



# NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE

*Data Resources Program*

## Unintended Impacts of Sentencing Reforms and Incarceration on Family Structure in the United States, 1984–1998

Samuel L. Myers Jr.

ICPSR 3662

*User Guide*



Inter university Consortium for Political and Social Research



Unintended Impacts of Sentencing Reforms and Incarceration  
on Family Structure in the United States, 1984-1998

(ICPSR 3662)

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## 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

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## SUMMARY

This project sought to investigate a possible relationship between sentencing guidelines and family structure in the United States. The research team developed three research modules that employed a variety of data sources and approaches to understand family destabilization and community distress, which cannot be observed directly. These three research modules were used to discover causal relationships between male withdrawal from productive spheres of the economy and resulting changes in the community and families. The research modules approached the issue of sentencing guidelines and family structure by studying: (1) the flow of inmates into prison (Module A), (2) the role of and issues related to sentencing reform (Module B), and family disruption in a single state (Module C). Module A utilized the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program data for 1984 and 1993 (Parts 1 and 2), the 1984 and 1993 National Correctional Reporting Program (NCRP) data (Parts 3-6), the Urban Institute's 1980 and 1990 Underclass Database (UDB) (Part 7), the 1985 and 1994 National Longitudinal Survey on Youth (NLSY) (Parts 8 and 9), and county population, social, and economic data from the Current Population Survey, County Business Patterns, and United States Vital Statistics (Parts 10-12). The focus of this module was the relationship between family instability, as measured by female-headed families, and three societal characteristics, namely underclass measures in county of residence, individual characteristics, and flows of inmates. Module B examined the effects of statewide incarceration and sentencing changes on marriage markets and family structure. Module B utilized data from the Current Population Survey for 1985 and 1994 (Part 12) and the United States Statistical Abstracts (Part 13), as well as state-level data (Parts 14 and 15) to measure the Darity-Myers sex ratio and expected welfare income. The relationship between these two factors and family structure, sentencing guidelines, and minimum sentences for drug-related crimes was then measured. Module C used data collected from inmates entering the Minnesota prison system in 1997 and 1998 (Part 16), information from the 1990 Census (Part 17), and the Minnesota Crime Survey (Part 18) to assess any connections between incarceration and family structure. Module C focused on a single state with sentencing guidelines with the goal of understanding how sentencing reforms and the impacts of the local community factors affect inmate family structure. The researchers wanted to know if the aspects of locations that lose marriageable males to prison were more important than individual inmate characteristics with respect to the probability that someone will be imprisoned and leave behind dependent children. Variables in Parts 1 and 2 document arrests by race for arson, assault, auto theft, burglary, drugs, homicide, larceny, manslaughter, rape, robbery, sexual assault, and weapons. Variables in Parts 3 and 4 document prison admissions, while variables in Parts 5 and 6 document

prison releases. Variables in Part 7 include the number of households on public assistance, education and income levels of residents by race, labor force participation by race, unemployment by race, percentage of population of different races, poverty rate by race, men in the military by race, and marriage pool by race. Variables in Parts 8 and 9 include age, county, education, employment status, family income, marital status, race, residence type, sex, and state. Part 10 provides county population data. Part 11 contains two different state identifiers. Variables in Part 12 describe mortality data and welfare data. Part 13 contains data from the United States Statistical Abstracts, including welfare and poverty variables. Variables in Parts 14 and 15 include number of children, age, education, family type, gender, head of household, marital status, race, religion, and state. Variables in Part 16 cover admission date, admission type, age, county, education, language, length of sentence, marital status, military status, sentence, sex, state, and ZIP code. Part 17 contains demographic data by Minnesota ZIP code, such as age categories, race, divorces, number of children, home ownership, and unemployment. Part 18 includes Minnesota crime data as well as some demographic variables, such as race, education, and poverty ratio.

## GENERAL STUDY OVERVIEW

## STUDY IDENTIFICATION

Unintended Impacts of Sentencing Reforms and Incarceration on Family Structure in the United States, 1984-1998

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Award No. 96-CE-VX-0015

## PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

There has been a policy discussion that an unstable family structure will increase the likelihood that a person will turn to crime. However, new evidence suggests that a reverse process may be at work, in particular that incarceration may destabilize families or neighborhoods. In other words, incarceration may unleash a chain of events that further contributes to crime and violence and thus necessitates further crime control and corrections. This project sought to investigate a possible relationship between sentencing guidelines and family structure. The research team developed three research modules that employed a variety of data sources and approaches to understand family destabilization and community distress, which cannot be observed directly. These three research modules were used to discover causal relationships between male withdrawal from productive spheres of the economy and resulting changes in the community and families. The research modules approached the issue of sentencing guidelines and family structure by studying: (1) the flow of inmates into prison (Module A), (2) the role of and issues related to sentencing reform (Module B), and family disruption in a single state (Module C). In particular, Module A was designed to answer the following research questions: (1) How does the flow of inmates in or out of prisons translate into individual family outcomes? (2) Does the flow of inmates in the county of residence contribute to the probability that a female is unmarried or living in a family with no adult male present? (3) Does this inmate flow contribute to the probability that a family head is female? (4) Does the effect depend on whether there is control for other location-specific factors? and (5) Does the effect differ among racial and ethnic groups? Module B examined the effects of statewide incarceration and sentencing changes on marriage markets and family

structure. Module B was designed to answer the following research questions: (1) Is female family headship more pronounced in states that have undergone sentencing reforms? (2) Does the effect of sentencing reforms on female family headship differ between races? (3) Is there a more pronounced marriageable male shortage in states with sentencing reforms? and (4) Does the shortage, if any, differ among races? The central hypothesis of Module C was that neighborhoods that lose young men to imprisonment are different from other neighborhoods and as such contribute to the differences in outcomes that prisoners face. Focusing on inmates in Minnesota, Module C was designed to answer the following research questions: (1) Do ZIP code-level characteristics of locations from which inmates come influence the probability that one will be incarcerated? and (2) Does the effect of individual and ZIP code-level characteristics vary if calculated by aggregate or individual measures?

## METHODS

### STUDY DESIGN

Three research modules were designed that would each examine the relationship between family structure and incarceration, but using different measures and data sources. The goal was to see if testing for the same impacts using different data would confirm the theory that changing sentencing policies had adversely affected families. Module A utilized the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program data for 1984 and 1993 (Parts 1 and 2), the 1984 and 1993 National Correctional Reporting Program (NCRP) data (Parts 3-6), the Urban Institute's 1980 and 1990 Underclass Database (UDB) (Part 7), the 1985 and 1994 National Longitudinal Survey on Youth (NLSY) (Parts 8 and 9), and county population, social, and economic data from the Current Population Survey, County Business Patterns, and United States Vital Statistics (Parts 10-12). The focus of this module was on the relationship between family instability, as measured by female-headed families, and three societal characteristics, namely underclass measures in county of residence, individual characteristics, and flows of inmates. Module B examined the effects of statewide incarceration and sentencing changes on marriage markets and family structure. Module B utilized data from the Current Population Survey for 1985 and 1994 (Part 12) and the United States Statistical Abstracts (Part 13), as well as state-level data (Parts 14 and 15) to measure the Darity-Myers sex ratio and expected welfare income. The relationship between these two factors and family structure, sentencing guidelines, and minimum sentences for drug-related crimes was then measured. Module C used data collected from inmates entering the Minnesota prison system in 1997 and 1998 (Part 16), information from the 1990 Census (Part

17), and the Minnesota Crime Survey (Part 18) to assess any connections between incarceration and family structure. Module C focused on a single state with sentencing guidelines with the goal of understanding how sentencing reforms and the impacts of the local community factors affect inmate family structure. The researchers wanted to know if the aspects of locations that lose marriageable males to prison were more important than individual inmate characteristics with respect to the probability that someone will be imprisoned and leave behind dependent children. Each module was developed in order to measure differences between Blacks and whites, and other ethnic groups when available. In addition, states were categorized depending on whether they used or did not use sentencing guidelines, and if they had or did not have mandatory minimum drug-related sentences. Categories of states followed the definitions of the United States Bureau of Justice Assistance.

#### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Part 1: 1984 Uniform Crime Reporting Program Age, Sex, Race Arrest Data. Part 2: 1993 Uniform Crime Reporting Program Age, Sex, Race Arrest Data. Part 3: 1984 National Corrections Reporting Program Prison Admissions Data. Part 4: 1993 National Corrections Reporting Program Prison Admissions Data. Part 5: 1984 National Corrections Reporting Program Prison Releases Data. Part 6: 1993 National Corrections Reporting Program Prison Releases Data. Part 7: Urban Institute Underclass Database. Part 8: 1985 National Longitudinal Survey of Youth. Part 9: 1994 National Longitudinal Survey of Youth. Part 10: U.S. Census Bureau. Part 11: Principal investigators. Part 12: County Business Patterns, Bureau of Justice Assistance, U.S. Vital Statistics, Current Population Survey. Part 13: U.S. Statistical Abstracts. Parts 14-15: Principal investigators. Part 16: Minnesota Department of Corrections. Part 17: U.S. Census Bureau. Part 18: Minnesota Police.

#### SAMPLE

Not applicable.

#### RESPONSE RATES

Not applicable.

## DATE(S) OF DATA COLLECTION

1996-1998

## SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

## DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES

Variables in Parts 1 and 2 document arrests by race for arson, assault, auto theft, burglary, drugs, homicide, larceny, manslaughter, rape, robbery, sexual assault, and weapons. Variables in Parts 3 and 4 document prison admissions, while variables in Parts 5 and 6 document prison releases. Variables in Part 7 include the number of households on public assistance, education and income levels of residents by race, labor force participation by race, unemployment by race, percentage of population of different races, poverty rate by race, men in the military by race, and marriage pool by race. Variables in Parts 8 and 9 include age, county, education, employment status, family income, marital status, race, residence type, sex, and state. Part 10 provides county population data. Part 11 contains two different state identifiers. Variables in Part 12 describe mortality data and welfare data. Part 13 contains data from the United States Statistical Abstracts, including welfare and poverty variables. Variables in Parts 14 and 15 include number of children, age, education, family type, gender, head of household, marital status, race, religion, and state. Variables in Part 16 cover admission date, admission type, age, county, education, language, length of sentence, marital status, military status, sentence, sex, state, and ZIP code. Part 17 contains demographic data by Minnesota ZIP code, such as age categories, race, divorces, number of children, home ownership, and unemployment. Part 18 includes Minnesota crime data as well as some demographic variables, such as race, education, and poverty ratio.

## PRESENCE OF COMMON SCALES

Unknown.

## UNIT OF OBSERVATION

Parts 1-7, 10: Counties. Parts 8-9, 18: Individuals. Parts 11-13: States. Parts 14-15: Unknown. Part 16: Prisoners. Part 17: ZIP codes.

## EXTENT OF PROCESSING

ICPSR produced a codebook, generated SAS and SPSS data definition statements, and reformatted the data.

## EXTENT OF COLLECTION

This data collection consists of 18 data files, a PDF user guide and codebook, SAS and SPSS data definition statements, and SAS programming code.

## DATA COLLECTION NOTES

(1) All of the file documentation that was received by ICPSR is included in the codebook for this study. Users should consult the original data collections or the principal investigators for additional information about these files. (2) The SAS programs used to create the three research modules are included with this data collection. (3) The data file for Part 12 was used in both Modules A and B. Users interested in running the SAS programming code for Module A will need to download the data files for Parts 1-12. Users interested in running the SAS programming code for Module B will need to download the data files for Parts 12-15. (4) The user guide and codebook are provided by ICPSR as Portable Document Format (PDF) files. The PDF file format was developed by Adobe Systems Incorporated and can be accessed using PDF reader software, such as the Adobe Acrobat Reader. Information on how to obtain a copy of the Acrobat Reader is provided on the ICPSR Web site.

## FILE SPECIFICATIONS

PART NUMBER: 1

PART NAME: Module A: 1984 Age, Sex, Race Arrest Data

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASE COUNT: 3,115

VARIABLE COUNT: 95

RECORD LENGTH: 696

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART NUMBER: 2

PART NAME: Module A: 1993 Age, Sex, Race Arrest Data

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASE COUNT: 3,130

VARIABLE COUNT: 95

RECORD LENGTH: 652

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART NUMBER: 3  
PART NAME: Module A: 1984 Prison Admissions Data  
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular  
CASE COUNT: 1,778  
VARIABLE COUNT: 317  
RECORD LENGTH: 830  
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART NUMBER: 4  
PART NAME: Module A: 1993 Prison Admissions Data  
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular  
CASE COUNT: 2,637  
VARIABLE COUNT: 317  
RECORD LENGTH: 859  
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART NUMBER: 5  
PART NAME: Module A: 1984 Prison Releases Data  
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular  
CASE COUNT: 1,765  
VARIABLE COUNT: 317  
RECORD LENGTH: 792  
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART NUMBER: 6  
PART NAME: Module A: 1993 Prison Releases Data  
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular  
CASE COUNT: 2,203  
VARIABLE COUNT: 317  
RECORD LENGTH: 845  
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART NUMBER: 7  
PART NAME: Module A: County Social and Economic Data  
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular  
CASE COUNT: 742  
VARIABLE COUNT: 386  
RECORD LENGTH: 3,373  
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART NUMBER: 8  
PART NAME: Module A: 1985 National Longitudinal Survey of Youth Data  
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular  
CASE COUNT: 12,686  
VARIABLE COUNT: 22  
RECORD LENGTH: 65  
RECORDS PER CASE: 1



PART NUMBER: 9  
PART NAME: Module A: 1994 National Longitudinal Survey of Youth Data  
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular  
CASE COUNT: 12,686  
VARIABLE COUNT: 20  
RECORD LENGTH: 62  
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART NUMBER: 10  
PART NAME: Module A: County Population Data  
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular  
CASE COUNT: 3,197  
VARIABLE COUNT: 194  
RECORD LENGTH: 1,773  
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART NUMBER: 11  
PART NAME: Module A: State Identifiers Data  
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular  
CASE COUNT: 51  
VARIABLE COUNT: 2  
RECORD LENGTH: 10  
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART NUMBER: 12  
PART NAME: Modules A and B: State-Level Population, Business, and Vital  
Statistics Data  
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular  
CASE COUNT: 51  
VARIABLE COUNT: 73  
RECORD LENGTH: 319  
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART NUMBER: 13  
PART NAME: Module B: Statistical Abstract Data  
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular  
CASE COUNT: 51  
VARIABLE COUNT: 15  
RECORD LENGTH: 64  
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART NUMBER: 14  
PART NAME: Module B: 1985 State-Level Data  
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular  
CASE COUNT: 161,362  
VARIABLE COUNT: 25  
RECORD LENGTH: 51  
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART NUMBER: 15  
PART NAME: Module B: 1995 State-Level Data  
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular  
CASE COUNT: 149,642  
VARIABLE COUNT: 25  
RECORD LENGTH: 50  
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART NUMBER: 16  
PART NAME: Module C: Minnesota Department of Corrections Data  
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular  
CASE COUNT: 923  
VARIABLE COUNT: 24  
RECORD LENGTH: 64  
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART NUMBER: 17  
PART NAME: Module C: Minnesota ZIP Code Data  
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular  
CASE COUNT: 3,552  
VARIABLE COUNT: 143  
RECORD LENGTH: 1,278  
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART NUMBER: 18  
PART NAME: Module C: Minnesota Crime Data  
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular  
CASE COUNT: 3,858  
VARIABLE COUNT: 144  
RECORD LENGTH: 627  
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

#### RESTRICTIONS

The data are restricted from general dissemination. Users interested in obtaining these data must complete a Data Transfer Agreement Form and specify the reasons for the request. A copy of the Data Transfer Agreement Form can be requested by calling 800-999-0960 or 734-647-5000. The Data Transfer Agreement Form is also available as a Portable Document Format (PDF) file from the NACJD Web site at <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD/Private/private.pdf>. Completed forms should be returned to: Director, National Archive of Criminal Justice Data, Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, Institute for Social Research, P.O. Box 1248, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248, or by fax: 734-647-8200.

## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Myers Jr., Samuel L. "The Unintended Impacts of Sentencing Guidelines on Family Structure" (Executive Summary). Washington, DC: United States Department of Justice. National Institute of Justice, February 2000.

Myers Jr., Samuel L. "The Unintended Impacts of Sentencing Guidelines on Family Structure" (Non-technical Report). Washington, DC: United States Department of Justice. National Institute of Justice, February 2000.

Myers Jr., Samuel L. "The Unintended Impacts of Sentencing Guidelines on Family Structure" (Revised Technical Report). NCJ 194339. Washington, DC: United States Department of Justice. National Institute of Justice, January 2000.

Myers Jr., Samuel L. "The Unintended Impacts of Sentencing Guidelines on Family Structure." Presented at the American Sociological Association Annual Meeting in Washington D.C., August 16, 2000. <http://www.hhh.umn.edu/centers/wilkins/nij.pdf>

## FINAL REPORTS AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS

The National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) was established in 1972 by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), of the U.S. Department of Justice, to provide research findings to criminal justice professionals and researchers. NCJRS operates specialized clearinghouses that are staffed by information specialists who supply a range of reference, referral, and distribution services. Final reports and other publications describing research conducted on a variety of criminal justice topics are available. Publications can be obtained from NCJRS at NIJ/NCJRS, Box 6000, Rockville, MD, 20849-6000, 800-851-3420 or 301-519-5500. TTY Service for the Hearing Impaired is 877-712-9279 (toll-free) or 301-947-8374 (local). The URL for the NCJRS homepage is:

<http://www.ncjrs.org>

## DATA RESOURCES PROGRAM ON THE INTERNET

The National Institute of Justice Data Resources Program (DRP) makes datasets from NIJ-funded research and evaluation projects available to the research community and sponsors research and training activities devoted to secondary data analysis. Datasets are archived

by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD) at the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at the University of Michigan.

The NACJD maintains a World Wide Web site with instructions for transferring files and sending messages. Criminal justice data funded by the Department of Justice are available via the Internet at this site at no charge to the user. NACJD may be contacted at NACJD/ICPSR, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI, 48106-1248, 800-999-0960 or 734-647-5000. The URL for the NACJD homepage is:

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD>

## DATA COMPLETENESS REPORT

This report corresponds to the data file: DA3662.P1

Table 1: Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values\*

```
=====
Variable Name and Label                               Percent of Cases with
(Total cases=3115)                                   Missing Values
-----
```

98.9% (94 of 95 variables) have 0% Missing Values

1.1% (1 of 95 variables) have > 0% - 1% Missing Values

```
=====
*Variables individually listed only if greater than 5% missing values.
Data do not contain skip patterns or skip patterns are not reflected
in the data as coded.
```



## DATA COMPLETENESS REPORT

This report corresponds to the data file: DA3662.P2

Table 2: Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values\*

Variable Name and Label (Total cases=3130)	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
---	---

98.9% (94 of 95 variables) have 0% Missing Values

1.1% (1 of 95 variables) have > 0% - 1% Missing Values

\*Variables individually listed only if greater than 5% missing values.  
Data do not contain skip patterns or skip patterns are not reflected  
in the data as coded.





DATA COMPLETENESS REPORT

This report corresponds to the data file: DA3662.P3

Table 3: Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values\*

=====

Variable Name and Label (Total cases=1778)	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
---	---

-----

20.5% (65 of 317 variables) have 0% Missing Values

0.0% (0 of 317 variables) have > 0% - 1% Missing Values

18.0% (57 of 317 variables) have > 1% - 3% Missing Values

0.0% (0 of 317 variables) have > 3% - 5% Missing Values

0.3% (1 of 317 variables) have > 5% - 10% Missing Values

APRTT2	APRTT2	7.5%
--------	--------	------

18.3% (58 of 317 variables) have > 10% - 20% Missing Values

ATOTW3	ATOTW3	14.5%
ATOTB3	ATOTB3	14.5%
ATOMT3	ATOMT3	14.5%
ATOMW3	ATOMW3	14.5%
ATOMB3	ATOMB3	14.5%
ATOFT3	ATOFT3	14.5%
ATOFW3	ATOFW3	14.5%
ATOFB3	ATOFB3	14.5%
ATOTT3	ATOTT3	14.5%
AVITW3	AVITW3	14.5%
AVITB3	AVITB3	14.5%
AVIMT3	AVIMT3	14.5%
AVIMW3	AVIMW3	14.5%
AVIMB3	AVIMB3	14.5%
AVIFT3	AVIFT3	14.5%
AVIFW3	AVIFW3	14.5%
AVIFB3	AVIFB3	14.5%
APRTW3	APRTW3	14.5%
APRTB3	APRTB3	14.5%
APRMT3	APRMT3	14.5%

=====

Table 3 (continued)

Variable Name and Label	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
APRMW3    APRMW3	14.5%
APRMB3    APRMB3	14.5%
APRFT3    APRFT3	14.5%
APRFW3    APRFW3	14.5%
APRFB3    APRFB3	14.5%
ADTTW3    ADTTW3	14.5%
ADTTB3    ADTTB3	14.5%
ADTMT3    ADTMT3	14.5%
ADTMW3    ADTMW3	14.5%
ADTMB3    ADTMB3	14.5%
ADTFT3    ADTFT3	14.5%
ADTFW3    ADTFW3	14.5%
ADTFB3    ADTFB3	14.5%
ADPTW3    ADPTW3	14.5%
ADPTB3    ADPTB3	14.5%
ADPMT3    ADPMT3	14.5%
ADPMW3    ADPMW3	14.5%
ADPMB3    ADPMB3	14.5%
ADPFT3    ADPFT3	14.5%
ADPFW3    ADPFW3	14.5%
ADPFB3    ADPFB3	14.5%
APUTW3    APUTW3	14.5%
APUTB3    APUTB3	14.5%
APUMT3    APUMT3	14.5%
APUMW3    APUMW3	14.5%
APUMB3    APUMB3	14.5%
APUFT3    APUFT3	14.5%
APUFW3    APUFW3	14.5%
APUFB3    APUFB3	14.5%
AOTTW3    AOTTW3	14.5%
AOTTB3    AOTTB3	14.5%
AOTMT3    AOTMT3	14.5%
AOTMW3    AOTMW3	14.5%
AOTMB3    AOTMB3	14.5%
AOTFT3    AOTFT3	14.5%
AOTFW3    AOTFW3	14.5%
AOTFB3    AOTFB3	14.5%
AVITT2    AVITT2	19.3%
0.6%    (2 of 317 variables) have > 20% - 40% Missing Values	
APRTT3    APRTT3	32.8%

Table 3 (continued)

Variable Name and Label	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
AVITT3    AVITT3	34.0%
42.3% (134 of 317 variables) have > 40% - 100% Missing Values	
ADTTT2    ADTTT2	57.0%
APUTT2    APU TT2	57.6%
ADPTT2    ADPTT2	59.1%
APUTT3    APU TT3	62.0%
AOTTT2    AOTTT2	62.5%
ATOTW4    ATOTW4	72.0%
ATOTB4    ATOTB4	72.0%
ATOMT4    ATOMT4	72.0%
ATOMW4    ATOMW4	72.0%
ATOMB4    ATOMB4	72.0%
ATOFT4    ATOFT4	72.0%
ATOFW4    ATOFW4	72.0%
ATOFB4    ATOFB4	72.0%
ATOTT4    ATOTT4	72.0%
AVITW4    AVITW4	72.0%
AVITB4    AVITB4	72.0%
AVIMT4    AVIMT4	72.0%
AVIMW4    AVIMW4	72.0%
AVIMB4    AVIMB4	72.0%
AVIFT4    AVIFT4	72.0%
AVIFW4    AVIFW4	72.0%
AVIFB4    AVIFB4	72.0%
APRTW4    APRTW4	72.0%
APRTB4    APRTB4	72.0%
APRMT4    APRMT4	72.0%
APRMW4    APRMW4	72.0%
APRMB4    APRMB4	72.0%
APRFT4    APRFT4	72.0%
APRFW4    APRFW4	72.0%
APRFB4    APRFB4	72.0%
ADTTW4    ADTTW4	72.0%
ADTTB4    ADTTB4	72.0%
ADTMT4    ADTMT4	72.0%
ADTMW4    ADTMW4	72.0%
ADTMB4    ADTMB4	72.0%
ADTFT4    ADTFT4	72.0%
ADTFW4    ADTFW4	72.0%
ADTFB4    ADTFB4	72.0%

Table 3 (continued)

Variable Name and Label		Percent of Cases with Missing Values
ADPTW4	ADPTW4	72.0%
ADPTB4	ADPTB4	72.0%
ADPMT4	ADPMT4	72.0%
ADPMW4	ADPMW4	72.0%
ADPMB4	ADPMB4	72.0%
ADPFT4	ADPFT4	72.0%
ADPFW4	ADPFW4	72.0%
ADPFB4	ADPFB4	72.0%
APUTW4	APUTW4	72.0%
APUTB4	APUTB4	72.0%
APUMT4	APUMT4	72.0%
APUMW4	APUMW4	72.0%
APUMB4	APUMB4	72.0%
APUFT4	APUFT4	72.0%
APUFW4	APUFW4	72.0%
APUFB4	APUFB4	72.0%
AOTTW4	AOTTW4	72.0%
AOTTB4	AOTTB4	72.0%
AOTMT4	AOTMT4	72.0%
AOTMW4	AOTMW4	72.0%
AOTMB4	AOTMB4	72.0%
AOTFT4	AOTFT4	72.0%
AOTFW4	AOTFW4	72.0%
AOTFB4	AOTFB4	72.0%
ATOTW1	ATOTW1	72.6%
ATOTB1	ATOTB1	72.6%
ATOMT1	ATOMT1	72.6%
ATOMW1	ATOMW1	72.6%
ATOMB1	ATOMB1	72.6%
ATOFT1	ATOFT1	72.6%
ATOFW1	ATOFW1	72.6%
ATOFB1	ATOFB1	72.6%
ATOTT1	ATOTT1	72.6%
AVITW1	AVITW1	72.6%
AVITB1	AVITB1	72.6%
AVIMT1	AVIMT1	72.6%
AVIMW1	AVIMW1	72.6%
AVIMB1	AVIMB1	72.6%
AVIFT1	AVIFT1	72.6%
AVIFW1	AVIFW1	72.6%
AVIFB1	AVIFB1	72.6%
APRTW1	APRTW1	72.6%

Table 3 (continued)

Variable Name and Label		Percent of Cases with Missing Values
APRTB1	APRTB1	72.6%
APRMT1	APRMT1	72.6%
APRMW1	APRMW1	72.6%
APRMB1	APRMB1	72.6%
APRFT1	APRFT1	72.6%
APRFW1	APRFW1	72.6%
APRFB1	APRFB1	72.6%
ADTTW1	ADTTW1	72.6%
ADTTB1	ADTTB1	72.6%
ADTMT1	ADTMT1	72.6%
ADTMW1	ADTMW1	72.6%
ADTMB1	ADTMB1	72.6%
ADTFT1	ADTFT1	72.6%
ADTFW1	ADTFW1	72.6%
ADTFB1	ADTFB1	72.6%
ADPTW1	ADPTW1	72.6%
ADPTB1	ADPTB1	72.6%
ADPMT1	ADPMT1	72.6%
ADPMW1	ADPMW1	72.6%
ADPMB1	ADPMB1	72.6%
ADPFT1	ADPFT1	72.6%
ADPFW1	ADPFW1	72.6%
ADPFB1	ADPFB1	72.6%
APUTW1	APUTW1	72.6%
APUTB1	APUTB1	72.6%
APUMT1	APUMT1	72.6%
APUMW1	APUMW1	72.6%
APUMB1	APUMB1	72.6%
APUFT1	APUFT1	72.6%
APUFW1	APUFW1	72.6%
APUFB1	APUFB1	72.6%
AOTTW1	AOTTW1	72.6%
AOTTB1	AOTTB1	72.6%
AOTMT1	AOTMT1	72.6%
AOTMW1	AOTMW1	72.6%
AOTMB1	AOTMB1	72.6%
AOTFT1	AOTFT1	72.6%
AOTFW1	AOTFW1	72.6%
AOTFB1	AOTFB1	72.6%
ADTTT3	ADTTT3	75.3%
ADPTT3	ADPTT3	77.1%
APRTT1	APRTT1	79.9%

Table 3 (continued)

Variable Name and Label		Percent of Cases with Missing Values
AOTTT3	AOTTT3	81.9%
AVITT4	AVITT4	85.4%
AVITT1	AVITT1	85.7%
APRTT4	APRTT4	86.4%
APUTT4	APUTT4	95.9%
ADTTT4	ADTTT4	96.8%
ADPTT4	ADPTT4	97.4%
APUTT1	APUTT1	97.6%
AOTTT4	AOTTT4	98.0%
AOTTT1	AOTTT1	98.9%
ADTTT1	ADTTT1	99.2%
ADPTT1	ADPTT1	99.3%

\*Variables individually listed only if greater than 5% missing values.  
Data do not contain skip patterns or skip patterns are not reflected  
in the data as coded.

DATA COMPLETENESS REPORT

This report corresponds to the data file: DA3662.P4

Table 4: Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values\*

Variable Name and Label (Total cases=2637)	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
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20.5% (65 of 317 variables) have 0% Missing Values	
0.0% (0 of 317 variables) have > 0% - 1% Missing Values	
0.0% (0 of 317 variables) have > 1% - 3% Missing Values	
0.0% (0 of 317 variables) have > 3% - 5% Missing Values	
0.0% (0 of 317 variables) have > 5% - 10% Missing Values	
36.3% (115 of 317 variables) have > 10% - 20% Missing Values	
ATOTW2 ATOTW2	10.9%
ATOTB2 ATOTB2	10.9%
ATOMT2 ATOMT2	10.9%
ATOMW2 ATOMW2	10.9%
ATOMB2 ATOMB2	10.9%
ATOFT2 ATOFT2	10.9%
ATOFW2 ATOFW2	10.9%
ATOFB2 ATOFB2	10.9%
ATOTT2 ATOTT2	10.9%
AVITW2 AVITW2	10.9%
AVITB2 AVITB2	10.9%
AVIMT2 AVIMT2	10.9%
AVIMW2 AVIMW2	10.9%
AVIMB2 AVIMB2	10.9%
AVIFT2 AVIFT2	10.9%
AVIFW2 AVIFW2	10.9%
AVIFB2 AVIFB2	10.9%
APRTW2 APRTW2	10.9%
APRTB2 APRTB2	10.9%
APRMT2 APRMT2	10.9%
APRMW2 APRMW2	10.9%
APRMB2 APRMB2	10.9%
=====	

Table 4 (continued)

Variable Name and Label		Percent of Cases with Missing Values
APRFT2	APRFT2	10.9%
APRFW2	APRFW2	10.9%
APRFB2	APRFB2	10.9%
ADTTW2	ADTTW2	10.9%
ADTTB2	ADTTB2	10.9%
ADTMT2	ADTMT2	10.9%
ADTMW2	ADTMW2	10.9%
ADTMB2	ADTMB2	10.9%
ADTFT2	ADTFT2	10.9%
ADTFW2	ADTFW2	10.9%
ADTFB2	ADTFB2	10.9%
ADPTW2	ADPTW2	10.9%
ADPTB2	ADPTB2	10.9%
ADPMT2	ADPMT2	10.9%
ADPMW2	ADPMW2	10.9%
ADPMB2	ADPMB2	10.9%
ADPFT2	ADPFT2	10.9%
ADPFW2	ADPFW2	10.9%
ADPFB2	ADPFB2	10.9%
APUTW2	APUTW2	10.9%
APUTB2	APUTB2	10.9%
APUMT2	APUMT2	10.9%
APUMW2	APUMW2	10.9%
APUMB2	APUMB2	10.9%
APUFT2	APUFT2	10.9%
APUFW2	APUFW2	10.9%
APUFB2	APUFB2	10.9%
AOTTW2	AOTTW2	10.9%
AOTTB2	AOTTB2	10.9%
AOTMT2	AOTMT2	10.9%
AOTMW2	AOTMW2	10.9%
AOTMB2	AOTMB2	10.9%
AOTFT2	AOTFT2	10.9%
AOTFW2	AOTFW2	10.9%
AOTFB2	AOTFB2	10.9%
APRTT2	APRTT2	15.1%
ATOTW3	ATOTW3	15.8%
ATOTB3	ATOTB3	15.8%
ATOMT3	ATOMT3	15.8%
ATOMW3	ATOMW3	15.8%
ATOMB3	ATOMB3	15.8%
ATOFT3	ATOFT3	15.8%



Table 4 (continued)

Variable Name and Label		Percent of Cases with Missing Values
ATOFW3	ATOFW3	15.8%
ATOFB3	ATOFB3	15.8%
ATOTT3	ATOTT3	15.8%
AVITW3	AVITW3	15.8%
AVITB3	AVITB3	15.8%
AVIMT3	AVIMT3	15.8%
AVIMW3	AVIMW3	15.8%
AVIMB3	AVIMB3	15.8%
AVIFT3	AVIFT3	15.8%
AVIFW3	AVIFW3	15.8%
AVIFB3	AVIFB3	15.8%
APRTW3	APRTW3	15.8%
APRTB3	APRTB3	15.8%
APRMT3	APRMT3	15.8%
APRMW3	APRMW3	15.8%
APRMB3	APRMB3	15.8%
APRFT3	APRFT3	15.8%
APRFW3	APRFW3	15.8%
APRFB3	APRFB3	15.8%
ADTTW3	ADTTW3	15.8%
ADTTB3	ADTTB3	15.8%
ADTMT3	ADTMT3	15.8%
ADTMW3	ADTMW3	15.8%
ADTMB3	ADTMB3	15.8%
ADTFT3	ADTFT3	15.8%
ADTFW3	ADTFW3	15.8%
ADTFB3	ADTFB3	15.8%
ADPTW3	ADPTW3	15.8%
ADPTB3	ADPTB3	15.8%
ADPMT3	ADPMT3	15.8%
ADPMW3	ADPMW3	15.8%
ADPMB3	ADPMB3	15.8%
ADPFT3	ADPFT3	15.8%
ADPFW3	ADPFW3	15.8%
ADPFB3	ADPFB3	15.8%
APUTW3	APUTW3	15.8%
APUTB3	APUTB3	15.8%
APUMT3	APUMT3	15.8%
APUMW3	APUMW3	15.8%
APUMB3	APUMB3	15.8%
APUFT3	APUFT3	15.8%
APUFW3	APUFW3	15.8%

Table 4 (continued)

Variable Name and Label		Percent of Cases with Missing Values
APUFB3	APUFB3	15.8%
AOTTW3	AOTTW3	15.8%
AOTTB3	AOTTB3	15.8%
AOTMT3	AOTMT3	15.8%
AOTMW3	AOTMW3	15.8%
AOTMB3	AOTMB3	15.8%
AOTFT3	AOTFT3	15.8%
AOTFW3	AOTFW3	15.8%
AOTFB3	AOTFB3	15.8%
0.9% (3 of 317 variables) have > 20% - 40% Missing Values		
AVITT2	AVITT2	20.6%
AVITT3	AVITT3	29.2%
APRTT3	APRTT3	33.0%
42.3% (134 of 317 variables) have > 40% - 100% Missing Values		
APUTT2	APUTT2	42.5%
ADTTT2	ADTTT2	45.8%
ADPTT2	ADPTT2	48.0%
APUTT3	APUTT3	49.1%
ADTTT3	ADTTT3	54.8%
ADPTT3	ADPTT3	55.6%
AOTTT2	AOTTT2	61.1%
ATOTW1	ATOTW1	70.0%
ATOTB1	ATOTB1	70.0%
ATOMT1	ATOMT1	70.0%
ATOMW1	ATOMW1	70.0%
ATOMB1	ATOMB1	70.0%
ATOFT1	ATOFT1	70.0%
ATOFW1	ATOFW1	70.0%
ATOFB1	ATOFB1	70.0%
ATOTT1	ATOTT1	70.0%
AVITW1	AVITW1	70.0%
AVITB1	AVITB1	70.0%
AVIMT1	AVIMT1	70.0%
AVIMW1	AVIMW1	70.0%
AVIMB1	AVIMB1	70.0%
AVIFT1	AVIFT1	70.0%
AVIFW1	AVIFW1	70.0%
AVIFB1	AVIFB1	70.0%

Table 4 (continued)

Variable Name and Label		Percent of Cases with Missing Values
APRTW1	APRTW1	70.0%
APRTB1	APRTB1	70.0%
APRMT1	APRMT1	70.0%
APRMW1	APRMW1	70.0%
APRMB1	APRMB1	70.0%
APRFT1	APRFT1	70.0%
APRFW1	APRFW1	70.0%
APRFB1	APRFB1	70.0%
ADTTW1	ADTTW1	70.0%
ADTTB1	ADTTB1	70.0%
ADTMT1	ADTMT1	70.0%
ADTMW1	ADTMW1	70.0%
ADTMB1	ADTMB1	70.0%
ADTFT1	ADTFT1	70.0%
ADTFW1	ADTFW1	70.0%
ADTFB1	ADTFB1	70.0%
ADPTW1	ADPTW1	70.0%
ADPTB1	ADPTB1	70.0%
ADPMT1	ADPMT1	70.0%
ADPMW1	ADPMW1	70.0%
ADPMB1	ADPMB1	70.0%
ADPFT1	ADPFT1	70.0%
ADPFW1	ADPFW1	70.0%
ADPFB1	ADPFB1	70.0%
APUTW1	APUTW1	70.0%
APUTB1	APUTB1	70.0%
APUMT1	APUMT1	70.0%
APUMW1	APUMW1	70.0%
APUMB1	APUMB1	70.0%
APUFT1	APUFT1	70.0%
APUFW1	APUFW1	70.0%
APUFB1	APUFB1	70.0%
AOTTW1	AOTTW1	70.0%
AOTTB1	AOTTB1	70.0%
AOTMT1	AOTMT1	70.0%
AOTMW1	AOTMW1	70.0%
AOTMB1	AOTMB1	70.0%
AOTFT1	AOTFT1	70.0%
AOTFW1	AOTFW1	70.0%
AOTFB1	AOTFB1	70.0%
AOTTT3	AOTTT3	74.8%
ATOTW4	ATOTW4	78.8%

Table 4 (continued)

Variable Name and Label		Percent of Cases with Missing Values
ATOTB4	ATOTB4	78.8%
ATOMT4	ATOMT4	78.8%
ATOMW4	ATOMW4	78.8%
ATOMB4	ATOMB4	78.8%
ATOFT4	ATOFT4	78.8%
ATOFW4	ATOFW4	78.8%
ATOFB4	ATOFB4	78.8%
ATOTT4	ATOTT4	78.8%
AVITW4	AVITW4	78.8%
AVITB4	AVITB4	78.8%
AVIMT4	AVIMT4	78.8%
AVIMW4	AVIMW4	78.8%
AVIMB4	AVIMB4	78.8%
AVIFT4	AVIFT4	78.8%
AVIFW4	AVIFW4	78.8%
AVIFB4	AVIFB4	78.8%
APRTW4	APRTW4	78.8%
APRTB4	APRTB4	78.8%
APRMT4	APRMT4	78.8%
APRMW4	APRMW4	78.8%
APRMB4	APRMB4	78.8%
APRFT4	APRFT4	78.8%
APRFW4	APRFW4	78.8%
APRFB4	APRFB4	78.8%
ADTTW4	ADTTW4	78.8%
ADTTB4	ADTTB4	78.8%
ADTMT4	ADTMT4	78.8%
ADTMW4	ADTMW4	78.8%
ADTMB4	ADTMB4	78.8%
ADTFT4	ADTFT4	78.8%
ADTFW4	ADTFW4	78.8%
ADTFB4	ADTFB4	78.8%
ADPTW4	ADPTW4	78.8%
ADPTB4	ADPTB4	78.8%
ADPMT4	ADPMT4	78.8%
ADPMW4	ADPMW4	78.8%
ADPMB4	ADPMB4	78.8%
ADPFT4	ADPFT4	78.8%
ADPFW4	ADPFW4	78.8%
ADPFB4	ADPFB4	78.8%
APUTW4	APUTW4	78.8%
APUTB4	APUTB4	78.8%

Table 4 (continued)

Variable Name and Label	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
APUMT4 APUMT4	78.8%
APUMW4 APUMW4	78.8%
APUMB4 APUMB4	78.8%
APUFT4 APUFT4	78.8%
APUFW4 APUFW4	78.8%
APUFB4 APUFB4	78.8%
AOTTW4 AOTTW4	78.8%
AOTTB4 AOTTB4	78.8%
AOTMT4 AOTMT4	78.8%
AOTMW4 AOTMW4	78.8%
AOTMB4 AOTMB4	78.8%
AOTFT4 AOTFT4	78.8%
AOTFW4 AOTFW4	78.8%
AOTFB4 AOTFB4	78.8%
AVITT1 AVITT1	79.6%
APRTT1 APRTT1	81.9%
AVITT4 AVITT4	86.6%
ADTTT1 ADTTT1	93.7%
APUTT4 APU TT4	94.2%
ADPTT1 ADPTT1	94.4%
APUTT1 APU TT1	95.1%
APRTT4 APRTT4	96.1%
ADTTT4 ADTTT4	97.3%
AOTTT1 AOTTT1	97.5%
ADPTT4 ADPTT4	97.5%
AOTTT4 AOTTT4	99.2%

\*Variables individually listed only if greater than 5% missing values.  
 Data do not contain skip patterns or skip patterns are not reflected  
 in the data as coded.



DATA COMPLETENESS REPORT

This report corresponds to the data file: DA3662.P5

Table 5: Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values\*

Variable Name and Label (Total cases=1765)	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
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20.5% (65 of 317 variables) have 0% Missing Values

0.0% (0 of 317 variables) have > 0% - 1% Missing Values

18.0% (57 of 317 variables) have > 1% - 3% Missing Values

0.0% (0 of 317 variables) have > 3% - 5% Missing Values

0.3% (1 of 317 variables) have > 5% - 10% Missing Values

RPRTT2	RPRTT2	6.5%
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18.0% (57 of 317 variables) have > 10% - 20% Missing Values

RTOTW3	RTOTW3	16.2%
RTOTB3	RTOTB3	16.2%
RTOMT3	RTOMT3	16.2%
RTOMW3	RTOMW3	16.2%
RTOMB3	RTOMB3	16.2%
RTOFT3	RTOFT3	16.2%
RTOFW3	RTOFW3	16.2%
RTOFB3	RTOFB3	16.2%
RTOTT3	RTOTT3	16.2%
RVITW3	RVITW3	16.2%
RVITB3	RVITB3	16.2%
RVIMT3	RVIMT3	16.2%
RVIMW3	RVIMW3	16.2%
RVIMB3	RVIMB3	16.2%
RVIFT3	RVIFT3	16.2%
RVIFW3	RVIFW3	16.2%
RVIFB3	RVIFB3	16.2%
RPRTW3	RPRTW3	16.2%
RPRTB3	RPRTB3	16.2%
RPRMT3	RPRMT3	16.2%

Table 5 (continued)

Variable Name and Label		Percent of Cases with Missing Values
RPRMW3	RPRMW3	16.2%
RPRMB3	RPRMB3	16.2%
RPRFT3	RPRFT3	16.2%
RPRFW3	RPRFW3	16.2%
RPRFB3	RPRFB3	16.2%
RDTTW3	RDTTW3	16.2%
RDTTB3	RDTTB3	16.2%
RDTMT3	RDTMT3	16.2%
RDTMW3	RDTMW3	16.2%
RDTMB3	RDTMB3	16.2%
RDTFT3	RDTFT3	16.2%
RDTFW3	RDTFW3	16.2%
RDTFB3	RDTFB3	16.2%
RDPTW3	RDPTW3	16.2%
RDPTB3	RDPTB3	16.2%
RDPMW3	RDPMW3	16.2%
RDPMB3	RDPMB3	16.2%
RDPFW3	RDPFW3	16.2%
RDPFB3	RDPFB3	16.2%
RPUTW3	RPUTW3	16.2%
RPUTB3	RPUTB3	16.2%
RPUMW3	RPUMW3	16.2%
RPUMB3	RPUMB3	16.2%
RPUFW3	RPUFW3	16.2%
RPUFB3	RPUFB3	16.2%
ROTTW3	ROTTW3	16.2%
ROTTB3	ROTTB3	16.2%
ROTMT3	ROTMT3	16.2%
ROTMW3	ROTMW3	16.2%
ROTMB3	ROTMB3	16.2%
ROTFT3	ROTFT3	16.2%
ROTFW3	ROTFW3	16.2%
ROTFB3	ROTFB3	16.2%
0.9% (3 of 317 variables) have > 20% - 40% Missing Values		
RVITT2	RVITT2	22.3%
RPRTT3	RPRTT3	33.2%



Table 5 (continued)

Variable Name and Label	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
RVITT3    RVITT3	37.9%
42.3% (134 of 317 variables) have > 40% - 100% Missing Values	
RPUTT2    RPUTT2	58.9%
RDTT2    RDTT2	58.9%
RDPTT2    RDPTT2	61.2%
RPUTT3    RPUTT3	63.3%
ROTTT2    ROTTT2	64.8%
RTOTW4    RTOTW4	76.5%
RTOTB4    RTOTB4	76.5%
RTOMT4    RTOMT4	76.5%
RTOMW4    RTOMW4	76.5%
RTOMB4    RTOMB4	76.5%
RTOFT4    RTOFT4	76.5%
RTOFW4    RTOFW4	76.5%
RTOFB4    RTOFB4	76.5%
RTOTT4    RTOTT4	76.5%
RVITW4    RVITW4	76.5%
RVITB4    RVITB4	76.5%
RVIMT4    RVIMT4	76.5%
RVIMW4    RVIMW4	76.5%
RVIMB4    RVIMB4	76.5%
RVIFT4    RVIFT4	76.5%
RVIFW4    RVIFW4	76.5%
RVIFB4    RVIFB4	76.5%
RPRTW4    RPRTW4	76.5%
RPRTB4    RPRTB4	76.5%
RPRMT4    RPRMT4	76.5%
RPRMW4    RPRMW4	76.5%
RPRMB4    RPRMB4	76.5%
RPRFT4    RPRFT4	76.5%
RPRFW4    RPRFW4	76.5%
RPRFB4    RPRFB4	76.5%
RDTTW4    RDTTW4	76.5%
RDTTB4    RDTTB4	76.5%
RDTMT4    RDTMT4	76.5%
RDTMW4    RDTMW4	76.5%
RDTMB4    RDTMB4	76.5%
RDTFT4    RDTFT4	76.5%
RDTFW4    RDTFW4	76.5%
RDTFB4    RDTFB4	76.5%

Table 5 (continued)

Variable Name and Label		Percent of Cases with Missing Values
RDPTW4	RDPTW4	76.5%
RDPTB4	RDPTB4	76.5%
RDPMW4	RDPMW4	76.5%
RDPMB4	RDPMB4	76.5%
RDPFW4	RDPFW4	76.5%
RDPFB4	RDPFB4	76.5%
RPUTW4	RPUTW4	76.5%
RPUTB4	RPUTB4	76.5%
RPUMW4	RPUMW4	76.5%
RPUMB4	RPUMB4	76.5%
RPUFW4	RPUFW4	76.5%
RPUFB4	RPUFB4	76.5%
ROTTW4	ROTTW4	76.5%
ROTTB4	ROTTB4	76.5%
ROTMW4	ROTMW4	76.5%
ROTMB4	ROTMB4	76.5%
ROTFT4	ROTFT4	76.5%
ROTFW4	ROTFW4	76.5%
ROTFB4	ROTFB4	76.5%
RDPTT3	RDPTT3	76.9%
RDTTT3	RDTTT3	77.7%
ROTTT3	ROTTT3	83.0%
RVITT4	RVITT4	86.7%
RTOTW1	RTOTW1	89.0%
RTOTB1	RTOTB1	89.0%
RTOMT1	RTOMT1	89.0%
RTOMW1	RTOMW1	89.0%
RTOMB1	RTOMB1	89.0%
RTOFT1	RTOFT1	89.0%
RTOFW1	RTOFW1	89.0%
RTOFB1	RTOFB1	89.0%
RTOTT1	RTOTT1	89.0%
RVITW1	RVITW1	89.0%
RVITB1	RVITB1	89.0%
RVIMT1	RVIMT1	89.0%
RVIMW1	RVIMW1	89.0%
RVIMB1	RVIMB1	89.0%

Table 5 (continued)

Variable Name and Label	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
RVIFT1 RVIFT1	89.0%
RVIFW1 RVIFW1	89.0%
RVIFB1 RVIFB1	89.0%
RPRTW1 RPRTW1	89.0%
RPRTB1 RPRTB1	89.0%
RPRMT1 RPRMT1	89.0%
RPRMW1 RPRMW1	89.0%
RPRMB1 RPRMB1	89.0%
RPRFT1 RPRFT1	89.0%
RPRFW1 RPRFW1	89.0%
RPRFB1 RPRFB1	89.0%
RDTTW1 RDTTW1	89.0%
RDTTB1 RDTTB1	89.0%
RDTMT1 RDTMT1	89.0%
RDTMW1 RDTMW1	89.0%
RDTMB1 RDTMB1	89.0%
RDTFT1 RDTFT1	89.0%
RDTFW1 RDTFW1	89.0%
RDTFB1 RDTFB1	89.0%
RDPTW1 RDPTW1	89.0%
RDPTB1 RDPTB1	89.0%
RDPMW1 RDPMW1	89.0%
RDPMB1 RDPMB1	89.0%
RDPFW1 RDPFW1	89.0%
RDPFB1 RDPFB1	89.0%
RPUTW1 RPUTW1	89.0%
RPUTB1 RPUTB1	89.0%
RPUMW1 RPUMW1	89.0%
RPUMB1 RPUMB1	89.0%
RPUFW1 RPUFW1	89.0%
RPUFB1 RPUFB1	89.0%
ROTTW1 ROTTW1	89.0%
ROTTB1 ROTTB1	89.0%
ROTTM1 ROTMT1	89.0%
ROTTMW1 ROTMW1	89.0%
ROTTMB1 ROTMB1	89.0%
ROTTFT1 ROTFT1	89.0%
ROTTFW1 ROTFW1	89.0%

Table 5 (continued)

Variable Name and Label		Percent of Cases with Missing Values
ROTFB1	ROTFB1	89.0%
RPRTT1	RPRTT1	90.7%
RPRTT4	RPRTT4	90.8%
RPUTT4	RPUTT4	96.4%
RVITT1	RVITT1	96.8%
RDTTT4	RDTTT4	97.6%
ROTTT4	ROTTT4	97.7%
RDPTT4	RDPTT4	98.0%
RPUTT1	RPUTT1	99.2%
RDPTT1	RDPTT1	99.5%
ROTTT1	ROTTT1	99.6%
RDTTT1	RDTTT1	99.9%

\*Variables individually listed only if greater than 5% missing values.  
Data do not contain skip patterns or skip patterns are not reflected  
in the data as coded.

DATA COMPLETENESS REPORT

This report corresponds to the data file: DA3662.P6

Table 6: Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values\*

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Variable Name and Label (Total cases=2203)	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
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20.5% (65 of 317 variables) have 0% Missing Values

0.0% (0 of 317 variables) have > 0% - 1% Missing Values

18.0% (57 of 317 variables) have > 1% - 3% Missing Values

0.0% (0 of 317 variables) have > 3% - 5% Missing Values

18.3% (58 of 317 variables) have > 5% - 10% Missing Values

RPRTT2	RPRTT2	6.5%
RTOTW3	RTOTW3	6.6%
RTOTB3	RTOTB3	6.6%
RTOMT3	RTOMT3	6.6%
RTOMW3	RTOMW3	6.6%
RTOMB3	RTOMB3	6.6%
RTOFT3	RTOFT3	6.6%
RTOFW3	RTOFW3	6.6%
RTOFB3	RTOFB3	6.6%
RTOTT3	RTOTT3	6.6%
RVITW3	RVITW3	6.6%
RVITB3	RVITB3	6.6%
RVIMT3	RVIMT3	6.6%
RVIMW3	RVIMW3	6.6%
RVIMB3	RVIMB3	6.6%
RVIFT3	RVIFT3	6.6%
RVIFW3	RVIFW3	6.6%
RVIFB3	RVIFB3	6.6%
RPRTW3	RPRTW3	6.6%
RPRTB3	RPRTB3	6.6%
RPRMT3	RPRMT3	6.6%
RPRMW3	RPRMW3	6.6%
RPRMB3	RPRMB3	6.6%
RPRFT3	RPRFT3	6.6%

---

Table 6 (continued)

Variable Name and Label		Percent of Cases with Missing Values
RPRFW3	RPRFW3	6.6%
RPRFB3	RPRFB3	6.6%
RDTTW3	RDTTW3	6.6%
RDTTB3	RDTTB3	6.6%
RDTMT3	RDTMT3	6.6%
RDTMW3	RDTMW3	6.6%
RDTMB3	RDTMB3	6.6%
RDTFT3	RDTFT3	6.6%
RDTFW3	RDTFW3	6.6%
RDTFB3	RDTFB3	6.6%
RDPTW3	RDPTW3	6.6%
RDPTB3	RDPTB3	6.6%
RDPMT3	RDPMT3	6.6%
RDPMW3	RDPMW3	6.6%
RDPMB3	RDPMB3	6.6%
RDPFT3	RDPFT3	6.6%
RDPFW3	RDPFW3	6.6%
RDPFB3	RDPFB3	6.6%
RPUTW3	RPUTW3	6.6%
RPUTB3	RPUTB3	6.6%
RPUMT3	RPUMT3	6.6%
RPUMW3	RPUMW3	6.6%
RPUMB3	RPUMB3	6.6%
RPUFT3	RPUFT3	6.6%
RPUFW3	RPUFW3	6.6%
RPUFB3	RPUFB3	6.6%
ROTTW3	ROTTW3	6.6%
ROTTB3	ROTTB3	6.6%
ROTMT3	ROTMT3	6.6%
ROTMW3	ROTMW3	6.6%
ROTMB3	ROTMB3	6.6%
ROTFT3	ROTFT3	6.6%
ROTFW3	ROTFW3	6.6%
ROTFB3	ROTFB3	6.6%
0.3% (1 of 317 variables) have > 10% - 20% Missing Values		
RVITT2	RVITT2	17.2%
1.3% (4 of 317 variables) have > 20% - 40% Missing Values		
RVITT3	RVITT3	22.4%

Table 6 (continued)

Variable Name and Label	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
RPRTT3 RPRTT3	23.7%
RDTTT2 RDTTT2	39.1%
RPUTT2 RPUTT2	39.3%
41.6% (132 of 317 variables) have > 40% - 100% Missing Values	
RDPTT2 RDPTT2	40.8%
RPUTT3 RPUTT3	44.0%
RDTTT3 RDTTT3	49.3%
RDPTT3 RDPTT3	49.8%
ROTTT2 ROTTT2	58.0%
ROTTT3 ROTTT3	71.7%
RTOTW4 RTOTW4	73.7%
RTOTB4 RTOTB4	73.7%
RTOMT4 RTOMT4	73.7%
RTOMW4 RTOMW4	73.7%
RTOMB4 RTOMB4	73.7%
RTOFT4 RTOFT4	73.7%
RTOFW4 RTOFW4	73.7%
RTOFB4 RTOFB4	73.7%
RTOTT4 RTOTT4	73.7%
RVITW4 RVITW4	73.7%
RVITB4 RVITB4	73.7%
RVIMT4 RVIMT4	73.7%
RVIMW4 RVIMW4	73.7%
RVIMB4 RVIMB4	73.7%
RVIFT4 RVIFT4	73.7%
RVIFW4 RVIFW4	73.7%
RVIFB4 RVIFB4	73.7%
RPRTW4 RPRTW4	73.7%
RPRTB4 RPRTB4	73.7%
RPRMT4 RPRMT4	73.7%
RPRMW4 RPRMW4	73.7%
RPRMB4 RPRMB4	73.7%
RPRFT4 RPRFT4	73.7%
RPRFW4 RPRFW4	73.7%
RPRFB4 RPRFB4	73.7%
RDTTW4 RDTTW4	73.7%
RDTTB4 RDTTB4	73.7%
RDTMT4 RDTMT4	73.7%
RDTMW4 RDTMW4	73.7%
RDTMB4 RDTMB4	73.7%

Table 6 (continued)

Variable Name and Label		Percent of Cases with Missing Values
RDTFT4	RDTFT4	73.7%
RDTFW4	RDTFW4	73.7%
RDTFB4	RDTFB4	73.7%
RDPTW4	RDPTW4	73.7%
RDPTB4	RDPTB4	73.7%
RDPMT4	RDPMT4	73.7%
RDPMW4	RDPMW4	73.7%
RDPMB4	RDPMB4	73.7%
RDPFT4	RDPFT4	73.7%
RDPFW4	RDPFW4	73.7%
RDPFB4	RDPFB4	73.7%
RPUTW4	RPUTW4	73.7%
RPUTB4	RPUTB4	73.7%
RPUMT4	RPUMT4	73.7%
RPUMW4	RPUMW4	73.7%
RPUMB4	RPUMB4	73.7%
RPUFT4	RPUFT4	73.7%
RPUFW4	RPUFW4	73.7%
RPUFB4	RPUFB4	73.7%
ROTTW4	ROTTW4	73.7%
ROTTB4	ROTTB4	73.7%
ROTMT4	ROTMT4	73.7%
ROTMW4	ROTMW4	73.7%
ROTMB4	ROTMB4	73.7%
ROTFT4	ROTFT4	73.7%
ROTFW4	ROTFW4	73.7%
ROTFB4	ROTFB4	73.7%
RVITT4	RVITT4	82.7%
RTOTW1	RTOTW1	84.2%
RTOTB1	RTOTB1	84.2%
RTOMT1	RTOMT1	84.2%
RTOMW1	RTOMW1	84.2%
RTOMB1	RTOMB1	84.2%
RTOFT1	RTOFT1	84.2%
RTOFW1	RTOFW1	84.2%
RTOFB1	RTOFB1	84.2%
RTOTT1	RTOTT1	84.2%
RVITW1	RVITW1	84.2%
RVITB1	RVITB1	84.2%
RVIMT1	RVIMT1	84.2%
RVIMW1	RVIMW1	84.2%
RVIMB1	RVIMB1	84.2%



Table 6 (continued)

Variable Name and Label	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
RVIFT1 RVIFT1	84.2%
RVIFW1 RVIFW1	84.2%
RVIFB1 RVIFB1	84.2%
RPRTW1 RPRTW1	84.2%
RPRTB1 RPRTB1	84.2%
RPRMT1 RPRMT1	84.2%
RPRMW1 RPRMW1	84.2%
RPRMB1 RPRMB1	84.2%
RPRFT1 RPRFT1	84.2%
RPRFW1 RPRFW1	84.2%
RPRFB1 RPRFB1	84.2%
RDTTW1 RDTTW1	84.2%
RDTTB1 RDTTB1	84.2%
RDTMT1 RDTMT1	84.2%
RDTMW1 RDTMW1	84.2%
RDTMB1 RDTMB1	84.2%
RDTFT1 RDTFT1	84.2%
RDTFW1 RDTFW1	84.2%
RDTFB1 RDTFB1	84.2%
RDPTW1 RDPTW1	84.2%
RDPTB1 RDPTB1	84.2%
RDPMW1 RDPMW1	84.2%
RDPMB1 RDPMB1	84.2%
RDPFW1 RDPFW1	84.2%
RDPFB1 RDPFB1	84.2%
RPUTW1 RPUTW1	84.2%
RPUTB1 RPUTB1	84.2%
RPUMW1 RPUMW1	84.2%
RPUMB1 RPUMB1	84.2%
RPUFT1 RPUFT1	84.2%
RPUFW1 RPUFW1	84.2%
RPUFB1 RPUFB1	84.2%
ROTTW1 ROTTW1	84.2%
ROTTB1 ROTTB1	84.2%
ROTMT1 ROTMT1	84.2%
ROTMW1 ROTMW1	84.2%
ROTMB1 ROTMB1	84.2%
ROTFT1 ROTFT1	84.2%
ROTFW1 ROTFW1	84.2%

Table 6 (continued)

Variable Name and Label		Percent of Cases with Missing Values
ROTFB1	ROTFB1	84.2%
RPRTT1	RPRTT1	88.8%
RVITT1	RVITT1	92.8%
RPUTT4	RPUTT4	92.9%
RPRTT4	RPRTT4	93.7%
RDTTT4	RDTTT4	96.4%
RDPTT1	RDPTT1	96.6%
RDTTT1	RDTTT1	96.9%
RDPTT4	RDPTT4	97.0%
RPUTT1	RPUTT1	97.2%
ROTTT1	ROTTT1	98.7%
ROTTT4	ROTTT4	98.9%

\*Variables individually listed only if greater than 5% missing values.  
Data do not contain skip patterns or skip patterns are not reflected  
in the data as coded.

DATA COMPLETENESS REPORT

This report corresponds to the data file: DA3662.P7

Table 7: Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values\*

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Variable Name and Label (Total cases=742)	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
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80.3% (310 of 386 variables) have 0% Missing Values

10.1% (39 of 386 variables) have > 0% - 1% Missing Values

2.3% (9 of 386 variables) have > 1% - 3% Missing Values

2.1% (8 of 386 variables) have > 3% - 5% Missing Values

3.4% (13 of 386 variables) have > 5% - 10% Missing Values

BMLFPAR8 BL M LF PAR RATE	7.3%
BMLFPI8 QUARTILE INDIC FOR BMLFPAR, 1 LO	7.3%
BMMPI18 BL MARRIAGE POOL	7.7%
BFLFPAR8 BLACK FEM LABOR FORCE PARTIC. RATE	7.7%
BLPOVR8 BLACK POVERTY RATE	7.7%
BLPOVI8 QUARTILE INDIC FOR BLPOVR8, 1 LO	7.7%
BMUNPER8 BL MEN UNEMP RATE	8.5%
BMUNEMI8 QUARTILE INDIC FOR BMUNPER, 1 LO	8.5%
BFHWCPR8 % BLFAM FH W/ KID	8.6%
BMCPER8 BLACK COUPLES AS % OF TOT FAM	8.6%
BFWCPR28 BLACK FEM W/KID AS % OF TOT FAM W/KID	8.9%
BLFHWC18 QUARTILE INDIC FOR BFWCPR2, 1 LO	8.9%
BFUNPER8 BL FEM UNEMP RATE	9.0%

0.3% (1 of 386 variables) have > 10% - 20% Missing Values

BHDEMPR9 % OF BLACK H.S. DROP-OUTS EMPLOYED	19.8%
---	-------

0.0% (0 of 386 variables) have > 20% - 40% Missing Values

1.6% (6 of 386 variables) have > 40% - 100% Missing Values

CMSA_N NAME OF THE CMSA THE COUNTY IS IN	77.6%
CMSA CODE OF THE CMSA THE COUNTY IS IN	77.8%

=====

Table 7 (continued)

Variable Name and Label	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
WF16_349 WHITE FEMALES 16-34 YEARS OLD	100.0%
WM16_349 WHITE MALES 16-34 YEARS OLD	100.0%
BF16_349 BLACK FEMALES 16-34 YEARS OLD	100.0%
BM16_349 BLACK MALES 16-34 YEARS OLD	100.0%

\*Variables individually listed only if greater than 5% missing values.  
Data do not contain skip patterns or skip patterns are not reflected  
in the data as coded.

## DATA COMPLETENESS REPORT

This report corresponds to the data file: DA3662.P8

Table 8: Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values\*

Variable Name and Label (Total cases=12686)	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
--	---

100% (22 of 22 variables) have 0% Missing Values

\*Variables individually listed only if greater than 5% missing values.  
Data do not contain skip patterns or skip patterns are not reflected  
in the data as coded.



## DATA COMPLETENESS REPORT

This report corresponds to the data file: DA3662.P9

Table 9: Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values\*

Variable Name and Label (Total cases=12686)	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
--	---

100% (20 of 20 variables) have 0% Missing Values

\*Variables individually listed only if greater than 5% missing values.  
Data do not contain skip patterns or skip patterns are not reflected  
in the data as coded.





DATA COMPLETENESS REPORT

This report corresponds to the data file: DA3662.P10

Table 10: Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values\*

Variable Name and Label (Total cases=3197)	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
-----	
0.5% (1 of 194 variables) have 0% Missing Values	
3.1% (6 of 194 variables) have > 0% - 1% Missing Values	
88.7% (172 of 194 variables) have > 1% - 3% Missing Values	
0.0% (0 of 194 variables) have > 3% - 5% Missing Values	
4.1% (8 of 194 variables) have > 5% - 10% Missing Values	
BMLT183 BMLT183	5.4%
BFLT183 BFLT183	5.4%
BM18_343 BM18_343	5.4%
BF18_343 BF18_343	5.4%
BM35_643 BM35_643	5.4%
BF35_643 BF35_643	5.4%
BMGT653 BMGT653	5.4%
BFGT653 BFGT653	5.4%
2.1% (4 of 194 variables) have > 10% - 20% Missing Values	
TBLT183 TBLT183	11.6%
TB18_343 TB18_343	11.6%
TB35_643 TB35_643	11.6%
TBGT653 TBGT653	11.6%
0.0% (0 of 194 variables) have > 20% - 40% Missing Values	
1.5% (3 of 194 variables) have > 40% - 100% Missing Values	
TM18_340 TM18_340	100.0%
TF18_340 TF18_340	100.0%
TF35_64 TF35_64	100.0%
=====	

\*Variables individually listed only if greater than 5% missing values.  
Data do not contain skip patterns or skip patterns are not reflected  
in the data as coded.



## DATA COMPLETENESS REPORT

This report corresponds to the data file: DA3662.P11

Table 11: Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values\*

Variable Name and Label (Total cases=51)	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
---	---

100% (2 of 2 variables) have 0% Missing Values

\*Variables individually listed only if greater than 5% missing values.  
Data do not contain skip patterns or skip patterns are not reflected  
in the data as coded.



DATA COMPLETENESS REPORT

This report corresponds to the data file: DA3662.P12

Table 12: Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values\*

Variable Name and Label (Total cases=51)	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
---	---

86.3% (63 of 73 variables) have 0% Missing Values

0.0% (0 of 73 variables) have > 0% - 1% Missing Values

1.4% (1 of 73 variables) have > 1% - 3% Missing Values

0.0% (0 of 73 variables) have > 3% - 5% Missing Values

0.0% (0 of 73 variables) have > 5% - 10% Missing Values

0.0% (0 of 73 variables) have > 10% - 20% Missing Values

9.6% (7 of 73 variables) have > 20% - 40% Missing Values

WAB92	WAB92	31.4%
BAB92	BAB92	31.4%
BABBRTH	BABBRTH	31.4%
BTU94	BTU94	31.4%
WABBRTH	WABBRTH	31.4%
OAB92	OAB92	33.3%
BO92	BO92	33.3%

2.7% (2 of 73 variables) have > 40% - 100% Missing Values

BMU94	BMU94	43.1%
BFU94	BFU94	47.1%

\*Variables individually listed only if greater than 5% missing values.  
Data do not contain skip patterns or skip patterns are not reflected in the data as coded.



## DATA COMPLETENESS REPORT

This report corresponds to the data file: DA3662.P13

Table 13: Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values\*

Variable Name and Label (Total cases=51)	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
---	---

100% (15 of 15 variables) have 0% Missing Values

\*Variables individually listed only if greater than 5% missing values.  
Data do not contain skip patterns or skip patterns are not reflected  
in the data as coded.





## DATA COMPLETENESS REPORT

This report corresponds to the data file: DA3662.P14

Table 14: Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values\*

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=====
Variable Name and Label                               Percent of Cases with
(Total cases=161362)                                Missing Values
-----
```

100% (25 of 25 variables) have 0% Missing Values

```
=====
*Variables individually listed only if greater than 5% missing values.
Data do not contain skip patterns or skip patterns are not reflected
in the data as coded.
```



## DATA COMPLETENESS REPORT

This report corresponds to the data file: DA3662.P15

Table 15: Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values\*

Variable Name and Label (Total cases=149642)	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
---	---

100% (25 of 25 variables) have 0% Missing Values

\*Variables individually listed only if greater than 5% missing values.  
Data do not contain skip patterns or skip patterns are not reflected  
in the data as coded.



DATA COMPLETENESS REPORT

This report corresponds to the data file: DA3662.P16

Table 16: Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values\*

Variable Name and Label (Total cases=923)	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
-----	
50.0% (12 of 24 variables) have 0% Missing Values	
20.8% (5 of 24 variables) have > 0% - 1% Missing Values	
12.5% (3 of 24 variables) have > 1% - 3% Missing Values	
0.0% (0 of 24 variables) have > 3% - 5% Missing Values	
4.2% (1 of 24 variables) have > 5% - 10% Missing Values	
MILITARY MILITARY	6.8%
0.0% (0 of 24 variables) have > 10% - 20% Missing Values	
0.0% (0 of 24 variables) have > 20% - 40% Missing Values	
12.5% (3 of 24 variables) have > 40% - 100% Missing Values	
PRV_FLG PRV_FLG	60.0%
RR_TYPE RR_TYPE	89.4%
OID OID	100.0%
-----	

\*Variables individually listed only if greater than 5% missing values.  
Data do not contain skip patterns or skip patterns are not reflected  
in the data as coded.



DATA COMPLETENESS REPORT

This report corresponds to the data file: DA3662.P17

Table 17: Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values\*

Variable Name and Label (Total cases=3552)	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
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-----

89.5% (128 of 143 variables) have 0% Missing Values

0.0% (0 of 143 variables) have > 0% - 1% Missing Values

0.0% (0 of 143 variables) have > 1% - 3% Missing Values

0.0% (0 of 143 variables) have > 3% - 5% Missing Values

0.0% (0 of 143 variables) have > 5% - 10% Missing Values

0.0% (0 of 143 variables) have > 10% - 20% Missing Values

10.5% (15 of 143 variables) have > 20% - 40% Missing Values

MALE	MALE	25.0%
BLACK	BLACK	25.0%
OTHRACE	OTHRACE	25.0%
AGE_5	AGE_5	25.0%
AGE_1011	AGE_1011	25.0%
AGE_16	AGE_16	25.0%
AGE_20	AGE_20	25.0%
AGE_3034	AGE_3034	25.0%
AGE_4549	AGE_4549	25.0%
AGE_6061	AGE_6061	25.0%
AGE_7579	AGE_7579	25.0%
I_CORREC	I_CORREC	25.0%
I_JUV	I_JUV	25.0%
SAMEMSA2	SAMEMSA2	25.0%
NOTMSA	NOTMSA	25.0%

-----

\*Variables individually listed only if greater than 5% missing values.  
Data do not contain skip patterns or skip patterns are not reflected  
in the data as coded.





DATA COMPLETENESS REPORT

This report corresponds to the data file: DA3662.P18

Table 18: Distribution of Variables by Percentage of Missing Values\*

Variable Name and Label (Total cases=3858)	Percent of Cases with Missing Values
---	---

88.9% (128 of 144 variables) have 0% Missing Values

9.0% (13 of 144 variables) have > 0% - 1% Missing Values

2.1% (3 of 144 variables) have > 1% - 3% Missing Values

\*Variables individually listed only if greater than 5% missing values.  
Data do not contain skip patterns or skip patterns are not reflected  
in the data as coded.