp.
- 9 When four months equal a year: An exploration of inconsistencies in students' monthly versus yearly reports of drug use. J.G. Bachman and P.M. O'Malley, 1980, 12 pp.
- 10 High school seniors' occupational plans and values: Trends in sex differences 1976 through 1980. A.R. Herzog, 1980. (Available in reprint from *Sociology of Education*, 1982, 13 pp.)
- 11 Changes in drug use after high school as a function of role status and social environment. J.G. Bachman, P.M. O'Malley, and L.D. Johnston, 1981, 92 pp.
- 12 Trends in high school seniors' views of the military. J.G. Bachman, 1981, 28 pp.
- 13 Marijuana decriminalization: The impact on youth 1975-1980. L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1981, 85 pp.
- 14 Period, age, and cohort effects on substance use among American youth 1976-1982. P.M. O'Malley, J.G. Bachman, and L.D. Johnston, 1983, 50 pp.
- 15 Student drug use, attitudes, and beliefs in the Department of Defense Dependent Schools class of 1982. L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and M.L. Davis-Sacks, 1983, 72 pp.
- 16 The impacts of response styles on black-white differences in self-esteem: An analysis of six samples of youth. J.G. Bachman and P.M. O'Malley, 1983, 30 pp.
- 18 The Monitoring the Future follow-up surveys: A description of key experiences during the first years after high school. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and D.E. Bare, 1985, 135 pp.
- 19 Changes in marijuana use linked to changes in perceived risks and disapproval. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and R.H. Humphrey, 1986, 28 pp.
- 20 Correlates of employment among high school seniors. J.G. Bachman, D. E. Bare, and E.I. Frankie, 1986, 105 pp.
- 21 Change and consistency in the correlates of drug use among high school seniors: 1975-1986. J.G. Bachman, P.M. O'Malley, and L.D. Johnston, 1986, 21 pp.

- 22 Differentiation of period, age, and cohort effects on drug use 1976-1986. P.M. O'Malley, J.G. Bachman, and L.D. Johnston, 1988, 62 pp.
- 23 Sex differences in adolescents' health-threatening behaviors: What accounts for them? A.R. Herzog, J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1987, 36 pp.
- 24 Student drug use in America: Differences among high schools 1986-1987. P.M. O'Malley, J.G. Bachman, and L.D. Johnston, 1988, 37 pp.
- 25 Drug use among American college students and their noncollege age peers. L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1988, 40 pp.
- 26 Reducing drug use in America: A perspective, a strategy, and some promising approaches. L.D. Johnston, 1988, 57 pp.
- 28 Minimum drinking age laws effects on American youth 1976-1987. P.M. O'Malley and A.C. Wagenaar, 1990, 68 pp.
- 29 Linking trends in cocaine use to perceived risks, disapproval, and lifestyle factors: An analysis of high school seniors, 1976-1988. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1990, 42 pp.
- 30 Drug use among black, white, Hispanic, native American, and Asian American high school seniors (1976-1989): Prevalence, trends, and correlates. J.G. Bachman, J.M. Wallace, Jr., C. Kurth, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1990, 63 pp.
- 31 The second worldwide survey of drug and alcohol use among students in the Department of Defense dependents school system 1982-1987. L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and L.D. Harrison, 1989, 104 pp.
- 32 Part-time work by high school seniors: Sorting out correlates and possible consequences. J.G. Bachman, and J. Schulenberg, 1992, revised, 154 pp.
- 33 The Monitoring the Future project after seventeen years: Design and procedures. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1991, 110 pp.
- 34 Aims and objectives of the Monitoring the Future study. L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, J. Schulenberg, and J.G. Bachman, 1996, revised, 125pp.
- 35 Changes in drug use during the post-high school years. J.G. Bachman, P.M. O'Malley, L.D. Johnston, W.L. Rodgers, and J. Schulenberg, 1992, 168 pp.
- 37 Historical trends in attitudes and preferences regarding family, work, and the future among American adolescents: National data from 1976-1992. J. Schulenberg, J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1994, 62 pp.
- 38 The Monitoring the Future project after twenty-two years: Design and procedures. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1996, 89 pp.
- 39 Changes in drug use during ages 18-32. J.G. Bachman, P.M. O'Malley, L.D. Johnston, W.L. Rodgers, J. Schulenberg, J. Lim, and K.N. Wadsworth, 1996, 87 pp.
- 40 Trends in military propensity and the propensity-enlistment relationship. J.G. Bachman, P. Freedman-Doan, D.R. Segal, and P.M. O'Malley, 1997, 68 pp.
- 41 Military propensity and enlistment: Cross-sectional and panel analyses of correlates and predictors. J.G. Bachman, D.R. Segal, P. Freedman-Doan, and P.M. O'Malley, 1998, 163 pp.

- 42 Comparing drug-using behaviors among high school graduates entering military service, college, and civilian employment. J.G. Bachman, P. Freedman-Doan, L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and D.R. Segal, 1999, 33 pp..
- 43 Life paths into young adulthood and the course of substance use and well-being: Inter and intra cohort comparisons. J. Schulenberg, P. M. O'Malley, J.G. Bachman, and L.D. Johnston, 1998, 64 pp.
- 44 Reasons for use, abstention, and quitting illicit drug use by American adolescents. A report commissioned for the final report of the Drugs-Violence Task Force of the National Sentencing Commission. L.D. Johnston, 1998, 27 pp.
- 45 Cigarette brand preferences among adolescents. L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, J.G. Bachman, & J. Schulenberg, 1999, 37 pp.
- 46 Acting out and lighting up: Understanding the links among school misbehavior, academic achievement, and cigarette use. A.L. Bryant, J. Schulenberg, J.G. Bachman, P.M. O'Malley, L.D. Johnston, 2000, 29 pp.
- 47 Mediators of parental influences on adolescent substance use: Grade, gender, and ethnic comparisons (1994-1996). C. Pilgrim, J. Schulenberg, P.M. O'Malley, J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, 2000, 48 pp.
- 53 Demographic subgroup trends for various licit and illicit drugs, 1975-2000. L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, J.G. Bachman, 2001, 225 pp.

**APPENDIX B**

**SAMPLE SIZE AND STUDENT RESPONSE RATES**

The three-stage sample procedure described in the introduction yielded the following number of participating schools and students.

	Eighth Grade									
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Number public schools	131	133	126	116	118	122	125	122	120	
Number private schools	31	26	30	34	34	30	27	27	30	
Total number schools	162	159	156	150	152	152	152	149	150	
Total number students	17,844	19,015	18,820	17,708	17,929	18,368	19,066	18,667	17,287	
Student response rate	90%	90%	90%	89%	89%	91%	89%	88%	87%	

  

	Tenth Grade									
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Number public schools	107	106	111	116	117	113	113	110	117	
Number private schools	14	19	17	14	22	20	18	19	23	
Total number schools	121	125	128	130	139	133	131	129	140	
Total number students	14,996	14,997	15,516	16,080	17,285	15,873	15,778	15,419	13,885	
Student response rate	87%	88%	86%	88%	87%	87%	86%	87%	85%	

  

	Eighth Grade
	2000
Number public schools	125
Number private schools	31
Total number schools	156
Total number students	17,311
Student response rate	89%

  

	Tenth Grade
	2000
Number public schools	121
Number private schools	24
Total number schools	145
Total number students	14,576
Student response rate	86%