

ICPSR 3753

**Monitoring the Future: A
Continuing Study of American
Youth (12th-Grade Survey), 2002**

Lloyd D. Johnston

*University of Michigan. Institute for Social
Research. Survey Research Center*

Jerald G. Bachman

*University of Michigan. Institute for Social
Research. Survey Research Center*

Patrick M. O'Malley

*University of Michigan. Institute for Social
Research. Survey Research Center*

John E. Schulenberg

*University of Michigan. Institute for Social
Research. Survey Research Center*

Codebook for 12th Grade, Form 5 Data

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

Contents

Contents	i
INTRODUCTION	iii
DATA COLLECTION DESCRIPTION	iii
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES	iii
SAMPLING INFORMATION	iv
STAGE 1: GEOGRAPHIC AREAS.....	iv
STAGE 2: SCHOOLS	iv
STAGE 3: STUDENTS.....	iv
SCHOOL RECRUITING PROCEDURES.....	v
ADVANCE CONTACT WITH TEACHERS AND STUDENTS.....	v
QUESTIONNAIRE ADMINISTRATION.....	v
PROCEDURES FOR PROTECTING CONFIDENTIALITY.....	vi
CONTENT AREAS AND QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN	vii
MEASUREMENT CONTENT AREAS	vii
REPRESENTATIVENESS AND VALIDITY.....	viii
SCHOOL PARTICIPATION.....	viii
STUDENT PARTICIPATION.....	ix
VALIDITY OF SELF-REPORT DATA.....	ix
ACCURACY OF THE SAMPLE.....	x
CONSISTENCY AND THE MEASUREMENT OF TRENDS.....	x
INTERPRETING RACIAL DIFFERENCES.....	x
DIFFERENTIAL REPRESENTATION.....	xi
DIFFERENTIAL RESPONSE TENDENCIES.....	xi
COVARIANCE WITH OTHER FACTORS.....	xii
WEIGHTING INFORMATION.....	xiii
FILE STRUCTURE.....	xiii
CODEBOOK INFORMATION	xiv
ICPSR PROCESSING INFORMATION.....	xvi
FREQUENCIES	1
APPENDICES	273
Appendix A: Publications.....	273
Appendix B - Sample Size and Student Response Rates.....	297

INTRODUCTION

DATA COLLECTION DESCRIPTION

MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING STUDY OF AMERICAN YOUTH, 2002, which is conducted by the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research and receives its core funding from the National Institute on Drug Abuse, is an unusually comprehensive research project in several respects: surveys are conducted annually on an ongoing basis; the samples are large and nationally representative; and the subject matter is very broad, encompassing some 1400 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 high school seniors during the spring of each year, beginning with the class of 1975. Each data collection takes place in approximately 130 public and private high schools selected to provide an accurate cross-section of high school seniors throughout the United States.

One limitation in the design is that it does not include in the target population those young men and women who drop out of high school before graduation (or before the last few months of the senior year, to be more precise). This excludes a relatively small proportion of each age cohort -- between 15 and 20 percent -- though not an unimportant segment, since certain behaviors, such as illicit drug use and delinquency tend to be higher than average in this group. However, the addition of a representative sample of dropouts would increase the cost of the present research enormously, because of their dispersion and generally higher level of resistance to being located and interviewed.

For the purposes of estimating characteristics of the entire age group, the omission of high school dropouts does introduce certain biases; however, their small proportion sets outer limits on the bias. For the purposes of estimating "changes" from one cohort of high school seniors to another, the omission of dropouts represents a problem only if different cohorts have considerably different proportions who drop out. There is no reason to expect dramatic changes in those rates for the foreseeable future, and recently published government statistics indicate a great deal of stability in dropout rates since 1970.

Some may use this high school data to draw conclusions about changes for the entire age group. While the investigators do not encourage such extrapolation, they suspect that the conclusions reached often would be valid, since over 80 percent of the age group is in the surveyed segment of the population and changes among those not in school are likely to parallel the changes among those who are.

SAMPLING INFORMATION

The procedure for securing a nationwide sample of high school seniors is a multi-stage one. Stage 1 is the selection of particular geographic areas, Stage 2 is the selection of one or more high schools in each area, and Stage 3 is the selection of seniors within each high 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 high school is often included in the sampling design; in most other sampling areas a single high school is sampled. In all cases, the selections of high schools are made such that the probability of drawing a school is proportionate to the size of its senior class. The larger the senior class (according to recent records), the higher the selection probability assigned to the high 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 400 seniors may be included in the data collection. In schools with fewer than 400 seniors, the usual procedure is to include all of them in the data collection. In larger schools, a subset of seniors 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 1975 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 graduating class to the next is observed, it is possible to check whether the shift might be attributable to some differences in the newly sampled schools. This is done simply by repeating the analysis using only the 60 or so 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 seniors. 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 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 the 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.

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." The instructions then point 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 explains that these are the reasons for asking that name and address be written on a special form which will be removed from the questionnaire and handed in separately. The message also points 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.

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 questionnaires also deal with a wide range of other subject areas, including attitudes about government, social institutions, race relations, changing roles for women, educational aspirations, occupational aims, and marital and family plans, as well as a variety of background and demographic factors.

The following table shows the subject area codes and definitions which are used in the cross-time index of base year grade 12 questionnaire items provided separately in this archive.

MEASUREMENT CONTENT AREAS

- A. 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.
- B. EDUCATION. Educational lifestyle, values, experiences, and environments
- C. WORK AND LEISURE. Vocational values, meaning of work and leisure, work and leisure activities, preferences regarding occupational characteristics and type of work setting.
- D. SEX ROLES AND FAMILY. Values, attitudes, and expectations about marriage, family structure, sex roles, and sex discrimination.
- E. POPULATION CONCERNS. Values and attitudes about overpopulation and birth control.
- F. 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.
- G. RELIGION. Religious affiliation, practices, and views.
- H. POLITICS. Political affiliation, activities, and views.
- I. SOCIAL CHANGE. Values, attitudes, and expectations about social change.
- J. SOCIAL PROBLEMS. Concern with various social problems facing the nation and the world.
- K. MAJOR SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS. Confidence in and commitment to various major social institutions (business, unions, branches of government, press, organized religion, military, etc.).
- L. MILITARY. Views about the armed services and the use of military force. Personal plans for military service.
- M. INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS. Qualitative and quantitative characteristics of cross-age and peer relationships. Interpersonal conflict.
- N. RACE RELATIONS. Attitudes toward and experiences with other racial groups.
- O. CONCERN FOR OTHERS. Concern for others; voluntary and charitable activities.
- P. HAPPINESS. Happiness and life satisfaction, overall and in specific life domains.

- Q OTHER PERSONALITY VARIABLES. Attitudes about self (including self-esteem), locus of control, loneliness, risk-taking, trust in others, importance placed on various life goals, counterculture orientation, hostility.
 - R. BACKGROUND. Demographic and family background characteristics, living arrangements.
 - S. DEVIANT BEHAVIOR AND VICTIMIZATION. Delinquent behaviors, driving violations and accidents (including those under the influence of drugs), victimization experiences.
 - T. HEALTH. Health habits, somatic symptoms, medical treatment.
-
-

Given this breadth of content, the study is not presented to respondents as a "drug use study," nor do they tend to view it as such.

Because many questions are needed to cover all of these topic areas, much of the questionnaire content is divided into different questionnaire forms which are distributed to participants in an ordered sequence. (Five forms were used in 1975-88; a sixth form was added in 1989.) This sequence produces five or six virtually identical subsamples. 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 high school seniors throughout the 48 coterminous states. We have already discussed the fact that this definition of the sample excludes one important portion of the age cohort: those who have dropped out of high school before nearing the end of the senior year. But given the aim of representing high school seniors, it will now be useful to consider the extent to which the obtained samples of schools and students are likely to be representative of all seniors 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 representative. First, some sampled 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. Thus far, from 66 percent to 80 percent of the original schools invited to participate have agreed

to do so each year; for each school refusal, a similar school (in terms of size, geographic area, urbanicity, etc.) was 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 fairly confident that school refusals have not seriously biased the surveys.

STUDENT PARTICIPATION. Completed questionnaires are obtained from three-fourths to four-fifths of all students sampled. The single most important reason that students are missed is that they are absent from class at the time of 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. In addition to absenteeism, student nonparticipation occurs because of schedule conflicts with school trips and other activities which tend to be more frequent than usual during the final months of the senior year. Of course, some students refuse to complete or turn in a questionnaire. However, SRC representatives in the field estimate this proportion to be only about 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. Some have already been included in other publications from the study,

but many have not; therefore, there exists little empirical evidence of their validity and reliability.

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 -- in the case of the present study, about 2.5-3.0 million seniors per year. 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 sample have confidence intervals of +/- 1.5 percentage points or smaller - sometimes considerably smaller. This means that, had the project been able to invite all schools and all seniors in the 48 contiguous states to participate, the results from such a massive survey would be within an estimated 1.5 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 can provide information which allow 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.

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 (Native Americans, Asian Americans, Mexican American, Puerto Rican American, or other Latin American) since each of these groups comprises a small proportion 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 estimates which would be too unreliable. In fact, even African Americans -- who constitute approximately 12 percent of each year's sample -- are represented by only 350 to 425 respondents per year on any single questionnaire form. 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 for details). Therefore, because of the limited number of cases, the margin of sampling error around any statistic describing African Americans 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 African Americans, the analyst is urged to seek such replication before putting much faith in the reliability of any particular racial comparison.

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 the 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 African Americans than whites remain in school through the end of the twelfth grade. Therefore, a slightly different segment of the African American population than of the white population resides in the target population of high school seniors. Further, the samples appear to underrepresent slightly those African American males who, according to census figures, are in high school at the twelfth grade level. Identified African American males comprise about 6 percent of the sample, whereas census data suggest that they should comprise around 7 percent. Therefore it appears that more African American males are lost from the target population than white males or females of either race. This may be due to generally poorer attendance rates on the part of some African American males and/or an unwillingness on the part of some to participate in data collections of this sort.

In sum, a smaller segment of the African American population than of the white population of high school age is represented by the data contained here. Insofar as any characteristic is associated with being a school dropout or absentee, it is likely to be somewhat disproportionately underrepresented among African Americans in the sample.

DIFFERENTIAL RESPONSE TENDENCIES. In examining the full range of variables, racial differences in response tendencies have been noted. First, the tendency to state agreement in response to agree-disagree questions is generally somewhat greater among African Americans than among whites. For example, African Americans 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 score 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 African American respondents to select extreme answer categories on attitudinal scales. For example, even if the same proportion of African Americans 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.

A somewhat separate issue in response tendency is a respondent's willingness to answer particular questions. The missing data rate may reflect willingness to answer particular questions. If a particular question or set of questions has a missing data rate higher than is true for the prior or subsequent questions, then presumably more respondents than usual were unwilling (or perhaps unable) to answer it. Such an exaggerated missing data rate exists for African American males 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 African American 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 African Americans than whites 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 socio-economic level or region of the country -- that is, once we compare the African American respondents with whites 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 African Americans 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 African Americans are Baptists, and African Americans tend to attribute more importance to religion than do whites. A higher proportion of African American respondents have children, and on the average they are slightly older than the white sample. As was mentioned earlier African American males are more underrepresented in our sample than African American females.

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, 2002 is available from ICPSR as seven 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.

part #	form	# of variables	Logical record length	unweighted n
1	Core	108	224	13,544
2	Form 1	618	1246	2,256
3	Form 2	332	671	2,267
4	Form 3	354	715	2,258
5	Form 4	280	569	2,241
6	Form 5	312	630	2,257
7	Form 6	331	669	2,265

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] Item Number: 25160

[4] 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.)

[5] PCT VALID	[6] PCT ALL	[7] N	[8] VALUE	[9] LABEL
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	

[10]	[11]	[12]	
100.0	100.0	5,745 cases	(Wtd)

[13] Data type: numeric
 [14] Decimals: 0
 [15] Missing-data codes: 0,99
 [16] 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] The item number, a unique 5-digit reference number assigned to each question which remains consistent across questionnaires.
- [4] 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.
- [5] Indicates the weighted percentage distribution of each code value for this variable excluding cases where the value is missing.
- [6] Indicates the weighted percentage distribution of each code value for this variable including cases where the value is missing.
- [7] Indicates the weighted frequency of occurrence of each code value for this variable.
- [8] Indicates the code values occurring in the data for this variable.
- [9] Indicates the textual definitions of the codes for this variable
- [10] Indicates the total of the valid case percentages (100%).
- [11] Indicates the total of all case percentages (100%).
- [12] Indicates the number of cases (weighted) for this variable (including the missing cases).
- [13] 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 (&).
- [14] Indicates the number of decimal places in the variable.
- [15] 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.
- [16] 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.

ICPSR 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. Statements bracketed in "<" and ">" signs in the body of the codebook were added by the processors for explanatory purposes. Statements bracketed in "[" and "]" were added to the tables provided by the PI, but did not appear in the questionnaire.

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. Some questions have been eliminated from the dataset altogether (e.g., birth month, school, city, state, and student i.d. numbers; previously Variable Numbers 2, 6-12, 14-15, and 149). Other items have been left in the dataset but altered to "collapsed" or "bracketed" forms. Race (Var. No. 151) is now grouped as white/African American/ missing data. Sampling weight (Var. No. 5), which originally had a distinct value for each school, now is assigned one of six grouped values. Number of Older Brothers and Sisters, and Number of Younger Brother and Sisters (Var. Nos. 75 & 76) have been combined into a simple Number of Siblings variable. Users interested in analyses involving these items in their original form should contact the investigators.

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%.

ICPSR PROCESSOR NOTE: Selected variables were omitted from the Western region questionnaires and have been noted in each codebook.

QUESTIONNAIRE FORM 1 PROCESSING: The form 1 questionnaire contains many more specific drug related questions in Part B than do the other questionnaire forms. In the form 1 dataset, copies of the "core" or common drug prevalence variables are created and then processed so that their data will be comparable to that of the other forms. Data from the core versions are then copied to the grade 12 core dataset; the form 1 dataset retains both versions. The primary difference between the copies is that, for the core versions, nonuse is inferred from the respondents' adherence to the skip instructions (the other forms do not include the same instructions).

FREQUENCIES
FORM 5 DATA FILE

CASEID	CASE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
--------	----------------------------

2,268 cases (Wtd) (Range of valid codes: 1-2,257)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 1-4

V1	YEAR OF ADMIN (4-DIGITS)
----	--------------------------

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
100.0	100.0	2,268	2002	
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 8-11

V3	025	:FORM ID
----	-----	----------

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
100.0	100.0	2,268	5	
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Column: 12

V4	025	:R'S ID-SERIAL #
----	-----	------------------

2,268 cases (Wtd) (Range of valid codes: 50,001-52,257)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 13-17

V5

SAMPLING WEIGHT

2,268 cases (Wtd) (Range of valid codes: .1390-5.1387)

Data type: numeric

Decimals: 4

Missing-data code: -9.0000

Columns: 625-630

V13

025

:SCHL RGN-4 CAT

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.5	19.5	442	1	NE:(1)
24.8	24.8	563	2	NC:(2)
33.7	33.7	765	3	S:(3)
21.9	21.9	498	4	W:(4)
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Column: 5

V16

025

:SELF-REP/NOT=0

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
68.7	68.7	1,557	0	
31.3	31.3	711	1	
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Column: 6

V17	025	:SMSA/NON-SMSA=0
------------	------------	-------------------------

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
23.6	23.6	535	0	
76.4	76.4	1,733	1	
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Column: 7

V5208	025A01	:VRY HPY THS DAYS
--------------	---------------	--------------------------

Item Number:

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?

3="Very happy" 2="Pretty happy" 1="Not too happy"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.7	13.6	308	1	NT HAPPY:(1)
64.2	63.8	1,447	2	PRTY HPY:(2)
22.1	21.9	497	3	VRY HPY:(3)
	0.7	16	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 205-206

V5209

025A02 :THK ABT SOC ISSU

Item Number:

Some people think a lot about the social problems of the nation and the world, and about how they might be solved. Others spend little time thinking about these issues. How much do you think about such things?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Quite often" 5="A great deal"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.9	2.9	66	1	NEVER:(1)
19.0	18.9	430	2	SELDOM:(2)
54.1	53.8	1,220	3	SOMETIME:(3)
20.2	20.1	457	4	OFTEN:(4)
3.7	3.7	85	5	GRT DEAL:(5)
	0.5	12	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5210	025A03A:WR/NT NUCLEER WAR
--------------	----------------------------------

Item Number:

Of all the problems facing the nation today, how often do you worry about each of the following? A: Chance of nuclear war

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
26.5	26.3	597	1	NEVER:(1)
37.6	37.4	848	2	SELDOM:(2)
29.1	28.9	656	3	SOMETIME:(3)
6.9	6.9	156	4	OFTEN:(4)
	0.6	13	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5211	025A03B:WR/NT POP GROWTH
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number:

Of all the problems facing the nation today, how often do you worry about each of the following? B: Population growth

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
35.9	35.7	809	1	NEVER:(1)
35.7	35.5	805	2	SELDOM:(2)
20.1	20.0	454	3	SOMETIME:(3)
8.2	8.2	186	4	OFTEN:(4)
	0.6	14	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5212

025A03C:WR/NT CRIME & &LNC

Item Number:

Of all the problems facing the nation today, how often do you worry about each of the following? C: Crime and violence

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.1	4.1	92	1	NEVER:(1)
20.0	19.9	451	2	SELDOM:(2)
43.6	43.3	983	3	SOMETIME:(3)
32.3	32.1	727	4	OFTEN:(4)
	0.6	15	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5213

025A03D:WR/NT POLLUTION

Item Number:

Of all the problems facing the nation today, how often do you worry about each of the following? D: Pollution

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
17.3	17.2	390	1	NEVER:(1)
38.5	38.2	867	2	SELDOM:(2)
31.6	31.4	712	3	SOMETIME:(3)
12.7	12.6	286	4	OFTEN:(4)
	0.6	14	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5214	025A03E:WR/NT ENRGY SHRT
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number:

Of all the problems facing the nation today, how often do you worry about each of the following? E: Energy shortages

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
39.5	39.2	890	1	NEVER:(1)
37.8	37.5	851	2	SELDOM:(2)
17.3	17.2	391	3	SOMETIME:(3)
5.4	5.4	122	4	OFTEN:(4)
	0.7	15	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5215	025A03F:WR/NT RACE RELTN
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number:

Of all the problems facing the nation today, how often do you worry about each of the following? F: Race relations

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
24.5	24.4	553	1	NEVER:(1)
28.1	27.9	633	2	SELDOM:(2)
28.6	28.5	646	3	SOMETIME:(3)
18.7	18.6	423	4	OFTEN:(4)
	0.6	14	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5216

025A03G:WR/NT HNGR & &VRTY

Item Number:

Of all the problems facing the nation today, how often do you worry about each of the following? G: Hunger and poverty

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.7	14.6	331	1	NEVER:(1)
35.3	35.0	793	2	SELDOM:(2)
36.4	36.1	819	3	SOMETIME:(3)
13.5	13.4	304	4	OFTEN:(4)
	0.9	21	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5217

025A03H:WR/NT USE OPN LD

Item Number:

Of all the problems facing the nation today, how often do you worry about each of the following? H: Using open land for housing or industry

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
42.6	42.3	960	1	NEVER:(1)
28.7	28.6	648	2	SELDOM:(2)
19.3	19.1	434	3	SOMETIME:(3)
9.4	9.3	211	4	OFTEN:(4)
	0.7	15	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5218	025A03I:WR/NT URBN DECAY
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number:

Of all the problems facing the nation today, how often do you worry about each of the following? I: Urban decay

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
52.8	52.2	1,185	1	NEVER:(1)
31.5	31.2	708	2	SELDOM:(2)
12.3	12.1	275	3	SOMETIME:(3)
3.4	3.4	77	4	OFTEN:(4)
	1.0	23	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5219	025A03J:WR/NT ECON PRBLM
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number:

Of all the problems facing the nation today, how often do you worry about each of the following? J: Economic problems

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
18.7	18.5	420	1	NEVER:(1)
34.3	34.1	773	2	SELDOM:(2)
34.5	34.3	778	3	SOMETIME:(3)
12.5	12.4	281	4	OFTEN:(4)
	0.7	15	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5220

025A03K:WR/NT DRUG ABUSE

Item Number:

Of all the problems facing the nation today, how often do you worry about each of the following? K: Drug abuse

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
17.1	17.0	385	1	NEVER:(1)
25.9	25.8	585	2	SELDOM:(2)
33.9	33.7	764	3	SOMETIME:(3)
23.1	23.0	521	4	OFTEN:(4)
	0.6	13	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 229-230

V5221	025A04A:XPRC MK R GD SPS
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

How well do you think your experiences and training (at home, school, work, etc.) have prepared you to be a good . . . A: . . . husband or wife?

1="Poorly" 2="Not So Well" 3="Fairly Well" 4="Well" 5="Very Well"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.5	3.4	77	1	POORLY:(1)
5.0	4.9	111	2	NOT WELL:(2)
19.0	18.6	421	3	FRLY WEL:(3)
40.9	40.0	907	4	WELL:(4)
31.7	31.0	703	5	VRY WELL:(5)
	2.2	49	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 231-232

V5222

025A04B:XPRC MK R GD PRT

Item Number:

How well do you think your experiences and training (at home, school, work, etc.) have prepared you to be a good . . . B: . . . parent?

1="Poorly" 2="Not So Well" 3="Fairly Well" 4="Well" 5="Very Well"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.1	3.0	69	1	POORLY:(1)
5.3	5.2	119	2	NOT WELL:(2)
18.5	18.2	413	3	FRLY WEL:(3)
37.0	36.4	825	4	WELL:(4)
36.0	35.4	802	5	VRY WELL:(5)
	1.8	40	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 233-234

V5223	025A04C:XPRC MK R GD WKR
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

How well do you think your experiences and training (at home, school, work, etc.) have prepared you to be a good . . . C: . . . worker on a job?

1="Poorly" 2="Not So Well" 3="Fairly Well" 4="Well" 5="Very Well"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.2	1.2	28	1	POORLY:(1)
3.0	2.9	66	2	NOT WELL:(2)
13.4	13.2	300	3	FRLY WEL:(3)
35.1	34.7	787	4	WELL:(4)
47.4	46.9	1,063	5	VRY WELL:(5)
	1.1	24	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5224

025A05A:PLC WRK LG CORPN

Item Number:

Apart from the particular kind of work you want to do, how would you rate each of the following settings as a place to work? A: Working in a large corporation

1="Not at all acceptable" 2="Somewhat acceptable"
3="Acceptable" 4="Desirable"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.4	6.3	143	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
20.6	20.3	462	2	SMWT ACC:(2)
51.1	50.5	1,145	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
21.9	21.6	490	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.3	29	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5225

025A05B:PLC WRK SM BSNSS

Item Number:

Apart from the particular kind of work you want to do, how would you rate each of the following settings as a place to work? B: Working in a small business

1="Not at all acceptable" 2="Somewhat acceptable"
3="Acceptable" 4="Desirable"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.3	4.2	95	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
24.9	24.6	557	2	SMWT ACC:(2)
55.8	55.1	1,249	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
15.1	14.9	337	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.3	30	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 239-240

V5226

025A05C:PLC WRK GVT AGCY

Item Number:

Apart from the particular kind of work you want to do, how would you rate each of the following settings as a place to work? C: Working in a government agency

1="Not at all acceptable" 2="Somewhat acceptable"
3="Acceptable" 4="Desirable"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.8	16.6	376	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
27.8	27.4	622	2	SMWT ACC:(2)
36.3	35.8	813	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
19.2	18.9	429	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.3	29	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 241-242

V5227

025A05D:PLC WRK MLTY SVC

Item Number:

Apart from the particular kind of work you want to do, how would you rate each of the following settings as a place to work? D: Working in the military service

1="Not at all acceptable" 2="Somewhat acceptable"
3="Acceptable" 4="Desirable"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
42.2	41.7	946	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
29.5	29.1	660	2	SMWT ACC:(2)
18.3	18.1	410	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
10.0	9.9	224	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.2	28	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5228

025A05E:PLC WRK SCH/UNIV

Item Number:

Apart from the particular kind of work you want to do, how would you rate each of the following settings as a place to work? E: Working in a school or university

1="Not at all acceptable" 2="Somewhat acceptable"
3="Acceptable" 4="Desirable"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
20.9	20.6	467	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
30.3	29.9	677	2	SMWT ACC:(2)
33.7	33.2	754	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
15.2	15.0	339	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.4	31	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5229

025A05F:PLC WRK PLC DEPT

Item Number:

Apart from the particular kind of work you want to do, how would you rate each of the following settings as a place to work? F: Working in a police department or police agency

1="Not at all acceptable" 2="Somewhat acceptable"
3="Acceptable" 4="Desirable"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
30.4	30.0	680	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
31.4	31.0	703	2	SMWT ACC:(2)
26.4	26.1	592	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
11.8	11.7	264	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.3	29	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5230

025A05G:PLC WRK SOC SVCS

Item Number:

Apart from the particular kind of work you want to do, how would you rate each of the following settings as a place to work? G: Working in a social service organization

1="Not at all acceptable" 2="Somewhat acceptable"
3="Acceptable" 4="Desirable"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
27.7	27.3	619	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
32.5	32.0	726	2	SMWT ACC:(2)
28.4	28.0	634	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
11.4	11.3	256	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.5	34	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5231

025A05H:PLC WRK SML GRP

Item Number:

Apart from the particular kind of work you want to do, how would you rate each of the following settings as a place to work? H: Working with a small group of partners

1="Not at all acceptable" 2="Somewhat acceptable"
3="Acceptable" 4="Desirable"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.2	10.1	230	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
28.9	28.6	648	2	SMWT ACC:(2)
44.6	44.0	998	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
16.3	16.1	364	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.2	28	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5232

025A05I:PLC WRK SLF EMPL

Item Number:

Apart from the particular kind of work you want to do, how would you rate each of the following settings as a place to work? I: Working on your own (self-employed)

1="Not at all acceptable" 2="Somewhat acceptable"
3="Acceptable" 4="Desirable"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.6	10.5	238	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
19.2	19.0	431	2	SMWT ACC:(2)
32.6	32.2	731	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
37.5	37.1	841	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.2	27	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5233

025A06 :ENUF\$,NT WNT WRK

Item Number:

If you were to get enough money to live as comfortably as you'd like for the rest of your life, would you want to work?

1="I would want to work" 2="I would not want to work"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
74.3	72.9	1,654	1	WORK:(1)
25.7	25.2	572	2	NOT WORK:(2)
	1.9	42	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5234

025A07A:RCL CNTCT SCHOOL

Item Number:

The next questions are about race relations. How much have you gotten to know people of other races . . . A: In school?

1="Not at all" 2="A little" 3="Some" 4="A lot" 8="Does Not Apply To Me"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.8	8.7	196	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
21.2	21.0	477	2	A LITTLE:(2)
25.4	25.1	569	3	SOME:(3)
42.7	42.2	958	4	A LOT:(4)
2.0	1.9	44	8	NT APPLY:(8)
	1.1	24	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 257-258

V5235

025A07B:RCL CNTCT NGHBD

Item Number:

How much have you gotten to know people of other races . . .
 B: In your neighborhood?

1="Not at all" 2="A little" 3="Some" 4="A lot" 8="Does Not
 Apply To Me"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
31.3	31.0	703	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
25.7	25.4	577	2	A LITTLE:(2)
20.1	19.9	451	3	SOME:(3)
15.2	15.0	340	4	A LOT:(4)
7.7	7.6	173	8	NT APPLY:(8)
	1.1	26	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5236	025A07C:RCL CNTCT CHURCH
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

How much have you gotten to know people of other races . . .
 C: In church?

1="Not at all" 2="A little" 3="Some" 4="A lot" 8="Does Not
 Apply To Me"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
31.4	30.9	701	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
20.9	20.6	467	2	A LITTLE:(2)
15.1	14.9	338	3	SOME:(3)
11.0	10.8	245	4	A LOT:(4)
21.6	21.3	483	8	NT APPLY:(8)
	1.5	34	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5237

025A07D:RCL CNTCT SPORTS

Item Number:

How much have you gotten to know people of other races . . .
 D: On sports teams?

1="Not at all" 2="A little" 3="Some" 4="A lot" 8="Does Not
 Apply To Me"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
17.3	17.1	388	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
16.2	15.9	361	2	A LITTLE:(2)
18.7	18.4	418	3	SOME:(3)
26.7	26.3	597	4	A LOT:(4)
21.1	20.9	473	8	NT APPLY:(8)
	1.4	31	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268		cases (Wtd)

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

V5238	025A07E:RCL CNTCT CLUBS
-------	-------------------------

Item Number:

How much have you gotten to know people of other races . . .
 E: In clubs?

1="Not at all" 2="A little" 3="Some" 4="A lot" 8="Does Not
 Apply To Me"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
21.4	21.1	479	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
18.9	18.7	425	2	A LITTLE:(2)
19.5	19.3	438	3	SOME:(3)
19.4	19.2	435	4	A LOT:(4)
20.8	20.6	467	8	NT APPLY:(8)
	1.1	25	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5239

025A07F:RCL CNTCT JOB

Item Number:

How much have you gotten to know people of other races . . .
 F: On a job?

1="Not at all" 2="A little" 3="Some" 4="A lot" 8="Does Not
 Apply To Me"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.1	13.9	316	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
16.0	15.8	359	2	A LITTLE:(2)
22.5	22.3	506	3	SOME:(3)
34.5	34.1	774	4	A LOT:(4)
13.0	12.8	291	8	NT APPLY:(8)
	1.0	24	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5240

025A08 :B/W RLINS WRSE

Item Number:

Thinking about the country as a whole, would you say relations between white people and black people have been getting better, getting worse, or staying pretty much the same?

1="Better" 2="A little better" 3="Same" 4="A little worse"
5="Worse"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
23.3	22.9	520	1	BETTER:(1)
45.7	45.0	1,020	2	LITL BTR:(2)
24.8	24.5	555	3	SAME:(3)
3.7	3.6	83	4	LITL WSE:(4)
2.5	2.4	55	5	WORSE:(5)
	1.6	35	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5241

025A09 :DNT HV DRVR LCNS

Item Number:

The next questions are about driving. Do you have a driver's license?

1="Yes" 2="No, but I soon will--GO TO TOP OF NEXT COLUMN"

3="No--GO TO TOP OF NEXT COLUMN"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
82.7	77.9	1,767	1	YES:(1)
14.0	13.2	300	2	SOON WIL:(2)
3.3	3.1	70	3	NO:(3)
	5.8	131	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5242

025A10 :DONT OWN CAR

Item Number:

Do you own a car?

1="Yes" 2="No, but I expect to own one in another year or two"

3="No"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
78.4	61.3	1,390	1	YES:(1)
15.9	12.4	281	2	IN 1-2YR:(2)
5.7	4.5	101	3	NO:(3)
	21.9	496	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5243 025A11 :NEVR USE OTHS CR

Item Number:

Are you able to use someone else's car when you want to?

1="Yes, whenever I wish" 2="Yes, most of the time"
 3="Sometimes" 4="Rarely" 5="Never"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
31.2	24.4	553	1	WHENEVER:(1)
40.5	31.6	717	2	MST TIME:(2)
20.1	15.7	356	3	SOMETIME:(3)
6.0	4.7	106	4	RARELY:(4)
2.1	1.7	37	5	NEVER:(5)
	22.0	498	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5244

025A12 :R CUT DRIVING

Item Number:

Do you make an effort to cut down on driving, in order to save gasoline?

1="Not at all" 2="Not very much" 3="Yes, to some extent"
4="Yes, quite a bit" 8="Don't know"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
24.7	19.3	437	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
35.1	27.4	622	2	NOT VMCH:(2)
31.8	24.9	564	3	SM EXTNT:(3)
6.4	5.0	113	4	QUITEBIT:(4)
2.0	1.5	35	8	DK:(8)
	21.9	498	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5245

025A13 :R CUT ELECTRICITY

Item Number:

Do you make an effort to cut down on the amount of electricity you use, in order to save energy?

1="Not at all" 2="Not very much" 3="Yes, to some extent"
4="Yes, quite a bit" 8="Don't know"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.7	14.6	331	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
32.1	31.7	720	2	NOT VMCH:(2)
39.2	38.8	880	3	SM EXTNT:(3)
11.0	10.9	247	4	QUITEBIT:(4)
3.0	2.9	66	8	DK:(8)
	1.0	23	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268		cases (Wtd)

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

V5246

025A14 :RDCE HEAT R'S HM

Item Number:

In the house or apartment where you live, is an effort made to reduce heat during the winter, in order to save energy?

1="Not at all" 2="Not very much" 3="Yes, to some extent"
4="Yes, quite a bit" 8="Don't know"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.9	13.8	312	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
26.5	26.2	595	2	NOT VMCH:(2)
37.4	37.0	839	3	SM EXTNT:(3)
16.0	15.8	359	4	QUITEBIT:(4)
6.2	6.1	138	8	DK:(8)
	1.1	25	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268		cases (Wtd)

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

V5247	025A15A:ENJOY SHOPPING
--------------	-------------------------------

Item Number:

How do you feel about each of the following? A: How much do you enjoy shopping for things like clothes, tapes and discs, sporting goods, and books?

1="Not At All" 2="Not Very Much" 3="Pretty Much" 4="Very Much"

PCT VALID	PCT ALL	N	VALUE	LABEL
2.3	2.3	51	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
12.0	11.9	270	2	NOT VMCH:(2)
32.0	31.7	719	3	PRTY MCH:(3)
53.6	53.1	1,204	4	VRV MUCH:(4)
	1.1	24	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5248	025A15B:CARE LATST FASHN
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number:

How do you feel about each of the following? B: How much do you care about having the latest fashion in your clothes, tapes and discs, leisure activities, and so on?

1="Not At All" 2="Not Very Much" 3="Pretty Much" 4="Very Much"

PCT VALID	PCT ALL	N	VALUE	LABEL
14.1	13.9	315	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
34.5	34.1	772	2	NOT VMCH:(2)
32.2	31.8	721	3	PRTY MCH:(3)
19.3	19.1	432	4	VRV MUCH:(4)
	1.2	27	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5249

025A15C:CR FAM HV NBR HV

Item Number:

How do you feel about each of the following? C: How much do you care about whether your family has most of the things your friends and neighbors have?

1="Not At All" 2="Not Very Much" 3="Pretty Much" 4="Very Much"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
32.3	31.7	719	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
48.0	47.1	1,068	2	NOT VMCH:(2)
14.7	14.4	328	3	PRTY MCH:(3)
5.0	5.0	112	4	VRY MUCH:(4)
	1.8	41	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 287-288

V5251

025A17 :LST CNT OWN>PRNT

Item Number:

Compared with your parents, what is the smallest amount that you could be content or satisfied to own? The least I could be content to own is . . .

1="Much less than my parents" 2="Somewhat less than my parents" 3="About as much as my parents" 4="Somewhat more than my parents" 5="Much more than my parents"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.3	11.0	249	1	MCH LESS:(1)
24.6	24.0	544	2	SMWT LES:(2)
41.2	40.1	909	3	AS MUCH:(3)
17.4	17.0	385	4	SMWT MOR:(4)
5.5	5.4	122	5	MCH MORE:(5)
	2.6	59	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5252

025A18A:WRRY ABT OW CTRY

Item Number:

These next questions ask your opinions about a number of different topics. How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below? A: We ought to worry about our own country and let the rest of the world take care of itself

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
20.4	20.1	456	1	DISAGREE:(1)
27.5	27.1	615	2	MOST DIS:(2)
18.9	18.6	422	3	NEITHER:(3)
23.2	22.8	517	4	MOST AGR:(4)
10.0	9.8	222	5	AGREE:(5)
	1.6	37	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 293-294

V5253

025A18B:BTTR IF CTZ WRLD

Item Number:

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below?
 B: It would be better if we all felt more like citizens of
 the world than of any particular country

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
 5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.4	13.1	297	1	DISAGREE:(1)
13.3	13.0	296	2	MOST DIS:(2)
27.6	27.0	613	3	NEITHER:(3)
25.3	24.8	562	4	MOST AGR:(4)
20.3	19.8	450	5	AGREE:(5)
	2.2	49	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5255

025A18D:MNRTY NT MY BSNS

Item Number:

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below?
 D: Maybe some minority groups do get unfair treatment, but
 that's no business of mine

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
 5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
40.8	39.9	906	1	DISAGREE:(1)
24.8	24.3	551	2	MOST DIS:(2)
18.4	18.0	409	3	NEITHER:(3)
8.9	8.8	199	4	MOST AGR:(4)
7.0	6.9	156	5	AGREE:(5)
	2.1	48	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5256

025A18E:UPST PL TR -FAIR

Item Number:

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below?

E: I get very upset when I see other people treated unfairly

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"

5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.4	3.3	76	1	DISAGREE:(1)
5.5	5.3	121	2	MOST DIS:(2)
8.6	8.4	190	3	NEITHER:(3)
35.0	34.3	777	4	MOST AGR:(4)
47.6	46.6	1,056	5	AGREE:(5)
	2.1	48	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 301-302

V5257

025A18F:HELP POOR W MY \$

Item Number:

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below?

F: I would agree to a good plan to make a better life for the poor, even if it cost me money

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.1	7.9	180	1	DISAGREE:(1)
12.6	12.3	279	2	MOST DIS:(2)
25.2	24.6	557	3	NEITHER:(3)
34.4	33.6	761	4	MOST AGR:(4)
19.6	19.2	434	5	AGREE:(5)
	2.5	56	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 303-304

V5258	025A18G:-MY PRB OT ND HP
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below?

G. It's not really my problem if others are in trouble and need help

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
36.9	36.0	816	1	DISAGREE:(1)
35.4	34.5	783	2	MOST DIS:(2)
15.9	15.5	352	3	NEITHER:(3)
8.2	8.0	180	4	MOST AGR:(4)
3.6	3.5	79	5	AGREE:(5)
	2.6	59	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5259

025A18H:RB CHNG ETG HABT

Item Number:

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below?

H: Americans could change their eating habits to provide more food for the hungry people in other parts of the world, and at the same time be healthier themselves

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.3	11.0	250	1	DISAGREE:(1)
10.5	10.3	234	2	MOST DIS:(2)
20.5	20.1	456	3	NEITHER:(3)
29.9	29.3	664	4	MOST AGR:(4)
27.8	27.2	618	5	AGREE:(5)
	2.0	46	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 307-308

V5260

025A18I:FAM BUYS THG -ND

Item Number:

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below?
 I. My family and I often buy things we really don't need; we could get along with much less

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
 5="Agree" Responses from the Western region intentionally obliterated.

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.7	8.9	201	1	DISAGREE:(1)
16.8	12.8	290	2	MOST DIS:(2)
21.2	16.1	366	3	NEITHER:(3)
30.2	23.0	521	4	MOST AGR:(4)
20.2	15.4	350	5	AGREE:(5)
	23.8	541	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5261

025A18J:FULLR LVS IF MRY

Item Number:

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below?
 J: Most people will have fuller and happier lives if they
 choose legal marriage rather than staying single, or just
 living with someone

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
 5="Agree" Responses from the Western region intentionally
 obliterated.

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
20.6	15.8	358	1	DISAGREE:(1)
12.5	9.5	216	2	MOST DIS:(2)
31.7	24.2	549	3	NEITHER:(3)
18.1	13.8	313	4	MOST AGR:(4)
17.2	13.1	297	5	AGREE:(5)
	23.6	535	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5262	025A18K:ENCRG=INDP DT/SN
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below?

K: Parents should encourage just as much independence in their daughters as in their sons

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.5	4.4	101	1	DISAGREE:(1)
5.2	5.1	116	2	MOST DIS:(2)
12.4	12.1	274	3	NEITHER:(3)
22.4	21.9	497	4	MOST AGR:(4)
55.4	54.1	1,227	5	AGREE:(5)
	2.3	53	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5263

025A18L:BNG MOTH V FULFL

Item Number:

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below?

L: Being a mother and raising children is one of the most fulfilling experiences a woman can have

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.3	5.2	117	1	DISAGREE:(1)
5.4	5.3	119	2	MOST DIS:(2)
28.8	27.9	633	3	NEITHER:(3)
26.3	25.5	579	4	MOST AGR:(4)
34.2	33.2	752	5	AGREE:(5)
	3.0	68	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 315-316

V5264

025A18M:FTHR>TIME W CHLD

Item Number:

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below?
 M: Most fathers should spend more time with their children
 than they do now

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
 5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.6	1.5	35	1	DISAGREE:(1)
3.3	3.2	73	2	MOST DIS:(2)
17.8	17.4	394	3	NEITHER:(3)
34.0	33.2	752	4	MOST AGR:(4)
43.4	42.3	960	5	AGREE:(5)
	2.4	54	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5265

025A18N:HSB MAK IMP DCSN

Item Number:

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below?

N: The husband should make all the important decisions in the family

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
 5="Agree" Responses from the Western region intentionally obliterated.

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
47.0	35.9	815	1	DISAGREE:(1)
20.4	15.6	354	2	MOST DIS:(2)
17.1	13.1	296	3	NEITHER:(3)
8.9	6.8	154	4	MOST AGR:(4)
6.6	5.0	114	5	AGREE:(5)
	23.6	535	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 319-320

V5266

025A19 :INTEREST IN GOVT

Item Number:

Some people think about what's going on in government very often, and others are not that interested. How much of an interest do you take in government and current events?

1="No interest at all" 2="Very little interest" 3="Some interest" 4="A lot of interest" 5="A very great interest"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.8	7.6	171	1	NO INTRS:(1)
20.0	19.5	442	2	LIT INTR:(2)
50.6	49.2	1,116	3	SOM INTR:(3)
15.4	15.0	340	4	LOT INTR:(4)
6.3	6.1	138	5	VGRT INT:(5)
	2.7	61	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5267

025A20A:CTB TO UNTD FUND

Item Number:

If you have at least an average income in the future, how likely is it that you will contribute money to the following organizations? If you have already contributed, mark the last circle only. Are you likely to contribute to . . . A: The United Fund or other community charities?

1="Definitely Not" 2="Probably Not" 3="Don't Know" 4="Probably Will" 5="Definitely Will" 6="Already Have"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.8	7.7	174	1	DEF NOT:(1)
16.7	16.3	370	2	PROB NOT:(2)
45.4	44.2	1,004	3	DK:(3)
21.3	20.7	470	4	PRB WILL:(4)
3.4	3.3	74	5	DEF WILL:(5)
5.4	5.3	120	6	HAV DONE:(6)
	2.5	57	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 323-324

V5268

025A20B:CTB TO INTL RELF

Item Number:

Are you likely to contribute to . . . B: International relief organizations (CARE, UNICEF, etc.)?

1="Definitely Not" 2="Probably Not" 3="Don't Know" 4="Probably Will" 5="Definitely Will" 6="Already Have"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.6	7.4	168	1	DEF NOT:(1)
17.5	17.0	387	2	PROB NOT:(2)
42.5	41.4	939	3	DK:(3)
23.0	22.4	508	4	PRB WILL:(4)
5.0	4.9	111	5	DEF WILL:(5)
4.5	4.3	98	6	HAV DONE:(6)
	2.5	57	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 325-326

V5269

025A20C:CTB TO MNRTY GRP

Item Number:

Are you likely to contribute to . . . C: Minority group organizations (NAACP, SCLC, etc.)?

1="Definitely Not" 2="Probably Not" 3="Don't Know" 4="Probably Will" 5="Definitely Will" 6="Already Have"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.9	14.5	329	1	DEF NOT:(1)
21.5	20.9	474	2	PROB NOT:(2)
40.3	39.2	889	3	DK:(3)
16.0	15.5	353	4	PRB WILL:(4)
6.0	5.8	132	5	DEF WILL:(5)
1.4	1.4	31	6	HAV DONE:(6)
	2.7	61	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 327-328

V5270	025A20D:CTB TO RELGS ORG
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

Are you likely to contribute to . . . D: Church or religious organizations?

1="Definitely Not" 2="Probably Not" 3="Don't Know" 4="Probably Will" 5="Definitely Will" 6="Already Have"

PCT VALID	PCT ALL	N	VALUE	LABEL
10.6	10.3	234	1	DEF NOT:(1)
10.1	9.8	223	2	PROB NOT:(2)
15.9	15.5	352	3	DK:(3)
24.5	23.9	542	4	PRB WILL:(4)
14.4	14.0	318	5	DEF WILL:(5)
24.5	23.8	541	6	HAV DONE:(6)
	2.5	58	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5271

025A20E:CTB TO PLTCL PTY

Item Number:

Are you likely to contribute to . . . E: Political parties or organizations?

1="Definitely Not" 2="Probably Not" 3="Don't Know" 4="Probably Will" 5="Definitely Will" 6="Already Have"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
22.7	22.0	500	1	DEF NOT:(1)
27.5	26.6	604	2	PROB NOT:(2)
36.3	35.2	797	3	DK:(3)
9.2	8.9	202	4	PRB WILL:(4)
2.7	2.7	60	5	DEF WILL:(5)
1.6	1.5	35	6	HAV DONE:(6)
	3.1	70	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

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

V5272	025A20F:CTB TO CTZN LBBY
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

Are you likely to contribute to . . . F: Citizen lobbies
(Common Cause, Public Citizen, etc.)?

1="Definitely Not" 2="Probably Not" 3="Don't Know" 4="Probably Will" 5="Definitely Will" 6="Already Have"

PCT VALID	PCT ALL	N	VALUE	LABEL
13.8	13.4	304	1	DEF NOT:(1)
24.8	24.1	546	2	PROB NOT:(2)
46.7	45.3	1,028	3	DK:(3)
10.9	10.6	240	4	PRB WILL:(4)
2.6	2.5	57	5	DEF WILL:(5)
1.1	1.1	24	6	HAV DONE:(6)
	3.0	68	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5273

025A20G:CTB TO VS DISEAS

Item Number:

Are you likely to contribute to . . . G: Charities to help fight diseases (Cancer, Heart Disease, etc.)?

1="Definitely Not" 2="Probably Not" 3="Don't Know" 4="Probably Will" 5="Definitely Will" 6="Already Have"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.2	4.1	93	1	DEF NOT:(1)
6.0	5.8	132	2	PROB NOT:(2)
16.7	16.3	370	3	DK:(3)
36.3	35.4	803	4	PRB WILL:(4)
25.4	24.8	562	5	DEF WILL:(5)
11.4	11.1	252	6	HAV DONE:(6)
	2.5	57	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 335-336

V5274	025A20H:CTB TO POP PRBMS
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

Are you likely to contribute to . . . H: Organizations concerned with population problems (Planned Parenthood, ZPG, etc.)?

1="Definitely Not" 2="Probably Not" 3="Don't Know" 4="Probably Will" 5="Definitely Will" 6="Already Have"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.5	13.1	298	1	DEF NOT:(1)
20.1	19.5	443	2	PROB NOT:(2)
42.0	40.9	927	3	DK:(3)
16.5	16.1	365	4	PRB WILL:(4)
6.3	6.1	139	5	DEF WILL:(5)
1.7	1.6	37	6	HAV DONE:(6)
	2.6	59	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5275

025A20I:CTB TO ENVIR PBM

Item Number:

Are you likely to contribute to . . . I: Organizations concerned with environmental problems (Sierra Club, Friends of Earth, etc.)?

1="Definitely Not" 2="Probably Not" 3="Don't Know" 4="Probably Will" 5="Definitely Will" 6="Already Have"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.5	10.3	233	1	DEF NOT:(1)
17.2	16.7	379	2	PROB NOT:(2)
39.9	38.9	883	3	DK:(3)
20.5	20.0	453	4	PRB WILL:(4)
8.5	8.3	189	5	DEF WILL:(5)
3.4	3.3	74	6	HAV DONE:(6)
	2.5	57	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 339-340

V5276

025A21 :CMP SATFD W/LIFE

Item Number:

Now we have a different kind of question. How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days?

1="Completely dissatisfied" 2="Quite dissatisfied" 3="Somewhat dissatisfied" 4="Neither, or mixed feelings" 5="Somewhat satisfied" 6="Quite satisfied" 7="Completely satisfied"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.6	2.5	57	1	COMP DIS:(1)
6.0	5.9	133	2	QUITE DS:(2)
7.0	6.8	155	3	SMWT DIS:(3)
14.2	13.9	315	4	NEITHER:(4)
21.6	21.1	479	5	SMWT SAT:(5)
39.7	38.8	881	6	QUITE ST:(6)
8.9	8.7	198	7	COMP SAT:(7)
	2.2	51	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 341-342

V5277

025A22A:DSCM WN COLLG ED

Item Number:

These questions are about whether you think women are discriminated against in each of the following areas. To what extent are women discriminated against . . . A: In getting a college education?

1="Not At All" 2="Very Little" 3="Some" 4="A Good Deal" 5="A Great Deal" 8="Don't Know"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
41.4	40.4	916	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
29.9	29.2	662	2	VRY LITL:(2)
14.2	13.8	314	3	SOME:(3)
2.5	2.4	55	4	GD DEAL:(4)
1.5	1.5	34	5	GRT DEAL:(5)
10.5	10.2	232	8	DK:(8)
	2.4	55	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 343-344

V5278

025A22B:DSCM WN LDRSHP

Item Number:

To what extent are women discriminated against . . . B: In
gaining positions of leadership over men and women?

1="Not At All" 2="Very Little" 3="Some" 4="A Good Deal" 5="A
Great Deal" 8="Don't Know"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.4	8.2	186	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
15.2	14.8	336	2	VRV LITL:(2)
34.7	33.9	769	3	SOME:(3)
24.0	23.4	530	4	GD DEAL:(4)
10.3	10.1	228	5	GRT DEAL:(5)
7.4	7.2	163	8	DK:(8)
	2.4	55	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5279

025A22C:DSCM WN EXEC/BSN

Item Number:

To what extent are women discriminated against . . . C: In
obtaining executive positions in business?

1="Not At All" 2="Very Little" 3="Some" 4="A Good Deal" 5="A
Great Deal" 8="Don't Know"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
12.3	11.9	271	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
17.0	16.6	377	2	VRY LITL:(2)
32.2	31.4	711	3	SOME:(3)
21.0	20.5	465	4	GD DEAL:(4)
8.1	7.9	178	5	GRT DEAL:(5)
9.4	9.2	208	8	DK:(8)
	2.6	58	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 347-348

V5280

025A22D:DSCM WN TOP/PRFN

Item Number:

To what extent are women discriminated against . . . D: In obtaining top jobs in the professions?

1="Not At All" 2="Very Little" 3="Some" 4="A Good Deal" 5="A Great Deal" 8="Don't Know"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.0	14.7	332	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
19.9	19.4	439	2	VRY LITL:(2)
28.7	28.0	635	3	SOME:(3)
18.3	17.8	404	4	GD DEAL:(4)
8.3	8.1	183	5	GRT DEAL:(5)
9.8	9.5	216	8	DK:(8)
	2.6	58	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5281

025A22E:DSCM WN SKL LABR

Item Number:

To what extent are women discriminated against . . . E: In getting skilled labor jobs?

1="Not At All" 2="Very Little" 3="Some" 4="A Good Deal" 5="A Great Deal" 8="Don't Know"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.8	15.3	348	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
20.4	19.9	451	2	VRV LITL:(2)
27.6	26.9	609	3	SOME:(3)
15.5	15.1	343	4	GD DEAL:(4)
8.1	7.9	179	5	GRT DEAL:(5)
12.6	12.2	278	8	DK:(8)
	2.7	61	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

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

V5282

025A22F:DSCM WN PLTCL OF

Item Number:

To what extent are women discriminated against . . . F: In getting elected to political office?

1="Not At All" 2="Very Little" 3="Some" 4="A Good Deal" 5="A Great Deal" 8="Don't Know"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.7	8.5	193	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
13.4	13.1	296	2	VRY LITL:(2)
23.3	22.7	514	3	SOME:(3)
25.0	24.3	552	4	GD DEAL:(4)
20.6	20.1	455	5	GRT DEAL:(5)
9.0	8.7	198	8	DK:(8)
	2.7	61	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 353-354

V5283

025A22G:DSCM WN =PAY =WK

Item Number:

To what extent are women discriminated against . . . G: In getting equal pay for equal work?

1="Not At All" 2="Very Little" 3="Some" 4="A Good Deal" 5="A Great Deal" 8="Don't Know"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
20.2	19.7	447	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
18.4	17.9	405	2	VRV LITL:(2)
23.5	22.8	518	3	SOME:(3)
16.6	16.1	365	4	GD DEAL:(4)
11.8	11.5	260	5	GRT DEAL:(5)
9.5	9.3	211	8	DK:(8)
	2.8	62	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 355-356

V5284

025A23A:RSK OF CIG1+PK/D

Item Number:

The next questions ask for your opinions on the effects of using certain drugs and other substances. First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . . A: Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.7	2.6	60	1	NO RISK:(1)
3.6	3.5	80	2	SLIGHT:(2)
16.7	16.3	369	3	MOD RISK:(3)
74.5	72.7	1,650	4	GRT RISK:(4)
2.5	2.5	56	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.4	54	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 357-358

V5285

025A23B:RSK OF MJ 1-2 X

Item Number:

First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves
(physically or in other ways), if they . . . B: Try
marijuana (pot, weed) once or twice

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
38.0	37.1	842	1	NO RISK:(1)
29.3	28.6	649	2	SLIGHT:(2)
13.0	12.7	288	3	MOD RISK:(3)
16.1	15.8	358	4	GRT RISK:(4)
3.6	3.5	79	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.3	52	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 359-360

V5286

025A23C:RSK OF MJ OCSNLY

Item Number:

First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves
(physically or in other ways), if they . . . C: Smoke
marijuana occasionally

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.7	15.3	348	1	NO RISK:(1)
27.1	26.4	600	2	SLIGHT:(2)
30.6	29.9	678	3	MOD RISK:(3)
23.1	22.6	513	4	GRT RISK:(4)
3.5	3.4	77	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.3	53	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5287

025A23D:RSK OF MJ REGLY

Item Number:

First how much do you think people risk harming themselves
(physically or in other ways), if they . . . D: Smoke
marijuana regularly

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.7	6.6	149	1	NO RISK:(1)
13.6	13.3	302	2	SLIGHT:(2)
22.9	22.3	506	3	MOD RISK:(3)
53.0	51.7	1,173	4	GRT RISK:(4)
3.7	3.6	82	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.5	56	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5288	025A23E:RSK OF LSD 1-2 X
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they. . . E: Try LSD once or twice

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.3	6.2	140	1	NO RISK:(1)
17.3	16.9	382	2	SLIGHT:(2)
25.9	25.2	572	3	MOD RISK:(3)
36.7	35.8	813	4	GRT RISK:(4)
13.8	13.5	305	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.5	56	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5289

025A23F:RSK OF LSD REGLY

Item Number:

First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . . F: Take LSD regularly

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.5	2.4	54	1	NO RISK:(1)
2.3	2.3	51	2	SLIGHT:(2)
7.8	7.6	172	3	MOD RISK:(3)
74.0	72.1	1,637	4	GRT RISK:(4)
13.4	13.1	297	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.5	57	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 367-368

V5290

025A23G:RSK OF "H" 1-2 X

Item Number:

First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . . G: Try heroin once or twice

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.1	3.0	69	1	NO RISK:(1)
10.7	10.4	236	2	SLIGHT:(2)
23.6	23.0	521	3	MOD RISK:(3)
56.0	54.6	1,237	4	GRT RISK:(4)
6.6	6.5	147	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.5	58	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5291	025A23H:RSK OF "H" OCSNL
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . . H: Take heroin occasionally

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.1	2.1	47	1	NO RISK:(1)
1.8	1.7	39	2	SLIGHT:(2)
12.6	12.3	279	3	MOD RISK:(3)
76.6	74.8	1,697	4	GRT RISK:(4)
6.9	6.7	152	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.4	54	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5292

025A23I:RSK OF "H" REGLY

Item Number:

First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . . I: Take heroin regularly

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.1	2.0	46	1	NO RISK:(1)
0.7	0.6	15	2	SLIGHT:(2)
2.2	2.1	48	3	MOD RISK:(3)
88.5	86.2	1,954	4	GRT RISK:(4)
6.6	6.5	147	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.6	59	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5293

025A23J:RSK OF BARB 1-2X

Item Number:

First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . . J: Try barbiturates (downers, goofballs, reds, yellows, etc.) once or twice

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.7	6.5	148	1	NO RISK:(1)
14.8	14.4	327	2	SLIGHT:(2)
20.5	20.0	453	3	MOD RISK:(3)
26.2	25.4	577	4	GRT RISK:(4)
31.7	30.8	699	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.8	64	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5294	025A23K:RSK OF BARB REGY
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . . K: Take barbiturates regularly

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.5	2.5	56	1	NO RISK:(1)
3.2	3.1	71	2	SLIGHT:(2)
13.1	12.8	289	3	MOD RISK:(3)
49.1	47.7	1,081	4	GRT RISK:(4)
32.0	31.1	704	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	3.0	67	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5295

025A23L:RSK OF AMPH 1-2X

Item Number:

First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves
(physically or in other ways), if they . . . L: Try
amphetamines (uppers, pep pills, bennies, speed) once or twice

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.0	7.8	176	1	NO RISK:(1)
18.1	17.6	400	2	SLIGHT:(2)
26.1	25.4	577	3	MOD RISK:(3)
34.5	33.6	762	4	GRT RISK:(4)
13.2	12.9	292	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.7	61	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 379-380

V5296	025A23M:RSK OF AMPH REG
-------	-------------------------

Item Number:

First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . . M: Take amphetamines regularly

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.7	2.6	60	1	NO RISK:(1)
3.9	3.8	87	2	SLIGHT:(2)
13.7	13.3	302	3	MOD RISK:(3)
64.9	63.1	1,432	4	GRT RISK:(4)
14.8	14.4	327	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.7	61	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5297

025A23N:RSK OF COKE 1-2X

Item Number:

First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves
(physically or in other ways) if they . . . N: Try cocaine
once or twice

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.7	5.6	126	1	NO RISK:(1)
13.5	13.2	299	2	SLIGHT:(2)
23.9	23.3	528	3	MOD RISK:(3)
51.1	49.8	1,129	4	GRT RISK:(4)
5.7	5.5	126	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.7	60	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 383-384

V5298	025A230:RSK OF COKE REG
-------	-------------------------

Item Number:

First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . . 0: Take cocaine regularly

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.7	2.6	59	1	NO RISK:(1)
1.7	1.7	38	2	SLIGHT:(2)
5.6	5.4	122	3	MOD RISK:(3)
84.5	82.1	1,862	4	GRT RISK:(4)
5.5	5.4	122	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.9	65	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 385-386

V5299

025A23P:RSK OF 1-2 DRINK

Item Number:

First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . . P: Try one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor)

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
49.4	48.0	1,090	1	NO RISK:(1)
32.5	31.6	716	2	SLIGHT:(2)
8.4	8.1	184	3	MOD RISK:(3)
7.5	7.3	166	4	GRT RISK:(4)
2.2	2.2	49	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.8	63	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 387-388

V5300	025A23Q:RSK OF 1-2 DR/DA
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . . Q: Take one or two drinks nearly every day

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
12.8	12.5	283	1	NO RISK:(1)
27.4	26.7	605	2	SLIGHT:(2)
36.3	35.4	802	3	MOD RISK:(3)
21.1	20.5	466	4	GRT RISK:(4)
2.4	2.3	53	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.6	59	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5301

025A23R:RSK OF 4-5 DR/DA

Item Number:

First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . . R: Take four or five drinks nearly every day

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.1	5.0	113	1	NO RISK:(1)
8.7	8.5	192	2	SLIGHT:(2)
24.9	24.2	549	3	MOD RISK:(3)
58.7	57.2	1,298	4	GRT RISK:(4)
2.6	2.5	58	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.6	58	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5302	025A23S:RSK OF 5+DR/WKND
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they. . . S: Have five or more drinks once or twice each weekend

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.4	10.1	229	1	NO RISK:(1)
17.8	17.4	394	2	SLIGHT:(2)
27.0	26.4	598	3	MOD RISK:(3)
42.2	41.1	932	4	GRT RISK:(4)
2.6	2.5	58	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.5	58	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5483

025A23T:RSK OF COKE OCSN

Item Number:

First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves
(physically or in other ways), if they . . . T: Take cocaine
occasionally

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.9	2.9	65	1	NO RISK:(1)
5.0	4.9	111	2	SLIGHT:(2)
18.1	17.6	400	3	MOD RISK:(3)
68.3	66.4	1,506	4	GRT RISK:(4)
5.7	5.5	125	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.7	62	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 591-592

V5484

025A23U:RSK OF SMKLSS RG

Item Number:

First, how much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they. . . U: Use smokeless tobacco regularly (chewing tobacco, plug, dipping tobacco, snuff)

1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk"
5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.3	4.2	94	1	NO RISK:(1)
15.0	14.6	330	2	SLIGHT:(2)
33.7	32.8	744	3	MOD RISK:(3)
42.7	41.6	944	4	GRT RISK:(4)
4.4	4.3	97	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	2.6	59	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 593-594

V5101

025B01 :EVR SMK CIG,REGL

Item Number:

The following questions are about cigarette smoking. Have you ever smoked cigarettes?

1="Never--GO TO QUESTION 3" 2="Once or twice" 3="Occasionally but not regularly" 4="Regularly in the past" 5="Regularly now"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
43.0	41.8	948	1	NEVER:(1)
23.4	22.7	516	2	1-2X:(2)
13.3	12.9	293	3	OCCASNLY:(3)
6.6	6.4	146	4	REG PAST:(4)
13.8	13.4	304	5	REG NOW:(5)
	2.7	61	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 26-27

V5102

025B02 :#CIGS SMKD/30DAY

Item Number:

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

1="Not at all" [includes respondents who marked "1" on question B01] 2="Less than one cigarette per day" 3="One to five cigarettes per day" 4="About one-half pack per day" 5="About one pack per day" 6="About one and one-half packs per day" 7="Two packs or more per day"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
73.9	71.8	1,628	1	NONE:(1)
9.8	9.5	215	2	<1 CIG/D:(2)
7.4	7.2	163	3	1-5/DAY:(3)
5.1	4.9	112	4	1/2PK/D:(4)
2.7	2.6	59	5	1 PK/DA:(5)
0.9	0.8	19	6	1.5 PK/D:(6)
0.3	0.3	8	7	2+ PKS/D:(7)
	2.8	64	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 28-29

V5103

025B03 :EVER DRINK

Item Number:

Next we want to ask you about drinking alcoholic beverages, including beer, wine, wine coolers, and liquor. Have you ever had any beer, wine, wine coolers, or liquor to drink--more than just a few sips . . .

1="No--GO TO TOP OF NEXT COLUMN" 2="Yes"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
22.4	21.5	487	1	NO:(1)
77.6	74.3	1,684	2	YES:(2)
	4.3	97	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 30-31

V5104	025B04A:#X ALC/LIF SIPS
-------	-------------------------

Item Number:

On how many occasions have you had alcoholic beverages to drink--more than just a few sips . . . A: . . . in your lifetime?

1="0 Occasions"[includes respondents who said no to header question] 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
22.9	21.5	487	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
8.9	8.4	189	2	1-2X:(2)
10.7	10.0	227	3	3-5X:(3)
9.9	9.3	210	4	6-9X:(4)
11.6	10.9	247	5	10-19X:(5)
11.5	10.8	246	6	20-39X:(6)
24.6	23.1	524	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	6.1	138	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 32-33

V5105

025B04B:#X ALC/ANN SIPS

Item Number:

On how many occasions have you had alcoholic beverages to drink--more than just a few sips . . . B: . . . During the last 12 months?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
28.9	27.0	612	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
17.1	16.0	363	2	1-2X:(2)
13.4	12.5	283	3	3-5X:(3)
10.2	9.5	216	4	6-9X:(4)
11.5	10.7	243	5	10-19X:(5)
7.4	6.9	157	6	20-39X:(6)
11.5	10.8	244	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	6.6	149	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 34-35

V5106	025B04C:#X ALC/30D SIPS
-------	-------------------------

Item Number:

On how many occasions have you had alcoholic beverages to drink--more than just a few sips . . . C: . . . During the last 30 days?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
51.4	48.1	1,090	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
22.1	20.7	469	2	1-2X:(2)
9.7	9.0	205	3	3-5X:(3)
7.0	6.5	148	4	6-9X:(4)
5.6	5.3	120	5	10-19X:(5)
2.1	2.0	45	6	20-39X:(6)
2.1	2.0	46	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	6.5	147	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 36-37

V5107

025B05 :#X DRK ENF FL HI

Item Number:

On the occasions that you drink alcoholic beverages, how often do you drink enough to feel pretty high?

1="On none of the occasions" 2="On few of the occasions" 3="On about half of the occasions" 4="On most of the occasions" 5="On nearly all of the occasions"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
24.0	17.8	403	1	NONE:(1)
26.3	19.5	442	2	FEW:(2)
14.1	10.4	236	3	HALF:(3)
20.7	15.3	348	4	MOST:(4)
14.9	11.0	249	5	NRLY ALL:(5)
	26.0	590	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 38-39

V5108

025B06 :5+DRK ROW/LST 2W

Item Number:

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.)

1="None" [includes respondents who indicated nonuse above]
 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 to 5 times" 5="6 to 9 times" 6="10 or more times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
70.8	65.5	1,487	1	NONE:(1)
10.6	9.8	223	2	ONCE:(2)
6.8	6.3	142	3	TWICE:(3)
7.3	6.8	153	4	3-5X:(4)
3.0	2.8	64	5	6-9X:(5)
1.5	1.4	31	6	10+ TIME:(6)
	7.4	168	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 40-41

V5115

025B07A:#XMJ+HS/LIFETIME

Item Number:

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

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
51.7	49.5	1,123	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
10.4	10.0	227	2	1-2X:(2)
6.6	6.3	144	3	3-5X:(3)
4.8	4.6	104	4	6-9X:(4)
6.1	5.8	132	5	10-19X:(5)
5.0	4.8	108	6	20-39X:(6)
15.5	14.8	336	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.2	94	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 42-43

V5116 025B07B:#XMJ+HS/LAST12MO

Item Number:

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

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
63.3	60.4	1,370	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
12.0	11.4	259	2	1-2X:(2)
5.1	4.9	111	3	3-5X:(3)
3.6	3.5	79	4	6-9X:(4)
4.7	4.5	101	5	10-19X:(5)
3.0	2.9	66	6	20-39X:(6)
8.3	7.9	179	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.5	103	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 44-45

V5117

025B07C:#XMJ+HS/LAST30DA

Item Number:

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

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
78.9	75.4	1,710	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
7.3	6.9	158	2	1-2X:(2)
3.8	3.6	82	3	3-5X:(3)
2.4	2.3	53	4	6-9X:(4)
2.8	2.7	61	5	10-19X:(5)
2.1	2.0	44	6	20-39X:(6)
2.7	2.6	59	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.4	101	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 46-47

V5118	025B08A:#X LSD/LIFETIME
-------	-------------------------

Item Number:

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

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9
 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or
 More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
91.1	88.5	2,009	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
4.8	4.7	106	2	1-2X:(2)
1.3	1.3	29	3	3-5X:(3)
1.3	1.3	29	4	6-9X:(4)
0.9	0.8	19	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	2	6	20-39X:(6)
0.5	0.4	10	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	2.8	64	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 48-49

V5119

025B08B:#X LSD/LAST 12MO

Item Number:

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

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9
 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or
 More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.1	94.3	2,140	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.9	1.9	42	2	1-2X:(2)
0.4	0.4	8	3	3-5X:(3)
0.1	0.1	3	4	6-9X:(4)
0.4	0.3	8	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	2.9	66	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 50-51

V5120

025B08C:#X LSD/LAST 30DA

Item Number:

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

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9
 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or
 More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.4	96.5	2,189	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.4	0.4	8	2	1-2X:(2)
0.1	0.1	3	3	3-5X:(3)
0.0	0.0	1	4	6-9X:(4)
0.0	0.0	0	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	1	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	2.9	65	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 52-53

V5121

025B09A:#X PSYD/LIFETIME

Item Number:

On how many occasions (if any) have you used hallucinogens other than LSD (like mescaline, peyote, "shrooms" or psilocybin, PCP). . . A: . . . in your lifetime?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
90.1	87.4	1,982	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
5.4	5.3	119	2	1-2X:(2)
1.9	1.8	42	3	3-5X:(3)
1.3	1.3	30	4	6-9X:(4)
0.4	0.4	9	5	10-19X:(5)
0.5	0.5	12	6	20-39X:(6)
0.3	0.3	7	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.0	68	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 54-55

V5122	025B09B:#X PSYD/LAST12MO
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

On how many occasions (if any) have you used hallucinogens other than LSD (like mescaline, peyote, "shrooms" or psilocybin, PCP) . . . B: . . . during the last 12 months?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
94.9	92.0	2,086	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
3.2	3.1	71	2	1-2X:(2)
1.3	1.3	29	3	3-5X:(3)
0.3	0.3	6	4	6-9X:(4)
0.2	0.2	5	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.0	69	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 56-57

V5123

025B09C:#X PSYD/LAST30DA

Item Number:

On how many occasions (if any) have you used hallucinogens other than LSD (like mescaline, peyote, "shrooms" or psilocybin, PCP). . . C: . . . during the last 30 days?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.4	95.4	2,163	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.2	1.2	27	2	1-2X:(2)
0.3	0.2	6	3	3-5X:(3)
0.1	0.1	2	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	2	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.1	70	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 58-59

V5124	025B10A:#X COKE/LIFETIME
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

On how many occasions (if any) have you taken cocaine (sometimes called "coke", "crack", "rock"). . . A: . . . in your lifetime?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
91.6	88.9	2,017	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
4.0	3.8	87	2	1-2X:(2)
1.2	1.2	27	3	3-5X:(3)
1.2	1.2	26	4	6-9X:(4)
0.8	0.7	17	5	10-19X:(5)
0.3	0.3	7	6	20-39X:(6)
1.0	0.9	21	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	2.9	67	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 60-61

V5125

025B10B:#X COKE/LAST12MO

Item Number:

On how many occasions (if any) have you taken cocaine (sometimes called "coke", "crack", "rock"). . . B: . . . during last 12 months?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
94.9	92.1	2,090	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
2.3	2.2	51	2	1-2X:(2)
1.0	1.0	23	3	3-5X:(3)
0.7	0.6	14	4	6-9X:(4)
0.7	0.7	15	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	3	6	20-39X:(6)
0.3	0.3	6	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	2.9	67	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 62-63

V5126	025B10C:#X COKE/LAST30DA
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

On how many occasions (if any) have you taken cocaine (sometimes called "coke", "crack", "rock"). . . C: . . .during last 30 days?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.8	94.9	2,152	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.4	1.3	30	2	1-2X:(2)
0.4	0.4	8	3	3-5X:(3)
0.4	0.4	8	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	2	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.0	68	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 64-65

V5127

025B11A:#X AMPH/LIFETIME

Item Number:

Amphetamines have been prescribed by doctors to help people lose weight or to give people more energy. They are sometimes called uppers, ups, speed, bennies, dexies, pep pills, and diet pills. Drugstores are not supposed to sell them without a prescription from a doctor. Amphetamines do NOT include any non-prescription drugs, such as over-the-counter diet pills (like Dexatrim(R)), or stay-awake pills (like No-Doz(R)), or any mail-order drugs. On how many occasions (if any) have you taken amphetamines on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them . . . A: . . . in your lifetime?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
81.9	78.8	1,787	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
6.8	6.5	148	2	1-2X:(2)
3.4	3.3	74	3	3-5X:(3)
2.5	2.5	56	4	6-9X:(4)
1.8	1.7	38	5	10-19X:(5)
1.3	1.3	29	6	20-39X:(6)
2.3	2.2	50	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.8	87	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 66-67

V5128	025B11B:#X AMPH/LAST12MO
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

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

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
88.3	85.0	1,928	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
4.7	4.5	102	2	1-2X:(2)
2.8	2.7	61	3	3-5X:(3)
1.1	1.0	24	4	6-9X:(4)
0.9	0.9	20	5	10-19X:(5)
1.5	1.4	32	6	20-39X:(6)
0.8	0.8	18	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.7	85	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 68-69

V5129	025B11C:#X AMPH/LAST30DA
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

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

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
94.6	91.0	2,064	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
2.8	2.7	60	2	1-2X:(2)
0.8	0.8	18	3	3-5X:(3)
0.6	0.6	13	4	6-9X:(4)
0.5	0.5	10	5	10-19X:(5)
0.6	0.6	14	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.9	87	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 70-71

V5130 025B12A:#X ICE/LIFETIME

Item Number:

On how many occasions (if any) have you smoked (or inhaled the fumes of) crystal meth ("ice"). . . A: . . . in your lifetime?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.5	91.8	2,083	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
1.8	1.7	39	2	1-2X: (2)
1.2	1.1	25	3	3-5X: (3)
0.4	0.4	9	4	6-9X: (4)
0.2	0.2	5	5	10-19X: (5)
0.2	0.2	5	6	20-39X: (6)
0.7	0.7	15	7	40+ OCCAS: (7)
	3.8	86	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 18-19

V5131

025B12B:#X ICE/LAST12MO

Item Number:

On how many occasions (if any) have you smoked (or inhaled the fumes of) crystal meth ("ice"). . . B: . . . during the last 12 months?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.4	93.6	2,123	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
1.2	1.1	25	2	1-2X: (2)
0.4	0.4	8	3	3-5X: (3)
0.2	0.2	4	4	6-9X: (4)
0.4	0.3	8	5	10-19X: (5)
0.2	0.2	5	6	20-39X: (6)
0.3	0.3	7	7	40+ OCCAS: (7)
	3.9	88	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 20-21

V5132	025B12C:#X ICE/LAST30DA
-------	-------------------------

Item Number:

On how many occasions (if any) have you smoked (or inhaled the fumes of) crystal meth ("ice"). . . C: . . . during the last 30 days?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.2	95.3	2,162	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
0.2	0.2	4	2	1-2X: (2)
0.2	0.2	4	3	3-5X: (3)
0.2	0.2	5	4	6-9X: (4)
0.0	0.0	1	5	10-19X: (5)
0.1	0.1	2	6	20-39X: (6)
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+ OCCAS: (7)
	3.9	89	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 22-23

V5133

025B13A:#X BRBT/LIFETIME

Item Number:

Barbiturates are sometimes prescribed by doctors to help people relax or get to sleep. They are sometimes called downs, downers, goofballs, yellows, reds, blues, rainbows. On how many occasions (if any) have you taken barbiturates on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them . . . A: . . . in your lifetime?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
89.5	85.9	1,949	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
3.4	3.2	73	2	1-2X:(2)
2.8	2.7	61	3	3-5X:(3)
1.8	1.7	39	4	6-9X:(4)
1.3	1.2	27	5	10-19X:(5)
0.7	0.7	15	6	20-39X:(6)
0.6	0.6	13	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.0	91	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 72-73

V5134	025B13B:#X BRBT/LAST12MO
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

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

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
93.4	89.6	2,033	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
3.0	2.9	66	2	1-2X:(2)
1.9	1.8	40	3	3-5X:(3)
0.8	0.8	18	4	6-9X:(4)
0.6	0.6	13	5	10-19X:(5)
0.2	0.2	5	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.0	91	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 74-75

V5135

025B13C:#X BRBT/LAST30DA

Item Number:

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

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.1	93.2	2,113	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.9	1.8	41	2	1-2X:(2)
0.7	0.7	15	3	3-5X:(3)
0.2	0.2	4	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	2	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	1	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.0	91	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 76-77

V5136	025B14A:#X TRQL/LIFETIME
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

Tranquilizers are sometimes prescribed by doctors to calm people down, quiet their nerves, or relax their muscles. Librium, Valium, and Xanax are all tranquilizers. On how many occasions (if any) have you taken tranquilizers on your own-- that is, without a doctor telling you to take them . . . A: . . . in your lifetime?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
87.2	83.5	1,894	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
5.3	5.0	114	2	1-2X:(2)
3.1	2.9	67	3	3-5X:(3)
1.6	1.5	34	4	6-9X:(4)
1.2	1.2	27	5	10-19X:(5)
0.6	0.6	13	6	20-39X:(6)
1.1	1.0	24	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.2	95	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 78-79

V5137

025B14B:#X TRQL/LAST12MO

Item Number:

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

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
91.8	87.8	1,992	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
4.0	3.8	86	2	1-2X:(2)
1.5	1.5	33	3	3-5X:(3)
1.3	1.3	29	4	6-9X:(4)
0.7	0.7	16	5	10-19X:(5)
0.4	0.4	9	6	20-39X:(6)
0.2	0.2	5	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.3	98	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 80-81

V5138 025B14C:#X TRQL/LAST30DA

Item Number:

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

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.0	92.8	2,105	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.7	1.6	37	2	1-2X:(2)
0.7	0.7	16	3	3-5X:(3)
0.2	0.2	4	4	6-9X:(4)
0.3	0.2	5	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	2	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.4	99	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 82-83

V5489

025B15A:#X H LIF USE NDL

Item Number:

On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin using a
needle . . . A: . . . in your lifetime?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9
Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or
More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.5	95.4	2,164	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.1	0.1	2	2	1-2X:(2)
0.1	0.1	3	3	3-5X:(3)
0.0	0.0	0	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	2	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	1	6	20-39X:(6)
0.2	0.2	4	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.1	93	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 603-604

V5490	025B15B:#X H 12M USE NDL
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin using a needle . . . B: . . . during the last 12 months?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.6	95.5	2,166	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.0	0.0	1	2	1-2X:(2)
0.1	0.1	3	3	3-5X:(3)
0.0	0.0	0	4	6-9X:(4)
0.0	0.0	0	5	10-19X:(5)
0.2	0.2	4	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.1	94	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 605-606

V5491	025B15C:#X H 30D USE NDL
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin using a needle . . . C: . . . during the last 30 days?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.7	95.6	2,170	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.1	0.1	3	2	1-2X:(2)
0.0	0.0	1	3	3-5X:(3)
0.0	0.0	0	4	6-9X:(4)
0.0	0.0	0	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	1	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.1	93	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 607-608

V5492 025B16A:#X H LIF W/O NDL

Item Number:

On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin WITHOUT using a needle . . . A: . . . in your lifetime?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.4	94.4	2,140	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.8	0.8	17	2	1-2X:(2)
0.4	0.4	10	3	3-5X:(3)
0.2	0.2	4	4	6-9X:(4)
0.0	0.0	0	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	3	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.1	93	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 609-610

V5493

025B16B:#X H 12M W/O NDL

Item Number:

On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin WITHOUT
using a needle . . . B: . . . during the last 12 months?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9
Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or
More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.3	95.2	2,160	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.4	0.4	8	2	1-2X:(2)
0.1	0.1	3	3	3-5X:(3)
0.1	0.1	1	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	1	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	2	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.1	93	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 611-612

V5494 025B16C:#X H 30D W/O NDL

Item Number:

On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin WITHOUT using a needle . . . C: . . . during the last 30 days?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.6	95.6	2,168	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.2	0.2	4	2	1-2X:(2)
0.0	0.0	0	3	3-5X:(3)
0.1	0.1	2	4	6-9X:(4)
0.0	0.0	1	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.0	92	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 613-614

V5139

025R* :#X "H"/LIFETIME

Item Number:

Component questions for "any heroin" measure: "On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin using a needle . . . In your lifetime?" and "On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin WITHOUT using a needle . . . In your lifetime?"

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.2	94.6	2,145	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.7	0.7	16	2	1-2X:(2)
0.5	0.4	10	3	3-5X:(3)
0.1	0.1	3	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	2	5	10-19X:(5)
0.2	0.2	5	6	20-39X:(6)
0.2	0.2	4	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.8	85	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 84-85

V5140 025R* :#X "H"/LAST12MO

Item Number:

Component questions for "any heroin" measure: "On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin using a needle . . . During the last 12 months?" and "On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin WITHOUT using a needle . . . During the last 12 months?"

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT VALID	PCT ALL	N	VALUE	LABEL
99.1	95.3	2,163	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.3	0.2	6	2	1-2X:(2)
0.3	0.3	6	3	3-5X:(3)
0.0	0.0	0	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	1	5	10-19X:(5)
0.3	0.3	6	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.8	86	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 86-87

V5141

025R* :#X "H"/LAST30DAY

Item Number:

Component questions for "any heroin" measure: "On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin using a needle . . . During the last 30 days?" and "On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin WITHOUT using a needle . . . During the last 30 days?"

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.4	95.7	2,170	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.4	0.3	8	2	1-2X:(2)
0.0	0.0	1	3	3-5X:(3)
0.1	0.1	1	4	6-9X:(4)
0.0	0.0	1	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	1	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.8	85	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 88-89

V5142	025B17A:#X NARC/LIFETIME
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

There are a number of narcotics other than heroin, such as methadone, opium, morphine, codeine, demerol, paregoric, talwin, and laudanum. These are sometimes prescribed by doctors. 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 . . . A: . . . in your lifetime?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
89.0	85.4	1,936	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
4.2	4.0	92	2	1-2X:(2)
2.4	2.3	51	3	3-5X:(3)
1.6	1.5	34	4	6-9X:(4)
1.4	1.4	31	5	10-19X:(5)
0.9	0.8	19	6	20-39X:(6)
0.6	0.6	13	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.0	92	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 90-91

V5143

025B17B:#X NARC/LAST12MO

Item Number:

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 . . . B: . . . during the last 12 months?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.8	89.1	2,021	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
3.3	3.2	72	2	1-2X:(2)
1.6	1.6	35	3	3-5X:(3)
0.9	0.9	20	4	6-9X:(4)
0.9	0.9	20	5	10-19X:(5)
0.2	0.2	5	6	20-39X:(6)
0.2	0.2	5	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.0	91	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 92-93

V5144 025B17C:#X NARC/LAST30DA

Item Number:

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 . . . C: . . . during the last 30 days?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.2	93.2	2,115	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.8	1.7	40	2	1-2X:(2)
0.7	0.6	14	3	3-5X:(3)
0.2	0.2	3	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.0	1	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	2	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	1	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.1	92	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 94-95

V5145

025B18A:#X INHL/LIFETIME

Item Number:

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. . . A: . . . in
your lifetime?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9
Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or
More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
88.2	84.6	1,920	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
6.2	5.9	135	2	1-2X:(2)
2.4	2.3	52	3	3-5X:(3)
1.3	1.3	29	4	6-9X:(4)
1.0	0.9	21	5	10-19X:(5)
0.3	0.3	7	6	20-39X:(6)
0.6	0.6	14	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.0	92	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 96-97

V5146 025B18B:#X INHL/LAST12MO

Item Number:

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. . . B: . . .
during the last 12 months?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9
Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or
More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.0	92.1	2,089	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
2.5	2.4	55	2	1-2X:(2)
0.4	0.4	8	3	3-5X:(3)
0.5	0.5	12	4	6-9X:(4)
0.3	0.3	6	5	10-19X:(5)
0.2	0.2	4	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	3	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.0	91	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 98-99

V5147

025B18C:#X INHL/LAST30DA

Item Number:

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. . . C: . . .
during the last 30 days?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9
Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or
More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.0	95.1	2,156	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.5	0.5	11	2	1-2X:(2)
0.1	0.1	2	3	3-5X:(3)
0.1	0.1	2	4	6-9X:(4)
0.3	0.3	6	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.0	91	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 100-101

V5148	025(R) :AGE <>18 DICHOTOMY
--------------	---

Item Number:

Component questions: 1) "In what year were you born?" (item 3) Date of questionnaire administration as recorded by interviewer.

1="younger than 18 years of age" 2="18 years of age or older"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
42.2	40.7	923	1	< 18:(1)
57.8	55.7	1,264	2	18+:(2)
	3.6	82	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 102-103

V5150	025C03 :R'S SEX
--------------	------------------------

Item Number:

What is your sex?

1="Male" 2="Female"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
48.1	45.4	1,031	1	MALE:(1)
51.9	49.1	1,114	2	FEMALE:(2)
	5.5	124	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 104-105

V5151

025C04(R)R'S RACE

Item Number:

How do you describe yourself?

2="Black or African American" 3="Mexican American or Chicano"
 4="Cuban American" 8="Puerto Rican" 9="Other Latin American"
 5="Asian American" 6="White (Caucasian)" 1="American Indian
 (Native American Indian)" 7="Other". Responses other than 2
 ("Black or African American") and 6 ("White [Caucasian]") are
 recoded to missing data in this dataset.

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
85.1	62.3	1,413	0	WHITE
14.9	10.9	248	1	BLACK
	26.8	607	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 106-107

V5152

025C05 :R SPD >TIM R-URB

Item Number:

Where did you grow up mostly?

1="On a farm" 2="In the country, not on a farm" 3="In a small city or town (under 50,000 people)" 4="In a medium-sized city (50,000-100,000)" 5="In a suburb of a medium-sized city" 6="In a large city (100,000-500,000)" 7="In a suburb of a large city" 8="In a very large city (over 500,000)" 9="In a suburb of a very large city" 0="Can't say; mixed" and nonresponse

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.8	11.8	268	0	DK/MIXED:(0)
4.3	4.3	98	1	FARM:(1)
10.7	10.7	242	2	COUNTRY:(2)
28.2	28.2	641	3	SML TOWN:(3)
12.3	12.3	279	4	MED CITY:(4)
6.5	6.5	147	5	SUBURB 4:(5)
9.1	9.1	207	6	LRG CITY:(6)
6.6	6.6	150	7	SUBURB 6:(7)
4.8	4.8	110	8	VRYLG CY:(8)
5.5	5.5	126	9	SUBURB 8:(9)
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Column: 108

V5153

025C06 :R NOT MARRIED

Item Number:

What is your present marital status?

1="Married" 2="Engaged" 3="Separated/divorced" 4="Single"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.0	3.9	87	1	MARRIED:(1)
5.8	5.5	126	2	ENGAGED:(2)
1.4	1.4	31	3	SEP/DIV:(3)
88.8	85.2	1,933	4	SINGLE:(4)
	4.1	92	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V49

02C07R:# SIBLINGS

Item Number:

Component questions: How many brothers and sisters do you have? (Include stepbrothers and sisters and half-brothers and sisters) a) Older brothers and sisters; b) Younger brothers and sisters

0="None" 1="One" 2="Two" 3="Three" 4="Four" 5="Five" 6="Six or more" For this dataset, responses to the two questions are added and bracketed so that 3 is the highest category, meaning "Three or more younger or older brothers or sisters".

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.3	5.1	115	0	
29.4	28.2	639	1	
26.4	25.3	573	2	
38.9	37.2	845	3	3 OR MORE
	4.2	95	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 24-25

V5155

025C07Cb(R):R'S HSHLD FATHER

Item Number:

Which of the following people live in the same household with you? (Mark all that apply.) B. Father (or male guardian)

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
25.1	24.1	546	0	NT MARKD:(0)
74.9	71.9	1,631	1	MARKED:(1)
	4.0	91	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 111-112

V5156

025C07Cc(R):R'S HSHLD MOTHER

Item Number:

Which of the following people live in the same household with you? (Mark all that apply.) C. Mother (or female guardian)

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.4	9.9	225	0	NT MARKD:(0)
89.6	86.0	1,952	1	MARKED:(1)
	4.0	91	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 113-114

V5157

025C07Cd(R):R'S HSHLD BR/SR

Item Number:

Which of the following people live in the same household with you? (Mark all that apply.) D. Brother(s) and/or sister(s)

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
33.1	31.7	720	0	NT MARKD:(0)
66.9	64.3	1,458	1	MARKED:(1)
	4.0	91	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 115-116

V5163

025C08 :FATHR EDUC LEVEL

Item Number:

The next three questions ask about your parents. If you were raised mostly by foster parents, stepparents, or others, answer for them. For example, if you have both a stepfather and a natural father, answer for the one that was the most important in raising you. What is the highest level of schooling your father completed?

1="Completed grade school or less" 2="Some high school"
 3="Completed high school" 4="Some college" 5="Completed college"
 6="Graduate or professional school after college"
 7="Don't know, or does not apply"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.3	3.1	71	1	GRDE SCH:(1)
10.2	9.8	222	2	SOME HS:(2)
27.9	26.7	606	3	HS GRAD:(3)
17.6	16.8	382	4	SOME CLG:(4)
21.6	20.7	470	5	CLG GRAD:(5)
12.0	11.5	260	6	GRAD SCH:(6)
7.3	7.0	159	7	DK:(7)
	4.4	99	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5164

025C09 :MOTHR EDUC LEVEL

Item Number:

What is the highest level of schooling your mother completed?

1="Completed grade school or less" 2="Some high school"
 3="Completed high school" 4="Some college" 5="Completed
 college" 6="Graduate or professional school after college"
 7="Don't know, or does not apply"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.0	2.9	66	1	GRDE SCH:(1)
8.7	8.3	189	2	SOME HS:(2)
27.9	26.8	607	3	HS GRAD:(3)
22.3	21.3	484	4	SOME CLG:(4)
24.1	23.1	524	5	CLG GRAD:(5)
10.5	10.1	228	6	GRAD SCH:(6)
3.5	3.4	76	7	DK:(7)
	4.1	94	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 119-120

V5165

025C10 :MOTH PD JB R YNG

Item Number:

Did your mother have a paid job (half-time or more) during the time you were growing up?

1="No" 2="Yes, some of the time when I was growing up" 3="Yes, most of the time" 4="Yes, all or nearly all of the time"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.8	14.1	320	1	NO:(1)
17.8	17.0	386	2	SOMETIME:(2)
18.3	17.4	395	3	MOSTTIME:(3)
49.1	46.8	1,062	4	ALL TIME:(4)
	4.7	106	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5166

025C11 :R'S POLITL PRFNC

Item Number:

How would you describe your political preference?

1="Strongly Republican" 2="Mildly Republican" 3="Mildly Democrat" 4="Strongly Democrat" 5="Independent" 6="No preference" 7="Other" 8="Don't know, haven't decided"

PCT VALID	PCT ALL	N	VALUE	LABEL
8.6	7.9	180	1	STRG GOP:(1)
12.2	11.2	254	2	MILD GOP:(2)
12.0	11.0	250	3	MILD DEM:(3)
8.9	8.2	185	4	STRG DEM:(4)
8.1	7.4	169	5	INDEPNDT:(5)
15.7	14.4	327	6	NO PREF:(6)
2.4	2.2	50	7	OTHER:(7)
32.1	29.4	667	8	DK:(8)
	8.2	187	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 123-124

V5167

025C12 :R'POL BLF RADCL

Item Number:

How would you describe your political beliefs?

1="Very conservative" 2="Conservative" 3="Moderate"
 4="Liberal" 5="Very Liberal" 6="Radical" 8="None of the above,
 or don't know"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.0	2.9	65	1	VRY CONS:(1)
11.1	10.5	238	2	CONSERV:(2)
26.3	24.9	565	3	MODERATE:(3)
14.6	13.8	313	4	LIBERAL:(4)
3.8	3.6	82	5	VRY LIB:(5)
2.8	2.6	60	6	RADICAL:(6)
38.4	36.3	823	8	NONE/DK:(8)
	5.4	123	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5169

025C13B:R'ATTND REL SVC

Item Number:

The next three questions are about religion. B: How often do you attend religious services?

1="Never" 2="Rarely" 3="Once or twice a month" 4="About once a week or more" Responses from the Western region intentionally obliterated.

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.2	12.1	274	1	NEVER:(1)
35.1	26.2	594	2	RARELY:(2)
14.6	10.9	247	3	1-2X/MO:(3)
34.0	25.4	575	4	1/WK OR+:(4)
	25.4	577	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 127-128

V5170

025C13C:RLGN IMP R'S LF

Item Number:

C: How important is religion in your life?

1="Not important" 2="A little important" 3="Pretty important"
 4="Very important" Responses from the Western region
 intentionally obliterated.

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.8	11.0	249	1	NOT IMPT:(1)
22.8	17.0	385	2	LITL IMP:(2)
28.9	21.5	488	3	PRTY IMP:(3)
33.6	25.0	567	4	VERY IMP:(4)
	25.5	579	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5171

025C14 :WHEN R XPCT GRAD

Item Number:

When are you most likely to graduate from high school?

1="By this June" 2="July to January" 3="After next January"
 6="Don't expect to graduate"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.2	92.9	2,108	1	BY JUNE:(1)
2.0	2.0	44	2	JULY-JAN:(2)
0.0	0.0	0	3	AFT JAN:(3)
0.8	0.7	16	6	WONT:(6)
	4.4	100	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5172

025C15 :R'S HS PROGRAM

Item Number:

Which of the following best describes your present high school program?

1="Academic or college prep" 2="General" 3="Vocational, technical, or commercial" 4="Other, or don't know"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
52.2	49.6	1,125	1	CLG PREP:(1)
30.7	29.2	661	2	GENERAL:(2)
7.4	7.1	160	3	VOC-TECH:(3)
9.7	9.3	210	4	OTH/DK:(4)
	4.9	111	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5173

025C16 :RT SF SCH AB>AVG

Item Number:

Compared with others your age throughout the country, how do you rate yourself on school ability?

1="Far Below Average" 2="Below Average" 3="Slightly Below Average" 4="Average" 5="Slightly Above Average" 6="Above Average" 7="Far Above Average"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.2	1.2	27	1	FAR BLOW:(1)
2.0	1.9	43	2	BELOW AV:(2)
4.5	4.3	98	3	SL BELOW:(3)
35.0	33.4	757	4	AVERAGE:(4)
22.7	21.7	492	5	SL ABOVE:(5)
27.5	26.2	595	6	ABOVE AV:(6)
7.0	6.7	152	7	FAR ABOV:(7)
	4.6	103	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 135-136

V5174

025C17 :RT SF INTELL>AVG

Item Number:

How intelligent do you think you are compared with others your age?

1="Far Below Average" 2="Below Average" 3="Slightly Below Average" 4="Average" 5="Slightly Above Average" 6="Above Average" 7="Far Above Average"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.0	1.0	22	1	FAR BLOW:(1)
1.7	1.6	37	2	BELOW AV:(2)
4.0	3.8	87	3	SL BELOW:(3)
31.2	29.7	673	4	AVERAGE:(4)
23.9	22.7	515	5	SL ABOVE:(5)
28.8	27.4	622	6	ABOVE AV:(6)
9.3	8.9	201	7	FAR ABOV:(7)
	4.9	111	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

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

V5175

025C18A:#DA/4W SC MS ILL

Item Number:

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

1="None" 2="1 Day" 3="2 Days" 4="3 Days" 5="4-5 Days" 6="6-10 Days" 7="11 or More"

PCT VALID	PCT ALL	N	VALUE	LABEL
60.9	56.7	1,287	1	NONE:(1)
16.4	15.3	347	2	1 DAY:(2)
9.5	8.8	201	3	2 DAYS:(3)
5.9	5.5	125	4	3 DAYS:(4)
4.1	3.9	87	5	4-5 DAYS:(5)
1.8	1.7	39	6	6-10 DA:(6)
1.3	1.2	26	7	11+ DAYS:(7)
	6.9	156	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5176 025C18B:#DA/4W SC MS CUT

Item Number:

During the LAST FOUR WEEKS, how many whole days of school have you missed. . . B: Because you skipped or "cut"

1="None" 2="1 Day" 3="2 Days" 4="3 Days" 5="4-5 Days" 6="6-10 Days" 7="11 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
68.0	61.9	1,403	1	NONE:(1)
14.0	12.7	289	2	1 DAY:(2)
7.2	6.5	148	3	2 DAYS:(3)
4.5	4.1	93	4	3 DAYS:(4)
2.8	2.5	57	5	4-5 DAYS:(5)
2.2	2.0	45	6	6-10 DA:(6)
1.4	1.2	28	7	11+ DAYS:(7)
	9.0	204	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

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

V5177

025C18C:#DA/4W SC MS OTH

Item Number:

During the LAST FOUR WEEKS, how many whole days of school have you missed . . . C: For other reasons

1="None" 2="1 Day" 3="2 Days" 4="3 Days" 5="4-5 Days" 6="6-10 Days" 7="11 or More"

PCT VALID	PCT ALL	N	VALUE	LABEL
54.2	50.3	1,142	1	NONE:(1)
20.3	18.8	427	2	1 DAY:(2)
11.0	10.2	231	3	2 DAYS:(3)
7.5	7.0	158	4	3 DAYS:(4)
3.7	3.5	78	5	4-5 DAYS:(5)
1.8	1.7	38	6	6-10 DA:(6)
1.5	1.4	32	7	11+ DAYS:(7)
	7.1	161	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5178

025C19 :#DA/4W SKP CLASS

Item Number:

During the last four weeks, how often have you gone to school,
but skipped a class when you weren't supposed to?

1="Not at all" 2="1 or 2 times" 3="3-5 times" 4="6-10 times"
5="11-20 times" 6="More than 20 times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
64.9	61.7	1,398	1	NONE:(1)
20.2	19.2	436	2	1-2:(2)
9.4	9.0	203	3	3-5:(3)
3.0	2.8	64	4	6-10:(4)
1.6	1.5	34	5	11-20:(5)
0.9	0.9	20	6	21+:(6)
	4.9	112	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5179

025C20 :R HS GRADE/D=1

Item Number:

Which of the following best describes your average grade so far in high school?

9="A (93-100)" 8="A- (90-92)" 7="B+ (87-89)" 6="B (83-86)"
 5="B- (80-82)" 4="C+ (77-79)" 3="C (73-76)" 2="C- (70-72)"
 1="D (69 or below)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.4	1.3	29	1	D:(1)
3.3	3.1	70	2	C-:(2)
6.2	5.8	132	3	C:(3)
8.1	7.7	174	4	C+:(4)
12.2	11.6	263	5	B-:(5)
17.2	16.2	368	6	B:(6)
17.9	16.9	383	7	B+:(7)
15.9	15.0	341	8	A-:(8)
17.9	17.0	385	9	A:(9)
	5.4	121	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

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

V5180

025C21A:R WL DO VOC/TEC

Item Number:

How likely is it that you will do each of the following things after high school? A: Attend a technical or vocational school

1="Definitely Won't" 2="Probably Won't" 3="Probably Will"
4="Definitely Will"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
54.2	50.1	1,136	1	DEF WONT:(1)
22.8	21.1	478	2	PRB WONT:(2)
14.4	13.3	302	3	PRB WILL:(3)
8.6	8.0	181	4	DEF WILL:(4)
	7.5	171	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5181

025C21B:R WL DO ARMD FC

Item Number:

How likely is it that you will do each of the following things
after high school? B: Serve in the armed forces

1="Definitely Won't" 2="Probably Won't" 3="Probably Will"
4="Definitely Will"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
68.2	60.9	1,380	1	DEF WONT:(1)
18.1	16.2	367	2	PRB WONT:(2)
7.7	6.9	156	3	PRB WILL:(3)
6.0	5.3	121	4	DEF WILL:(4)
	10.8	244	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5182

025C21C:R WL DO 2YR CLG

Item Number:

How likely is it that you will do each of the following things after high school? C: Graduate from a two-year college program

1="Definitely Won't" 2="Probably Won't" 3="Probably Will"
4="Definitely Will"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
37.3	34.3	777	1	DEF WONT:(1)
22.1	20.3	461	2	PRB WONT:(2)
22.3	20.5	465	3	PRB WILL:(3)
18.4	16.9	383	4	DEF WILL:(4)
	8.0	182	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5183

025C21D:R WL DO 4YR CLG

Item Number:

How likely is it that you will do each of the following things after high school? D: Graduate from college (four-year program)

1="Definitely Won't" 2="Probably Won't" 3="Probably Will"
4="Definitely Will"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.1	9.5	215	1	DEF WONT:(1)
11.0	10.3	234	2	PRB WONT:(2)
21.1	19.8	449	3	PRB WILL:(3)
57.7	54.1	1,228	4	DEF WILL:(4)
	6.3	142	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5184	025C21E:R WL DO GRD/PRF
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number:

How likely is it that you will do each of the following things after high school? E: Attend graduate or professional school after college

1="Definitely Won't" 2="Probably Won't" 3="Probably Will"
4="Definitely Will"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
18.4	17.0	385	1	DEF WONT:(1)
26.7	24.6	558	2	PRB WONT:(2)
32.8	30.2	686	3	PRB WILL:(3)
22.1	20.4	463	4	DEF WILL:(4)
	7.7	175	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5185	025C22A:R WNTDO VOC/TEC
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number:

Suppose you could do just what you'd like and nothing stood in your way. How many of the following things would you WANT to do? (Mark ALL that apply.) A. Attend a technical or vocational school

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
81.5	76.5	1,735	0	NT MARKD:(0)
18.5	17.4	394	1	MARKED:(1)
	6.1	139	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5186

025C22B:R WNTDO ARMD FC

Item Number:

Suppose you could do just what you'd like and nothing stood in your way. How many of the following things would you WANT to do? (Mark ALL that apply.) B. Serve in the armed forces

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
86.0	80.7	1,831	0	NT MARKD:(0)
14.0	13.2	298	1	MARKED:(1)
	6.1	139	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5187

025C22C:R WNTDO 2YR CLG

Item Number:

Suppose you could do just what you'd like and nothing stood in your way. How many of the following things would you WANT to do? (Mark ALL that apply.) C. Graduate from a two-year college program

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
73.9	69.4	1,574	0	NT MARKD:(0)
26.1	24.5	555	1	MARKED:(1)
	6.1	139	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5188	025C22D:R WNTDO 4YR CLG
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number:

Suppose you could do just what you'd like and nothing stood in your way. How many of the following things would you WANT to do? (Mark ALL that apply.) D. Graduate from college (four-year program)

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
22.3	20.9	474	0	NT MARKD:(0)
77.7	73.0	1,655	1	MARKED:(1)
	6.1	139	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5189	025C22E:R WNTDO GRD/PRF
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number:

Suppose you could do just what you'd like and nothing stood in your way. How many of the following things would you WANT to do? (Mark ALL that apply.) E. Attend graduate or professional school after college

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
45.9	43.1	978	0	NT MARKD:(0)
54.1	50.7	1,151	1	MARKED:(1)
	6.1	139	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5190

025C22F:R WNTDO NONE

Item Number:

Suppose you could do just what you'd like and nothing stood in your way. How many of the following things would you WANT to do? (Mark ALL that apply.) F. None of the above

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
94.8	89.0	2,019	0	NT MARKD:(0)
5.2	4.9	110	1	MARKED:(1)
	6.1	139	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268		cases (Wtd)

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

V5191

025C23 :HRS/W WRK SCHYR

Item Number:

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

1="None" 2="5 or less hours" 3="6 to 10 hours" 4="11 to 15 hours" 5="16 to 20 hours" 6="21 to 25 hours" 7="26 to 30 hours" 8="More than 30 hours"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
24.9	23.3	529	1	NONE:(1)
9.2	8.6	195	2	5 OR <:(2)
9.2	8.6	195	3	6-10 HRS:(3)
11.5	10.8	246	4	11-15 HR:(4)
15.7	14.8	335	5	16-20 HR:(5)
11.9	11.2	253	6	21-25 HR:(6)
9.4	8.9	201	7	26-30 HR:(7)
8.2	7.7	175	8	30+ HRS:(8)
	6.1	139	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5192

025C24A:R\$/AVG WEEK JOB

Item Number:

During an average week, how much money do you get from. . . A:
A job or other work

1="None" 2="\$1-5" 3="\$6-10" 4="\$11-20" 5="\$21-35" 6="\$36-50"
7="\$51-75" 8="\$76-125" 9="\$126+"

PCT VALID	PCT ALL	N	VALUE	LABEL
29.8	27.6	627	1	NONE:(1)
1.1	1.0	23	2	\$1-5:(2)
2.4	2.2	51	3	\$6-10:(3)
3.3	3.1	69	4	\$11-20:(4)
3.9	3.6	81	5	\$21-35:(5)
6.0	5.5	125	6	\$36-50:(6)
8.7	8.1	183	7	\$51-75:(7)
22.1	20.5	464	8	\$76-125:(8)
22.7	21.0	477	9	\$126+:(9)
	7.4	168	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 173-174

V5193	025C24B:R\$/AVG WEEK OTH
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

During an average week, how much money do you get from. . . B:
Other sources (allowances, etc.)

1="None" 2="\$1-5" 3="\$6-10" 4="\$11-20" 5="\$21-35" 6="\$36-50"
7="\$51-75" 8="\$76-125" 9="\$126+"

PCT VALID	PCT ALL	N	VALUE	LABEL
37.2	33.4	758	1	NONE:(1)
6.3	5.7	129	2	\$1-5:(2)
10.0	9.0	204	3	\$6-10:(3)
19.8	17.8	403	4	\$11-20:(4)
11.7	10.5	239	5	\$21-35:(5)
5.1	4.6	104	6	\$36-50:(6)
4.1	3.7	84	7	\$51-75:(7)
3.1	2.8	64	8	\$76-125:(8)
2.7	2.4	55	9	\$126+:(9)
	10.1	228	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5194

025C25 :#X/AV WK GO OUT

Item Number:

During a typical week, on how many evenings do you go out for fun and recreation?

1="Less than one" 2="One" 3="Two" 4="Three" 5="Four or Five"
6="Six or Seven"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.0	7.5	170	1	< 1:(1)
11.2	10.5	238	2	ONE:(2)
28.0	26.2	594	3	TWO:(3)
26.4	24.7	561	4	THREE:(4)
17.9	16.8	380	5	4-5:(5)
8.5	8.0	180	6	6-7:(6)
	6.4	144	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 177-178

V5195

025C26 :#X DATE 3+/WK

Item Number:

On the average, how often do you go out with a date (or your spouse, if you are married)?

1="Never" 2="Once a month or less" 3="2 or 3 times a month"
4="Once a week" 5="2 or 3 times a week" 6="Over 3 times a week"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
22.4	20.6	468	1	NEVER:(1)
17.3	15.9	361	2	1/MO OR<:(2)
15.3	14.1	319	3	2-3/MO:(3)
15.8	14.5	330	4	1/WK:(4)
18.9	17.4	395	5	2-3/WK:(5)
10.4	9.6	217	6	3+/WK:(6)
	7.9	179	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5196

025C27 :DRIVE>200 MI/WK

Item Number:

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

1="Not at all" 2="1 to 10 miles" 3="11 to 50 miles" 4="51 to 100 miles" 5="100 to 200 miles" 6="More than 200 miles"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
17.1	16.0	362	1	NONE:(1)
7.2	6.7	152	2	1-10 MI:(2)
22.3	20.8	472	3	11-50:(3)
21.0	19.6	444	4	51-100:(4)
19.4	18.1	410	5	101-200:(5)
13.1	12.3	278	6	> 200:(6)
	6.6	150	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 181-182

V5197 025C28 :#X/12MO R TCKTD

Item Number:

Within the LAST 12 MONTHS, how many times, if any, have you received a ticket (OR been stopped and warned) for moving violations, such as speeding, running a stop light, or improper passing?

0="None--GO TO QUESTION 30" 1="Once" 2="Twice" 3="Three times"
4="Four or more times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
67.8	62.7	1,421	0	NONE:(0)
20.1	18.6	421	1	ONE:(1)
6.7	6.2	141	2	TWO:(2)
2.9	2.7	60	3	THREE:(3)
2.5	2.3	53	4	4+:(4)
	7.6	172	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5198

025C29AR#TCKTS AFT DRNK

Item Number:

How many of these tickets or warnings occurred after you were
 . . . A: Drinking alcoholic beverages?

0="None" 1="One" 2="Two" 3="Three" 4="Four or more". Codes 3
 and 4 are combined in this dataset.

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.0	27.0	611	0	None:(0)
6.5	1.9	43	1	One:(1)
1.0	0.3	7	2	Two:(2)
0.5	0.1	3	3	3-4 or +:(3-4)
	70.7	1,604	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5199

025C29BR#TCKTS AFT MARJ

Item Number:

How many of these tickets or warnings occurred after you were
 . . . B: Smoking marijuana or hashish?

0="None" 1="One" 2="Two" 3="Three" 4="Four or more". Codes 3
 and 4 are combined in this dataset.

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
93.8	27.3	619	0	None:(0)
4.5	1.3	30	1	One:(1)
1.0	0.3	7	2	Two:(2)
0.7	0.2	5	3	3-4 or +:(3-4)
	70.9	1,608	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5200	025C29CR#TCKTS AFT OTDG
-------	-------------------------

Item Number:

How many of these tickets or warnings occurred after you were
 . . . C: Using other illegal drugs?

0="None" 1="One" 2="Two" 3="Three" 4="Four or more". Codes 3
 and 4 are combined in this dataset.

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.3	28.4	644	0	None:(0)
1.3	0.4	9	1	One:(1)
0.0	0.0	0	2	Two:(2)
0.4	0.1	3	3	3-4 or +:(3-4)
	71.1	1,612	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5201

025C30 :#ACCIDNTS/12 MO

Item Number:

We are interested in any accidents which occurred while you were driving a car, truck, or motorcycle. ("Accidents" means a collision involving property damage or personal injury--not bumps or scratches in parking lots.) During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how many accidents have you had while you were driving (whether or not you were responsible)?

0="None--GO TO QUESTION 32" 1="Once" 2="Twice" 3="Three times"
4="Four or more times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
75.9	68.9	1,563	0	NONE:(0)
18.1	16.4	372	1	ONE:(1)
3.9	3.6	81	2	TWO:(2)
1.3	1.1	26	3	THREE:(3)
0.8	0.7	16	4	4+:(4)
	9.3	210	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 191-192

V5202	025C31AR#ACDTS AFT DRNK
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number:

How many of these accidents occurred after you were . . . A:
Drinking alcoholic beverages?

0="None" 1="One" 2="Two" 3="Three" 4="Four or more". Codes 3 and 4 are combined in this dataset.

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.2	20.2	459	0	None:(0)
4.4	0.9	21	1	One:(1)
0.0	0.0	0	2	Two:(2)
0.3	0.1	2	3	3-4 or +:(3-4)
	78.7	1,786	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5203	025C31BR#ACDTS AFT MARJ
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number:

How many of these accidents occurred after you were . . . B:
Smoking marijuana or hashish?

0="None" 1="One" 2="Two" 3="Three" 4="Four or more". Codes 3 and 4 are combined in this dataset.

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.9	20.7	470	0	None:(0)
1.9	0.4	9	1	One:(1)
0.2	0.0	1	2	Two:(2)
0.0	0.0	0	3	3-4 or +:(3-4)
	78.9	1,789	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5204

025C31CR#ACDTS AFT OTDG

Item Number:

How many of these accidents occurred after you were . . . C:
Using other illegal drugs?

0="None" 1="One" 2="Two" 3="Three" 4="Four or more". Codes 3
and 4 are combined in this dataset.

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.0	20.8	472	0	None:(0)
0.5	0.1	3	1	One:(1)
0.0	0.0	0	2	Two:(2)
0.5	0.1	2	3	3-4 or +:(3-4)
	79.0	1,792	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5205

025C32 :R'S BRANCH SERV

Item Number:

If you have not entered military service, and do not expect to enter, GO TO PART D. What is, or will be, your branch of service?

1="Army" 2="Navy" 3="Marine Corps" 4="Air Force" 5="Coast Guard" 6="Uncertain"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
29.8	3.7	84	1	ARMY:(1)
14.9	1.8	42	2	NAVY:(2)
16.8	2.1	47	3	MARINES:(3)
24.5	3.0	69	4	AIRFORCE:(4)
1.7	0.2	5	5	COAST GD:(5)
12.3	1.5	34	6	UNCERTN:(6)
	87.6	1,987	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 199-200

V5206

025C33 :R XPCTS B OFFCR

Item Number:

Do you expect to be an officer?

1="No" 2="Uncertain" 3="Yes"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
17.4	2.2	50	1	NO:(1)
42.5	5.3	121	2	UNCERTN:(2)
40.1	5.0	114	3	YES:(3)
0.0	0.0	0	8	NO ANSR:(8)
	87.4	1,983	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5207

025C34 :R XPCTS MLTR CR

Item Number:

Do you expect to have a career in the Armed Forces?

1="No" 2="Uncertain" 3="Yes"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
24.5	3.1	70	1	NO:(1)
46.2	5.9	133	2	UNCERTN:(2)
29.3	3.7	84	3	YES:(3)
0.0	0.0	0	8	NO ANSR:(8)
	87.3	1,981	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 203-204

V5304

025D01B:LUCK>IMP HRD WRK

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? B: Good luck is more important than hard work for success

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
34.4	31.7	720	1	DISAGREE:(1)
34.5	31.8	721	2	MOST DIS:(2)
20.5	18.9	429	3	NEITHER:(3)
7.1	6.5	148	4	MOST AGR:(4)
3.5	3.3	74	5	AGREE:(5)
	7.8	176	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5305

025D01C:AM PRSN OF WORTH

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? C: I feel I am a person of worth, on an equal plane with others

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.2	2.9	67	1	DISAGREE:(1)
5.2	4.8	109	2	MOST DIS:(2)
11.1	10.2	230	3	NEITHER:(3)
40.9	37.6	852	4	MOST AGR:(4)
39.6	36.4	826	5	AGREE:(5)
	8.1	184	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5306

025D01D:DO WELL AS OTHERS

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? D: I am able to do things as well as most other people

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.7	1.6	36	1	DISAGREE:(1)
3.5	3.2	74	2	MOST DIS:(2)
6.9	6.3	143	3	NEITHER:(3)
41.5	38.2	867	4	MOST AGR:(4)
46.3	42.6	967	5	AGREE:(5)
	8.0	181	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5307

025D01E:TRY GT AHD,STOPD

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? E: Every time I try to get ahead, something or somebody stops me

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.9	15.5	352	1	DISAGREE:(1)
32.4	29.8	676	2	MOST DIS:(2)
25.7	23.6	536	3	NEITHER:(3)
17.3	15.9	361	4	MOST AGR:(4)
7.7	7.1	160	5	AGREE:(5)
	8.1	183	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5308

025D01F:PLNNG MKS UNHPPY

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? F:
 Planning only makes a person unhappy since plans hardly ever
 work out anyway

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
 5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
27.2	25.0	566	1	DISAGREE:(1)
30.0	27.5	624	2	MOST DIS:(2)
20.2	18.5	421	3	NEITHER:(3)
14.0	12.9	292	4	MOST AGR:(4)
8.6	7.9	179	5	AGREE:(5)
	8.2	186	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5309

025D01G:ACPT LIFE->HAPPR

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? G:
 People who accept their condition in life are happier than
 those who try to change things

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
 5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.7	14.3	325	1	DISAGREE:(1)
22.2	20.3	461	2	MOST DIS:(2)
24.1	22.1	501	3	NEITHER:(3)
22.3	20.4	463	4	MOST AGR:(4)
15.7	14.3	325	5	AGREE:(5)
	8.5	193	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5310

025D01H:SATISFD W MYSELF

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? H: On the whole, I'm satisfied with myself

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.0	3.7	83	1	DISAGREE:(1)
6.3	5.8	130	2	MOST DIS:(2)
9.9	9.1	207	3	NEITHER:(3)
39.2	35.9	815	4	MOST AGR:(4)
40.5	37.1	842	5	AGREE:(5)
	8.4	191	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V5311

025D01I:PPL LK ME -CHANC

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? I:
 People like me don't have much of a chance to be successful in
 life

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
 5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
58.0	52.9	1,201	1	DISAGREE:(1)
23.6	21.6	489	2	MOST DIS:(2)
11.0	10.0	227	3	NEITHER:(3)
4.4	4.0	92	4	MOST AGR:(4)
3.0	2.7	61	5	AGREE:(5)
	8.7	198	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V5312

025D01J:MY PLANS DO WORK

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? J: When I make plans, I am almost certain that I can make them work

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.7	2.5	56	1	DISAGREE:(1)
5.8	5.3	120	2	MOST DIS:(2)
17.3	15.9	360	3	NEITHER:(3)
45.8	42.0	952	4	MOST AGR:(4)
28.3	25.9	588	5	AGREE:(5)
	8.5	192	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 413-414

V5313

025D01K:OFTN FEEL LONELY

Item Number:

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

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
24.1	21.8	493	1	DISAGREE:(1)
30.0	27.1	614	2	MOST DIS:(2)
18.9	17.0	387	3	NEITHER:(3)
17.8	16.0	364	4	MOST AGR:(4)
9.1	8.2	187	5	AGREE:(5)
	9.9	223	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 415-416

V5314

025D01L:-MUCH TO B PROUD

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? L: I
feel I do not have much to be proud of

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
45.4	40.8	926	1	DISAGREE:(1)
29.4	26.4	599	2	MOST DIS:(2)
10.7	9.6	219	3	NEITHER:(3)
9.7	8.7	197	4	MOST AGR:(4)
4.8	4.3	97	5	AGREE:(5)
	10.2	230	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 417-418

V5315

025D01M:ALWYS SM1 HELP R

Item Number:

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

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.8	3.4	77	1	DISAGREE:(1)
4.3	3.9	87	2	MOST DIS:(2)
7.2	6.4	146	3	NEITHER:(3)
27.7	24.8	563	4	MOST AGR:(4)
57.0	51.0	1,157	5	AGREE:(5)
	10.5	238	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 419-420

V5316

025D01N:I AM NO GOOD

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? N:
Sometimes I think that I am no good at all

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
39.6	35.4	803	1	DISAGREE:(1)
23.9	21.4	485	2	MOST DIS:(2)
15.1	13.5	306	3	NEITHER:(3)
13.5	12.1	275	4	MOST AGR:(4)
7.8	7.0	159	5	AGREE:(5)
	10.6	241	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 421-422

V5317	025D010:OFTN FL LEFT OUT
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? 0: I often feel left out of things

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree" 5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
24.8	22.1	501	1	DISAGREE:(1)
26.1	23.3	528	2	MOST DIS:(2)
19.2	17.1	388	3	NEITHER:(3)
21.1	18.8	426	4	MOST AGR:(4)
8.8	7.8	178	5	AGREE:(5)
	10.9	247	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 423-424

V5318

025D01P:PPL MASTER FATE

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? P: I
believe a person is master of his/her own fate

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.3	5.6	128	1	DISAGREE:(1)
5.5	4.9	112	2	MOST DIS:(2)
19.5	17.5	397	3	NEITHER:(3)
31.9	28.6	649	4	MOST AGR:(4)
36.8	32.9	747	5	AGREE:(5)
	10.4	235	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 425-426

V5319 025D01Q:USLY SM1 TALK TO

Item Number:

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

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
 5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.7	2.5	56	1	DISAGREE:(1)
3.7	3.3	74	2	MOST DIS:(2)
7.2	6.5	147	3	NEITHER:(3)
27.4	24.4	554	4	MOST AGR:(4)
59.0	52.7	1,196	5	AGREE:(5)
	10.6	241	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 427-428

V5320

025D01R:I DO WRONG THING

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? R: I
feel that I can't do anything right

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
45.9	40.9	928	1	DISAGREE:(1)
26.6	23.7	537	2	MOST DIS:(2)
14.2	12.7	288	3	NEITHER:(3)
8.4	7.5	171	4	MOST AGR:(4)
4.8	4.3	98	5	AGREE:(5)
	10.9	247	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 429-430

V5321	025D01S:OFT WSH MOR FRND
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? S: I often wish I had more good friends

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT VALID	PCT ALL	N	VALUE	LABEL
22.6	20.1	456	1	DISAGREE:(1)
15.3	13.6	309	2	MOST DIS:(2)
17.9	16.0	362	3	NEITHER:(3)
25.2	22.5	510	4	MOST AGR:(4)
19.1	17.0	385	5	AGREE:(5)
	10.9	246	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 431-432

V5322

025D01T:PLANS->BTR RSLTS

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? T:
 Planning ahead makes things turn out better

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
 5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.7	3.3	75	1	DISAGREE:(1)
6.9	6.2	140	2	MOST DIS:(2)
24.0	21.4	486	3	NEITHER:(3)
38.2	34.1	774	4	MOST AGR:(4)
27.2	24.2	550	5	AGREE:(5)
	10.7	244	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 433-434

V5323

025D01U:MY LIFE NT USEFL

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? U: I
feel that my life is not very useful

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
51.4	45.8	1,039	1	DISAGREE:(1)
24.6	21.9	498	2	MOST DIS:(2)
14.3	12.7	289	3	NEITHER:(3)
6.3	5.6	127	4	MOST AGR:(4)
3.4	3.1	70	5	AGREE:(5)
	10.8	245	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 435-436

V5324

025D01V:USLY FRDS BE WTH

Item Number:

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

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.3	4.7	107	1	DISAGREE:(1)
5.8	5.2	117	2	MOST DIS:(2)
9.6	8.5	193	3	NEITHER:(3)
34.2	30.4	690	4	MOST AGR:(4)
45.2	40.2	912	5	AGREE:(5)
	11.0	250	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 437-438

V5414	025D01W:EAGR TO LEAV HOM
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? W: I am eager to leave home and live on my own--independent from my parents

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.9	7.0	159	1	DISAGREE:(1)
9.9	8.8	200	2	MOST DIS:(2)
18.6	16.6	376	3	NEITHER:(3)
28.2	25.1	569	4	MOST AGR:(4)
35.5	31.6	717	5	AGREE:(5)
	11.0	248	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 497-498

V5415

025D01X:HEST PRT ADLT WL

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? X: I feel hesitant about taking a full-time job and becoming part of the "adult" world

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
28.3	25.1	570	1	DISAGREE:(1)
18.9	16.8	380	2	MOST DIS:(2)
18.0	16.0	363	3	NEITHER:(3)
21.7	19.3	438	4	MOST AGR:(4)
13.1	11.6	264	5	AGREE:(5)
	11.2	253	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 499-500

V5326

025D03 :FAM-MAR=BD MRLTY

Item Number:

A man and a woman who decide to have and raise a child out of wedlock are . . . (Mark ONE circle.)

1="Experimenting with a worthwhile alternative lifestyle"
 2="Doing their own thing and not affecting anyone" 3="Living in a way that could be destructive to society" 4="Violating a basic principle of human morality" 8="None of the above"
 Responses from the Western region intentionally obliterated.

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.3	6.3	143	1	EXPERIMT:(1)
43.8	29.8	676	2	OWNTHING:(2)
12.8	8.7	197	3	DESTRUCT:(3)
17.8	12.1	275	4	VIOLATNG:(4)
16.3	11.1	252	8	NONABOVE:(8)
	31.9	725	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 441-442

V5327	025D04A:I HAVE ENOUGH \$
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

These next questions ask how you feel about your present financial situation and your future financial security. A: I feel that I have enough money to get along pretty well

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Often" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.4	9.0	205	1	NEVER:(1)
17.3	15.1	343	2	SELDOM:(2)
33.9	29.5	669	3	SOMETIME:(3)
24.2	21.1	478	4	OFTEN:(4)
14.2	12.4	281	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	12.9	292	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 443-444

V5328

025D04B:I LACK \$ FR BILL

Item Number:

These next questions ask how you feel about your present financial situation and your future financial security. B: I get very concerned about how I am going to be able to pay my next bills

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Often" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
33.7	29.1	661	1	NEVER:(1)
25.0	21.6	490	2	SELDOM:(2)
23.4	20.2	457	3	SOMETIME:(3)
12.0	10.3	235	4	OFTEN:(4)
5.9	5.1	115	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	13.7	310	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 445-446

V5329

025D04C:I WRY@-FINDG JOB

Item Number:

These next questions ask how you feel about your present financial situation and your future financial security. C: I worry whether I will have any job at all in a few months

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Often" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
49.1	42.3	958	1	NEVER:(1)
22.9	19.7	447	2	SELDOM:(2)
15.0	12.9	293	3	SOMETIME:(3)
8.0	6.9	156	4	OFTEN:(4)
5.0	4.3	98	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	13.9	315	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 447-448

V5330

025D04D:I CAN FIND JOB

Item Number:

These next questions ask how you feel about your present financial situation and your future financial security. D: I feel sure that I could go out and get a new job (with decent pay) whenever I want one

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Often" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.3	8.0	181	1	NEVER:(1)
15.3	13.2	299	2	SELDOM:(2)
29.2	25.1	570	3	SOMETIME:(3)
28.2	24.2	550	4	OFTEN:(4)
18.0	15.4	350	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	14.0	319	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 449-450

V5331 025D04E:I CAN KEEP MYJOB

Item Number:

These next questions ask how you feel about your present financial situation and your future financial security. FOR THOSE WHO HAVE A JOB: E: I feel sure that I can keep working steadily with my present employer as long as I want to

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Often" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.8	3.5	78	1	NEVER:(1)
4.5	2.7	61	2	SELDOM:(2)
11.7	7.0	159	3	SOMETIME:(3)
25.9	15.5	351	4	OFTEN:(4)
52.1	31.2	707	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	40.2	911	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 451-452

V5332

025D04F:I WRY@LOSS MYJOB

Item Number:

These next questions ask how you feel about your present financial situation and your future financial security. FOR THOSE WHO HAVE A JOB: F: I worry about getting fired or laid-off from my job

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Often" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
64.2	38.4	871	1	NEVER:(1)
21.1	12.6	287	2	SELDOM:(2)
8.6	5.1	117	3	SOMETIME:(3)
3.2	1.9	44	4	OFTEN:(4)
2.9	1.7	39	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	40.2	912	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 453-454

V5416

025D05A:%\$SAVE FUTR EDUC

Item Number:

Please think about all the money you earned during the past year, including last summer. About how much of your past year's earnings have gone into: A: Savings for your future education

1="None" 2="A little (1-20%)" 3="Some (21-40%)" 4="About half (41-60%)" 5="Most (61-80%)" 6="Almost all (81-99%)" 7="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
47.9	39.1	886	1	NONE:(1)
23.4	19.1	433	2	1-20%:(2)
12.4	10.1	229	3	21-40%:(3)
7.1	5.8	131	4	41-60%:(4)
4.7	3.8	86	5	61-80%:(5)
2.7	2.2	51	6	81-99%:(6)
1.8	1.5	33	7	ALL:(7)
	18.5	419	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 501-502

V5417

025D05B:%\$SAVE/SPEND CAR

Item Number:

About how much of your past year's earnings have gone into: B:
Savings or payments for a car or car expenses

1="None" 2="A little (1-20%)" 3="Some (21-40%)" 4="About half
(41-60%)" 5="Most (61-80%)" 6="Almost all (81-99%)" 7="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
39.4	32.1	728	1	NONE:(1)
17.5	14.3	325	2	1-20%:(2)
15.2	12.4	281	3	21-40%:(3)
12.3	10.0	228	4	41-60%:(4)
7.9	6.5	146	5	61-80%:(5)
5.2	4.2	96	6	81-99%:(6)
2.5	2.0	46	7	ALL:(7)
	18.4	418	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 503-504

V5418

025D05C:%\$SAVE OTHER

Item Number:

About how much of your past year's earnings have gone into: C:
Other savings for long-range purposes

1="None" 2="A little (1-20%)" 3="Some (21-40%)" 4="About half
(41-60%)" 5="Most (61-80%)" 6="Almost all (81-99%)" 7="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
42.1	34.2	775	1	NONE:(1)
26.6	21.6	489	2	1-20%:(2)
14.2	11.6	262	3	21-40%:(3)
7.8	6.3	144	4	41-60%:(4)
4.2	3.4	78	5	61-80%:(5)
2.6	2.1	47	6	81-99%:(6)
2.6	2.1	47	7	ALL:(7)
	18.8	426	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 505-506

V5419

025D05D:%\$SPEND ON SELF

Item Number:

About how much of your past year's earnings have gone into: D:
 Spending on your own needs and activities--things such as
 clothing, stereo, TV, tapes and discs, other possessions,
 movies, eating out, other recreation, hobbies, gifts for
 others, and other personal expenses

1="None" 2="A little (1-20%)" 3="Some (21-40%)" 4="About half
 (41-60%)" 5="Most (61-80%)" 6="Almost all (81-99%)" 7="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.4	5.2	118	1	NONE:(1)
18.2	14.8	335	2	1-20%:(2)
18.3	14.9	338	3	21-40%:(3)
19.1	15.5	352	4	41-60%:(4)
17.6	14.3	324	5	61-80%:(5)
13.0	10.6	241	6	81-99%:(6)
7.4	6.0	136	7	ALL:(7)
	18.7	424	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 507-508

V5420	025D05E:%\$SPEND HELP FAM
-------	---------------------------

Item Number:

About how much of your past year's earnings have gone into: E:
 Helping to pay family living expenses (groceries, housing,
 etc.)

1="None" 2="A little (1-20%)" 3="Some (21-40%)" 4="About half
 (41-60%)" 5="Most (61-80%)" 6="Almost all (81-99%)" 7="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
50.9	41.3	937	1	NONE:(1)
26.1	21.2	480	2	1-20%:(2)
11.3	9.1	207	3	21-40%:(3)
4.7	3.9	87	4	41-60%:(4)
2.7	2.2	50	5	61-80%:(5)
2.0	1.7	37	6	81-99%:(6)
2.2	1.8	41	7	ALL:(7)
	18.9	428	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 509-510

V5334

025E01A:I/MJ USR,>CREATV

Item Number:

The next questions ask about characteristics which some people associate with the use of particular drugs. We want to know what you think. Do YOU think that people who smoke marijuana several times a week tend to be . . . A: . . . more creative than average

1="No" 2="Yes" 3="Not Sure, No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
53.6	45.7	1,037	1	NO:(1)
24.5	20.9	473	2	YES:(2)
22.0	18.8	425	3	NOT SURE:(3)
	14.6	332	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 455-456

V5335

025E01B:I/MJ USR,<SENSBL

Item Number:

Do YOU think that people who smoke marijuana several times a week tend to be . . . B: . . . less sensible than average

1="No" 2="Yes" 3="Not Sure, No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
29.2	25.0	566	1	NO:(1)
46.7	39.9	905	2	YES:(2)
24.1	20.6	467	3	NOT SURE:(3)
	14.5	330	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 457-458

V5336	025E01C:I/MJ USR,>INTRST
--------------	------------------------------------

Item Number:

Do YOU think that people who smoke marijuana several times a week tend to be . . . C: . . . more interesting people than average

1="No" 2="Yes" 3="Not Sure, No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
54.9	46.8	1,061	1	NO:(1)
24.6	20.9	475	2	YES:(2)
20.5	17.4	395	3	NOT SURE:(3)
	14.9	338	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 459-460

V5337	025E01D:I/MJ USR,<HRDWKG
--------------	------------------------------------

Item Number:

Do YOU think that people who smoke marijuana several times a week tend to be . . . D: . . . less hard-working than average

1="No" 2="Yes" 3="Not Sure, No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
26.7	22.7	515	1	NO:(1)
55.8	47.4	1,075	2	YES:(2)
17.5	14.8	336	3	NOT SURE:(3)
	15.1	342	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 461-462

V5338

025E01E:I/MJ USR,>INDPND

Item Number:

Do YOU think that people who smoke marijuana several times a week tend to be . . . E: . . . more independent than average

1="No" 2="Yes" 3="Not Sure, No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
52.2	44.4	1,006	1	NO:(1)
24.0	20.4	463	2	YES:(2)
23.7	20.2	457	3	NOT SURE:(3)
	15.1	342	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 463-464

V5339

025E01F:I/MJ USR,>UNSTBL

Item Number:

Do YOU think that people who smoke marijuana several times a week tend to be . . . F: . . . more emotionally unstable than average

1="No" 2="Yes" 3="Not Sure, No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
29.9	25.4	575	1	NO:(1)
48.4	41.0	930	2	YES:(2)
21.7	18.4	417	3	NOT SURE:(3)
	15.2	345	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 465-466

V5340	025E01G:I/MJ USR,>CNCRND
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

Do YOU think that people who smoke marijuana several times a week tend to be . . . G: . . . more concerned about other people than average

1="No" 2="Yes" 3="Not Sure, No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
63.0	53.5	1,212	1	NO:(1)
13.3	11.2	255	2	YES:(2)
23.8	20.2	458	3	NOT SURE:(3)
	15.1	343	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 467-468

V5341	025E01H:I/MJ USR,>WKWLD
-------	-------------------------

Item Number:

Do YOU think that people who smoke marijuana several times a week tend to be . . . H: . . . more weak-willed than average

1="No" 2="Yes" 3="Not Sure, No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
32.2	27.3	619	1	NO:(1)
44.6	37.8	858	2	YES:(2)
23.2	19.6	445	3	NOT SURE:(3)
	15.2	345	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 469-470

V5342

025E01I:I/MJ USR,>CRMNL

Item Number:

Do YOU think that people who smoke marijuana several times a week tend to be . . . I: . . . more criminal than average

1="No" 2="Yes" 3="Not Sure, No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
33.7	28.6	650	1	NO:(1)
45.6	38.7	878	2	YES:(2)
20.7	17.6	398	3	NOT SURE:(3)
	15.1	342	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 471-472

V5352

025E02A:I/DG USR,>CREATV

Item Number:

The next questions are similar, but ask about illegal drugs other than marijuana -- like psychedelics, barbiturates, narcotics, and amphetamines. Do YOU think that people who use illegal drugs (other than marijuana) several times a week tend to be . . . A: . . . more creative than average

1="No" 2="Yes" 3="Not Sure, No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
60.3	50.6	1,148	1	NO:(1)
11.1	9.3	211	2	YES:(2)
28.6	24.0	544	3	NOT SURE:(3)
	16.1	366	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 473-474

V5353	025E02B:I/DG USR,<SENSBL
--------------	------------------------------------

Item Number:

Do YOU think that people who use illegal drugs (other than marijuana) several times a week tend to be . . . B: . . . less sensible than average

1="No" 2="Yes" 3="Not Sure, No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
18.7	15.6	355	1	NO:(1)
54.5	45.7	1,037	2	YES:(2)
26.8	22.5	510	3	NOT SURE:(3)
	16.2	367	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 475-476

V5354	025E02C:I/DG USR,>INTRST
--------------	------------------------------------

Item Number:

Do YOU think that people who use illegal drugs (other than marijuana) several times a week tend to be . . . C: . . . more interesting people than average

1="No" 2="Yes" 3="Not Sure, No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
60.1	50.4	1,144	1	NO:(1)
12.2	10.2	232	2	YES:(2)
27.7	23.2	526	3	NOT SURE:(3)
	16.2	367	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 477-478

V5355	025E02D:I/DG USR,<HRDWKG
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

Do YOU think that people who use illegal drugs (other than marijuana) several times a week tend to be . . . D: . . . less hard-working than average

1="No" 2="Yes" 3="Not Sure, No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.7	13.2	300	1	NO:(1)
57.7	48.4	1,098	2	YES:(2)
26.6	22.3	506	3	NOT SURE:(3)
	16.1	365	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 479-480

V5356	025E02E:I/DG USR,>INDPND
-------	--------------------------

Item Number:

Do YOU think that people who use illegal drugs (other than marijuana) several times a week tend to be . . . E: . . . more independent than average

1="No" 2="Yes" 3="Not Sure, No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
54.9	46.1	1,047	1	NO:(1)
15.5	13.0	296	2	YES:(2)
29.5	24.8	563	3	NOT SURE:(3)
	16.0	363	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 481-482

V5357	025E02F:I/DG USR,>UNSTBL
--------------	------------------------------------

Item Number:

Do YOU think that people who use illegal drugs (other than marijuana) several times a week tend to be . . . F: . . . more emotionally unstable than average

1="No" 2="Yes" 3="Not Sure, No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.5	13.0	295	1	NO:(1)
58.3	49.0	1,112	2	YES:(2)
26.2	22.0	499	3	NOT SURE:(3)
	16.0	362	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 483-484

V5358	025E02G:I/DG USR,>CNCRND
--------------	------------------------------------

Item Number:

Do YOU think that people who use illegal drugs (other than marijuana) several times a week tend to be . . . G: . . . more concerned about other people than average

1="No" 2="Yes" 3="Not Sure, No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
62.2	52.1	1,182	1	NO:(1)
7.8	6.5	147	2	YES:(2)
30.0	25.2	571	3	NOT SURE:(3)
	16.2	368	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 485-486

V5359

025E02H:I/DG USR,>WKWLD

Item Number:

Do YOU think that people who use illegal drugs (other than marijuana) several times a week tend to be . . . H: . . . more weak-willed than average

1="No" 2="Yes" 3="Not Sure, No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.8	14.1	319	1	NO:(1)
54.7	45.9	1,041	2	YES:(2)
28.5	24.0	543	3	NOT SURE:(3)
	16.1	365	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 487-488

V5360

025E02I:I/DG USR,>CRMNL

Item Number:

Do YOU think that people who use illegal drugs (other than marijuana) several times a week tend to be . . . I: . . . more criminal than average

1="No" 2="Yes" 3="Not Sure, No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.5	13.0	294	1	NO:(1)
57.1	47.8	1,085	2	YES:(2)
27.4	23.0	522	3	NOT SURE:(3)
	16.2	367	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 489-490

V5421

025E03A:GUY SMK COOL

Item Number:

The next few questions ask how you view cigarette smoking.
 In my opinion, when a guy my age is smoking a cigarette, it
 makes him look . . . A: Cool, calm, in-control

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
 5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
64.7	54.2	1,230	1	DISAGREE:(1)
9.4	7.9	179	2	MOST DIS:(2)
20.3	17.0	386	3	NEITHER:(3)
3.5	2.9	66	4	MOST AGR:(4)
2.1	1.8	40	5	AGREE:(5)
	16.2	367	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 511-512

V5422

025E03B:GUY SMK INSECURE

Item Number:

In my opinion, when a guy my age is smoking a cigarette, it
 makes him look . . . B: Insecure

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
 5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
18.7	15.6	355	1	DISAGREE:(1)
6.8	5.7	130	2	MOST DIS:(2)
33.9	28.3	641	3	NEITHER:(3)
18.4	15.4	350	4	MOST AGR:(4)
22.1	18.5	419	5	AGREE:(5)
	16.5	374	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 513-514

V5423

025E03C:GUY SMK INDPNDNT

Item Number:

In my opinion, when a guy my age is smoking a cigarette, it makes him look . . . C: Rugged, tough, independent

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
56.0	46.8	1,061	1	DISAGREE:(1)
9.4	7.8	178	2	MOST DIS:(2)
25.1	21.0	475	3	NEITHER:(3)
5.7	4.8	108	4	MOST AGR:(4)
3.8	3.2	72	5	AGREE:(5)
	16.5	375	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 515-516

V5424

025E03D:GUY SMK CONFORMG

Item Number:

In my opinion, when a guy my age is smoking a cigarette, it makes him look . . . D: Conforming

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
35.4	29.3	666	1	DISAGREE:(1)
7.3	6.1	138	2	MOST DIS:(2)
36.0	29.8	676	3	NEITHER:(3)
11.8	9.8	221	4	MOST AGR:(4)
9.6	7.9	180	5	AGREE:(5)
	17.1	387	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 517-518

V5425

025E03E:GUY SMK MATURE

Item Number:

In my opinion, when a guy my age is smoking a cigarette, it makes him look . . . E: Mature, sophisticated

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
62.8	52.2	1,184	1	DISAGREE:(1)
9.3	7.7	175	2	MOST DIS:(2)
24.1	20.0	454	3	NEITHER:(3)
2.4	2.0	44	4	MOST AGR:(4)
1.5	1.2	28	5	AGREE:(5)
	16.9	384	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 519-520

V5426

025E03F:GUY SM TRY MATUR

Item Number:

In my opinion, when a guy my age is smoking a cigarette, it makes him look . . . F: Like he's trying to appear mature and sophisticated

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.6	13.8	314	1	DISAGREE:(1)
4.9	4.1	93	2	MOST DIS:(2)
24.6	20.5	464	3	NEITHER:(3)
22.1	18.4	417	4	MOST AGR:(4)
31.6	26.3	596	5	AGREE:(5)
	16.9	384	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 521-522

V5427

025E04A:GIRL SMK COOL

Item Number:

In my opinion, when a girl my age is smoking a cigarette, it makes her look . . . A: Cool, calm, in-control

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
69.1	57.4	1,302	1	DISAGREE:(1)
6.6	5.5	124	2	MOST DIS:(2)
19.8	16.5	374	3	NEITHER:(3)
3.0	2.5	57	4	MOST AGR:(4)
1.4	1.2	27	5	AGREE:(5)
	17.0	385	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 523-524

V5428

025E04B:GRL SMK INSECURE

Item Number:

In my opinion, when a girl my age is smoking a cigarette, it makes her look . . . B: Insecure

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
18.9	15.7	355	1	DISAGREE:(1)
5.2	4.3	97	2	MOST DIS:(2)
29.2	24.2	549	3	NEITHER:(3)
15.0	12.4	281	4	MOST AGR:(4)
31.8	26.4	598	5	AGREE:(5)
	17.1	387	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 525-526

V5429

025E04C:GRL SMK INDPNDNT

Item Number:

In my opinion, when a girl my age is smoking a cigarette, it makes her look . . . C: Independent and liberated

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
59.4	49.1	1,115	1	DISAGREE:(1)
9.4	7.8	177	2	MOST DIS:(2)
23.4	19.4	440	3	NEITHER:(3)
4.6	3.8	85	4	MOST AGR:(4)
3.2	2.6	60	5	AGREE:(5)
	17.3	392	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 527-528

V5430

025E04D:GRL SMK CONFORMG

Item Number:

In my opinion, when a girl my age is smoking a cigarette, it makes her look . . . D: Conforming

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
38.6	31.8	722	1	DISAGREE:(1)
6.8	5.6	127	2	MOST DIS:(2)
32.6	26.9	610	3	NEITHER:(3)
9.9	8.1	185	4	MOST AGR:(4)
12.1	9.9	225	5	AGREE:(5)
	17.6	400	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 529-530

V5431

025E04E:GRL SMK MATURE

Item Number:

In my opinion, when a girl my age is smoking a cigarette, it makes her look . . . E: Mature, sophisticated

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
65.8	54.1	1,228	1	DISAGREE:(1)
8.6	7.1	161	2	MOST DIS:(2)
21.8	17.9	407	3	NEITHER:(3)
2.1	1.7	40	4	MOST AGR:(4)
1.6	1.3	31	5	AGREE:(5)
	17.7	402	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 531-532

V5432

025E04F:GRL SM TRY MATUR

Item Number:

In my opinion, when a girl my age is smoking a cigarette, it makes her look . . . F: Like she's trying to appear mature and sophisticated

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.9	13.9	314	1	DISAGREE:(1)
4.5	3.7	83	2	MOST DIS:(2)
22.4	18.4	417	3	NEITHER:(3)
18.7	15.4	348	4	MOST AGR:(4)
37.5	30.8	698	5	AGREE:(5)
	18.0	407	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 533-534

V5433

025E05A:SMKRS ENJOY LIFE

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree . . . A: Smokers know how to enjoy
life more than non-smokers

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
72.6	59.9	1,359	1	DISAGREE:(1)
8.8	7.3	165	2	MOST DIS:(2)
14.5	12.0	272	3	NEITHER:(3)
2.4	2.0	44	4	MOST AGR:(4)
1.6	1.4	31	5	AGREE:(5)
	17.5	397	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 535-536

V5434

025E05B:PRFR DATE N-SMKR

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree . . . B: I prefer to date people who
don't smoke

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.7	5.5	125	1	DISAGREE:(1)
4.1	3.4	77	2	MOST DIS:(2)
16.8	13.8	313	3	NEITHER:(3)
11.2	9.2	209	4	MOST AGR:(4)
61.1	50.2	1,138	5	AGREE:(5)
	17.9	406	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 537-538

V5435

025E05C:HARMFUL CIG EXAG

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree . . . C: The harmful effects of
cigarettes have been exaggerated

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
54.3	44.6	1,011	1	DISAGREE:(1)
16.3	13.4	303	2	MOST DIS:(2)
16.6	13.6	308	3	NEITHER:(3)
7.1	5.9	133	4	MOST AGR:(4)
5.7	4.6	105	5	AGREE:(5)
	18.0	408	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 539-540

V5436

025E05D:SMKR POOR JDGMNT

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree . . . D: I think that becoming a
smoker reflects poor judgment

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.7	8.0	180	1	DISAGREE:(1)
9.6	7.9	178	2	MOST DIS:(2)
20.6	16.9	383	3	NEITHER:(3)
18.3	15.0	340	4	MOST AGR:(4)
41.7	34.2	776	5	AGREE:(5)
	18.1	410	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 541-542

V5437

025E05E:DONT MIND SMOKNG

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree . . . E: I personally don't mind
being around people who are smoking

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
35.4	29.0	658	1	DISAGREE:(1)
13.8	11.3	257	2	MOST DIS:(2)
16.1	13.2	300	3	NEITHER:(3)
18.5	15.1	343	4	MOST AGR:(4)
16.3	13.4	303	5	AGREE:(5)
	18.0	408	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 543-544

V5438

025E05F:SMKG DIRTY HABIT

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree . . . F: Smoking is a dirty habit

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.7	6.3	142	1	DISAGREE:(1)
4.8	3.9	89	2	MOST DIS:(2)
13.0	10.6	241	3	NEITHER:(3)
15.8	12.9	292	4	MOST AGR:(4)
58.7	48.0	1,089	5	AGREE:(5)
	18.3	415	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 545-546

V5485

025E05G:DTEST NEAR SMKRS

Item Number:

Do you agree or disagree . . . G: I strongly dislike being
near people who are smoking

1="Disagree" 2="Mostly Disagree" 3="Neither" 4="Mostly Agree"
5="Agree"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.6	16.1	364	1	DISAGREE:(1)
12.9	10.5	239	2	MOST DIS:(2)
19.9	16.3	370	3	NEITHER:(3)
13.9	11.4	259	4	MOST AGR:(4)
33.7	27.6	626	5	AGREE:(5)
	18.1	410	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 595-596

V5486

025E06A:#X CRACK/LIFETIM

Item Number:

Lately, there has been some attention paid to certain drugs, including "crack" (cocaine in chunks or rocks). On how many occasions (if any) have you used "crack" cocaine . . . A . . . in your lifetime

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.0	77.3	1,752	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
2.1	1.7	39	2	1-2X:(2)
0.6	0.5	11	3	3-5X:(3)
0.7	0.5	12	4	6-9X:(4)
0.3	0.2	5	5	10-19X:(5)
0.5	0.4	9	6	20-39X:(6)
0.9	0.7	17	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	18.6	423	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 597-598

V5487

025E06B:#X CRACK/LAST12M

Item Number:

On how many occasions (if any) have you used "crack" . . . B:
 . . . during the last 12 months?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9
 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or
 More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.1	78.9	1,790	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.0	0.8	18	2	1-2X:(2)
0.5	0.4	9	3	3-5X:(3)
0.5	0.4	9	4	6-9X:(4)
0.3	0.2	5	5	10-19X:(5)
0.6	0.5	10	6	20-39X:(6)
0.2	0.1	3	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	18.7	424	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 599-600

V5488

025E06C:#X CRACK/LAST30D

Item Number:

On how many occasions (if any) have you taken "crack" . . .
 C: . . . during the last 30 days?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9
 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or
 More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.5	80.0	1,815	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.4	0.3	8	2	1-2X:(2)
0.3	0.3	6	3	3-5X:(3)
0.3	0.2	5	4	6-9X:(4)
0.4	0.3	7	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.2	0.1	3	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	18.7	425	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 601-602

V5496 025E07A:#X KETAMINE/12M

Item Number:

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions (if any) have you... A. . . . taken ketamine ("special K," "super K")

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.6	81.6	1,851	1	0(1)
0.7	0.6	13	2	1-2(2)
0.7	0.6	13	3	3-5(3)
0.4	0.3	7	4	6-9(4)
0.1	0.1	3	5	10-19(5)
0.2	0.1	3	6	20-39(6)
0.4	0.3	7	7	40+(7)
	16.4	372	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 615-616

V5497

025E07B:#X SMK BIDI/12M

Item Number:

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions (if any) have you... B. smoked bidis (or beedies) which are small brown cigarettes from India

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
94.3	78.4	1,778	1	0(1)
2.5	2.1	47	2	1-2(2)
1.1	0.9	20	3	3-5(3)
1.0	0.8	19	4	6-9(4)
0.6	0.5	11	5	10-19(5)
0.1	0.1	3	6	20-39(6)
0.5	0.4	9	7	40+(7)
	16.8	382	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 617-618

V5498

025E07C:#X SMK KRETK/12M

Item Number:

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions (if any) have you... C. smoked kreteks (clove cigarettes)

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
91.2	75.9	1,722	1	0(1)
4.3	3.6	81	2	1-2(2)
1.4	1.2	27	3	3-5(3)
1.3	1.1	25	4	6-9(4)
0.8	0.6	15	5	10-19(5)
0.3	0.3	6	6	20-39(6)
0.7	0.6	13	7	40+(7)
	16.8	380	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 619-620

V5499

025E07D:#X OXYCONTN/12MO

Item Number:

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions (if any) have you . . . D. . . . taken Oxycontin (without a doctor's orders)?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.1	79.8	1,811	1	0(1)
1.5	1.2	28	2	1-2(2)
1.0	0.9	19	3	3-5(3)
0.5	0.4	8	4	6-9(4)
0.3	0.2	6	5	10-19(5)
0.3	0.3	6	6	20-39(6)
0.4	0.3	7	7	40+(7)
	16.9	383	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 621-622

V5500	025E07E:#X VICODIN/12MO
-------	-------------------------

Item Number:

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions (if any) have you . . . E. . . taken Vicodin (without a doctor's orders)?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
89.6	74.5	1,690	1	0(1)
4.8	4.0	90	2	1-2(2)
1.9	1.6	36	3	3-5(3)
1.9	1.6	35	4	6-9(4)
0.7	0.5	12	5	10-19(5)
0.5	0.4	10	6	20-39(6)
0.7	0.6	13	7	40+(7)
	16.8	381	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 623-624

V5461

025E08 :#X/LAST12M PARTY

Item Number:

Over the LAST 12 MONTHS, about how often have you gone to parties?

1="Not at all--GO TO Q.10" 2="Once a month or less" 3="2 or 3 times a month" 4="About once a week" 5="2 or 3 times a week" 6="Over 3 times a week"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
21.3	17.6	400	1	NO TIMES:(1)
29.2	24.2	549	2	0-1/MO:(2)
24.1	20.0	454	3	2-3/MO:(3)
14.1	11.7	265	4	ONCE/WK:(4)
7.3	6.0	137	5	2-3/WEEK:(5)
4.1	3.4	76	6	OVR 3/WK:(6)
	17.1	388	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 547-548

V5462

025E09A:PARTY-PPL OVR 30

Item Number:

Now think about the parties you went to in the last 12 months.
How often . . . A: Were people over age 30 present at least
some of the time?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
46.0	30.5	692	1	NEVER:(1)
27.8	18.4	418	2	SELDOM:(2)
14.5	9.6	218	3	SOMETIME:(3)
7.1	4.7	107	4	MST TIME:(4)
4.6	3.0	69	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	33.7	765	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 549-550

V5463

025E09B:PARTY-ONE HI ALC

Item Number:

Now think about the parties you went to in the last 12 months.
How often . . . B: Did someone get high on alcohol?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.1	8.7	196	1	NEVER:(1)
6.1	4.0	91	2	SELDOM:(2)
12.5	8.2	187	3	SOMETIME:(3)
23.4	15.5	351	4	MST TIME:(4)
44.9	29.7	673	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	33.9	770	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 551-552

V5464

025E09C:PARTY-OTH HI ALC

Item Number:

Now think about the parties you went to in the last 12 months.
How often . . . C: Did most people get high on alcohol?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.1	10.6	240	1	NEVER:(1)
9.5	6.2	141	2	SELDOM:(2)
14.4	9.4	214	3	SOMETIME:(3)
27.9	18.4	417	4	MST TIME:(4)
32.1	21.1	479	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	34.3	777	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 553-554

V5465	025E09D:PARTY-YOU HI ALC
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number:

Now think about the parties you went to in the last 12 months.
How often . . . D: Did you get high on alcohol?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
36.5	24.0	546	1	NEVER:(1)
11.3	7.4	168	2	SELDOM:(2)
20.2	13.3	302	3	SOMETIME:(3)
16.7	11.0	250	4	MST TIME:(4)
15.4	10.2	230	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	34.0	772	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 555-556

V5466	025E09E:PARTY-PRESS ALCL
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number:

Now think about the parties you went to in the last 12 months.
How often . . . E: Did you feel pressure to drink alcohol?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
66.1	43.5	986	1	NEVER:(1)
17.9	11.8	267	2	SELDOM:(2)
8.9	5.9	133	3	SOMETIME:(3)
3.3	2.2	50	4	MST TIME:(4)
3.7	2.5	56	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	34.2	776	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 557-558

V5467

025E09F:PARTY-PRS HI ALC

Item Number:

Now think about the parties you went to in the last 12 months.
How often . . . F: Did you feel pressure to drink enough to
get high?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
73.2	48.2	1,092	1	NEVER:(1)
13.7	9.0	204	2	SELDOM:(2)
8.2	5.4	122	3	SOMETIME:(3)
2.0	1.3	29	4	MST TIME:(4)
3.0	2.0	44	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	34.2	776	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 559-560

V5468	025E09G:PARTY-ONE HI MJ
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number:

Now think about the parties you went to in the last 12 months.
How often . . . G: Did someone get high on marijuana?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
29.2	19.1	434	1	NEVER:(1)
12.1	7.9	179	2	SELDOM:(2)
18.9	12.4	280	3	SOMETIME:(3)
18.7	12.3	278	4	MST TIME:(4)
21.1	13.8	314	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	34.5	783	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 561-562

V5469	025E09H:PARTY-OTH HI MJ
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number:

Now think about the parties you went to in the last 12 months.
How often . . . H: Did most people get high on marijuana?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
36.9	24.2	549	1	NEVER:(1)
19.5	12.8	291	2	SELDOM:(2)
18.2	11.9	270	3	SOMETIME:(3)
12.7	8.3	189	4	MST TIME:(4)
12.7	8.3	188	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	34.5	781	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 563-564

V5470

025E09I:PARTY-YOU HI MJ

Item Number:

Now think about the parties you went to in the last 12 months.
How often . . . I: Did you get high on marijuana?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
65.2	42.9	973	1	NEVER:(1)
11.8	7.8	177	2	SELDOM:(2)
8.5	5.6	127	3	SOMETIME:(3)
6.1	4.0	92	4	MST TIME:(4)
8.4	5.5	125	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	34.2	775	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 565-566

V5471

025E09J:PARTY-PRESS MJ

Item Number:

Now think about the parties you went to in the last 12 months.
How often . . . J: Did you feel pressure to use marijuana?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
83.2	54.5	1,237	1	NEVER:(1)
9.5	6.2	141	2	SELDOM:(2)
4.0	2.6	59	3	SOMETIME:(3)
1.6	1.1	24	4	MST TIME:(4)
1.7	1.1	25	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	34.5	781	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 567-568

V5472	025E09K:PARTY-ONE HI OTD
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number:

Now think about the parties you went to in the last 12 months.
How often . . . K: Did someone get high on other drugs?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
59.2	38.7	878	1	NEVER:(1)
16.5	10.8	244	2	SELDOM:(2)
13.9	9.1	205	3	SOMETIME:(3)
5.5	3.6	81	4	MST TIME:(4)
4.9	3.2	73	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	34.7	786	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 569-570

V5473	025E09L:PARTY-OTH HI OTD
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number:

Now think about the parties you went to in the last 12 months.
How often . . . L: Did most people get high on other drugs?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
65.7	43.0	975	1	NEVER:(1)
17.6	11.5	261	2	SELDOM:(2)
8.9	5.8	131	3	SOMETIME:(3)
4.1	2.7	61	4	MST TIME:(4)
3.7	2.4	55	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	34.6	784	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 571-572

V5474

025E09M:PARTY-YOU HI OTD

Item Number:

Now think about the parties you went to in the last 12 months.
How often . . . M: Did you get high on other drugs?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
87.9	57.5	1,303	1	NEVER:(1)
4.8	3.2	72	2	SELDOM:(2)
3.4	2.2	50	3	SOMETIME:(3)
1.9	1.2	28	4	MST TIME:(4)
2.0	1.3	30	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	34.6	786	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 573-574

V5475

025E09N:PARTY-PRESS OTDG

Item Number:

Now think about the parties you went to in the last 12 months.
How often . . . N: Did you feel pressure to use other drugs?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.3	60.3	1,369	1	NEVER:(1)
3.3	2.2	49	2	SELDOM:(2)
2.3	1.5	34	3	SOMETIME:(3)
1.0	0.6	14	4	MST TIME:(4)
1.1	0.7	16	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	34.6	786	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 575-576

V5476

025E10A:PRFR PTY-PPL >30

Item Number:

Now think about how you would LIKE parties to be. At the parties you go to, how often . . . A: Would you like people over age 30 to be present at least some of the time?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
55.2	44.8	1,016	1	NEVER:(1)
22.1	17.9	406	2	SELDOM:(2)
15.6	12.7	288	3	SOMETIME:(3)
3.9	3.2	72	4	MST TIME:(4)
3.2	2.6	58	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	18.9	428	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 577-578

V5477

025E10B:PRF PTY-U HI ALC

Item Number:

At the parties you go to, how often . . . B: Would you like to get high on alcohol?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
42.9	34.6	786	1	NEVER:(1)
14.5	11.8	267	2	SELDOM:(2)
18.2	14.8	335	3	SOMETIME:(3)
13.0	10.5	238	4	MST TIME:(4)
11.4	9.2	209	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	19.1	434	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 579-580

V5478

025E10C:PR PTY-OTH HI AL

Item Number:

At the parties you go to, how often . . . C: Would you like other people to get high on alcohol?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
40.9	32.9	746	1	NEVER:(1)
14.6	11.7	266	2	SELDOM:(2)
19.9	16.0	362	3	SOMETIME:(3)
13.1	10.6	239	4	MST TIME:(4)
11.6	9.3	211	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	19.5	443	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 581-582

V5479	025E10D:PRF PTY-U USE MJ
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number:

At the parties you go to, how often . . . D: Would you like to use marijuana?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
68.9	55.7	1,263	1	NEVER:(1)
10.0	8.1	183	2	SELDOM:(2)
9.1	7.3	167	3	SOMETIME:(3)
5.5	4.4	101	4	MST TIME:(4)
6.5	5.2	119	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	19.2	437	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 583-584

V5480	025E10E:PR PTY-OT USE MJ
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number:

At the parties you go to, how often . . . E: Would you like other people to use marijuana?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
64.7	52.1	1,182	1	NEVER:(1)
12.4	9.9	226	2	SELDOM:(2)
11.9	9.6	217	3	SOMETIME:(3)
4.9	4.0	90	4	MST TIME:(4)
6.1	4.9	111	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	19.5	443	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 585-586

V5481

025E10F:PR PTY-U USE OTD

Item Number:

At the parties you go to, how often . . . F: Would you like to use other drugs?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
87.9	70.8	1,607	1	NEVER:(1)
4.6	3.7	83	2	SELDOM:(2)
3.9	3.1	71	3	SOMETIME:(3)
1.3	1.0	23	4	MST TIME:(4)
2.4	2.0	45	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	19.4	440	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 587-588

V5482

025E10G:PR PTY-OT USE OT

Item Number:

At the parties you go to, how often . . . G: Would you like other people to use other drugs?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most times" 5="Always"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
86.4	69.3	1,571	1	NEVER:(1)
5.6	4.5	102	2	SELDOM:(2)
4.8	3.9	88	3	SOMETIME:(3)
1.0	0.8	18	4	MST TIME:(4)
2.2	1.7	39	5	ALWAYS:(5)
	19.8	450	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 589-590

V5411	025E11 :WLD ADMT USE MJ
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number:

If you had ever used marijuana or hashish, do you think you would have said so in this questionnaire?

1="No" 2="Not Sure" 3="Yes" 4="I did say so"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.6	7.0	159	1	NO:(1)
6.0	4.9	111	2	NOT SURE:(2)
51.9	42.0	953	3	YES:(3)
33.4	27.1	614	4	DID SAY:(4)
	19.0	431	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 491-492

V5412	025E12 :WLD ADMT USE AMP
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number:

If you had ever used amphetamines (without a doctor's orders), do you think that you would have said so in this questionnaire?

1="No" 2="Not Sure" 3="Yes" 4="I did say so"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.7	9.5	215	1	NO:(1)
8.1	6.5	147	2	NOT SURE:(2)
67.7	54.6	1,238	3	YES:(3)
12.4	10.0	227	4	DID SAY:(4)
	19.4	441	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 493-494

V5413

025E13 :WLD ADMT USE HER

Item Number:

If you had ever used heroin, do you think that you would have said so in this questionnaire?

1="No" 2="Not Sure" 3="Yes" 4="I did say so"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.5	10.8	245	1	NO:(1)
9.7	7.8	177	2	NOT SURE:(2)
70.5	56.7	1,285	3	YES:(3)
6.3	5.1	115	4	DID SAY:(4)
	19.7	446	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 495-496

APPENDICES

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.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1999.* 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, 2000.* J. G. Bachman, L. D. Johnston, and P. M. O'Malley, 2001, 380 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 20847-2345 (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). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 1991, 199 pp.
- Drug use among American high school seniors, college students and young adults, 1975-1990, 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, 168 pp.
- 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). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 1992, 231 pp.
- Smoking, drinking, and illicit drug use among American secondary school students, college students, and young adults, 1975-1991. 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, 176 pp.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1992. Volume I: Secondary school students* (NIH Pub. No. 93-3597). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, & J. G. Bachman, 1993, 269 pp.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1992. Volume II: College students and young adults* (NIH Pub. No. 93-3598). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, & J. G. Bachman, 1993, 190 pp.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study 1975-1993. Volume I: Secondary school students* (NIH Pub. No. 94-3809). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 1994, 281 pp.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study 1975-1993. Volume II: College students and young adults* (NIH Pub. No. 94-3810). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 1994, 189 pp.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1994. Volume I: Secondary school students* (NIH Pub. No. 95-4026). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 1995, 327 pp.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1994. Volume II: College students and young adults* (NIH Pub. No. 96-4027). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 1996, 189 pp.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1995. Volume I: Secondary school students* (NIH Pub. No. 96-4139). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 1996, 381 pp.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1995. Volume II: College students and young adults* (NIH Pub. No. 98-4140). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 1998, 188 pp.

- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1997. Volume I: Secondary school students* (NIH Pub. No. 98-4345). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 1998, 433 pp.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1997. Volume II: College students and young adults.* (NIH Pub. No. 98-4346). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 1998, 206 pp.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1998. Volume I: Secondary school students* (NIH Pub. No. 99-4660). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, & J. G. Bachman, 1999, 420 pp.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1998. Volume II: College students and young adults* (NIH Pub. No. 99-4661). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, & J. G. Bachman, 1999, 218 pp.
- Monitoring the Future national results on adolescent drug use: Overview of key findings, 1999.* (NIH Pub. No. 00-4690). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, & J. G. Bachman, 2000, 56 pp.
- Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-1999. Volume I: Secondary school students* (NIH Pub. No. 00-4802). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 2000, 480 pp.
- Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-1999. 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, 2000, 240 pp.
- Monitoring the Future national results on adolescent drug use: Overview of key findings, 2000* (NIH Pub. No. 01-4923). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 2001, 54 pp.
- Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2000. Volume I: Secondary school students* (NIH Pub. No. 01-4924). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 2001, 492 pp.
- Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2000. 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, 2001, 238 pp.
- Monitoring the Future national results on adolescent drug use: Overview of key findings, 2001* (NIH Pub. No. 02-5105). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 2002, 57 pp.
- Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2001. Volume I: Secondary school students* (NIH Pub. No. 02-5106). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 2002, 530 pp.
- Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2001. Volume II: College students and adults ages 19-40* (NIH Pub. No. 02-5107). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 2002, 242 pp.
- Monitoring the Future national results on adolescent drug use: Overview of key findings, 2002* (NIH Pub. No. 03-5374). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 2003, 56 pp.

Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2002. Volume I: Secondary school students (NIH Pub. No. 03-5375). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 2003, 520 pp.

Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2002. Volume II: College students and adults ages 19-40 (NIH Pub. No. 03-5376). L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 2003, 265 pp.

JOURNAL ARTICLES

- Bachman, J. G., Safron, D. J., Sy, S. R., & Schulenberg, J. E. (2003). Wishing to work: New perspectives on how adolescents' part-time work intensity is linked to educational disengagement, substance use, and other problem behaviours. *International Journal of Behavioral Development*, 27(4), 301-315.
- O'Malley, P. M., & Johnston, L. D. (2003). Unsafe driving by high school seniors: National trends from 1976 to 2001 in tickets and accidents after use of alcohol, marijuana, and other illegal drugs. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 64, 305-312.
- Wallace, J. M., Jr., Bachman J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Schulenberg, J., Cooper, S. M., & Johnston, L. D. (2003). Gender and ethnic differences in smoking, drinking, and illicit drug use among American 8th, 10th and 12th grade students, 1976-2000. *Addiction*, 98, 225-234.
- Yamaguchi, R., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (2003). The relationship between student illicit drug use and school drug-testing policies. *Journal of School Health*, 73(4), 159-164.
- Kumar, R., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., Schulenberg, J. E., & Bachman, J. G. (2002). Effect of school-level norms on student substance use. *Prevention Science*, 3, 105-124.
- O'Malley, P. M., & Johnston, L. D. (2002). Epidemiology of alcohol and other drug use among college students. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol, Supplement 14*, 23-39.
- Schulenberg, J., & Maggs, J. (2002). A developmental perspective on alcohol use and heavy drinking during the transition to adulthood. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol, Supplement 14*, 54-70.
- Wallace, J. M., Jr., & Muroff, J. R. (2002). Preventing substance abuse among African American children and youth: Race differences in risk factor exposure and vulnerability. *The Journal of Primary Prevention* 22(3), 235-261.
- Wallace, J. M., Jr., Bachman J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., Schulenberg, J. E., & Cooper, S. M. (2002). Tobacco, alcohol, and illicit drug use: Racial and ethnic differences among U.S. high school seniors, 1976-2000. *Public Health Reports* 117(Supplement 1): S67-S75.
- 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.
- Maggs, J. L., & Schulenberg, J. (2001). Editors' introduction: Prevention as altering the course of development and the complementary purposes of developmental and prevention sciences. *Applied Developmental Science*, 5(4), 196-200.
- Safron, D. J., Schulenberg, J. E., & Bachman, J. G. (2001). Part-time work and hurried adolescence: The links among work intensity, social activities, health behaviors, and substance use. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* 42, 425-449.
- 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.
- Schuster, C., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & Schulenberg, J. (2001). Adolescent marijuana use and adult occupational attainment: A longitudinal study from age 18 to 28. *Substance Use & Misuse*, 36(8), 997-1014.
- Wagenaar, A. C., O'Malley, P. M., & LaFond, C. (2001). Lowered legal blood alcohol limits for young drivers: Effects on drinking, driving, and driving-after-drinking behaviors in 30 states. *American Journal of Public Health*, 91, 801-804.
- 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

- Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (2003). Tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use in adolescence: Modern-day epidemics. In R. P. Weissberg, H. J. Wahlberg, M. U. O'Brien, & C. B. Kuster (Eds.), *Long-term trends in the well-being of children and youth*. (Volume II: University of Illinois at Chicago Series on Children and Youth.) Washington, DC: Child Welfare League of America Press.
- Johnston L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (2002). Article 97: Drug use and abuse: Psychosocial aspects. In N.J. Smelser and P.B. Baltes (Eds.), *International encyclopedia of the social and behavioral sciences*, Vol. IV, Intersecting fields; Section 4.5, Health (J. House & R. Schwarzer, Section Eds.) Amsterdam: Pergamon.
- Burns, D., & Johnston, L. D. (2001). Overview of recent changes in adolescent smoking behavior. In National Cancer Institute, *Changing adolescent smoking prevalence: Where it is and why* (pp. 1-8). Smoking and Tobacco Control Monograph No. 14. Bethesda, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute. (NIH Pub. No. 02-5086).
- Johnston, L. D. (2001). Changing demographic patterns of adolescent smoking over the past 23 years: National trends from the Monitoring the Future Study. In National Cancer Institute, *Changing adolescent smoking prevalence: Where it is and why* (pp. 9-33). Smoking and Tobacco Control Monograph No. 14. Bethesda, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute. (NIH Pub. No. 02-5086).
- Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (2001). Cigarette, alcohol, and other drug use in adolescence: A modern day epidemic. In R.P. Weissberg, et al. (Eds.), *Trends in the well-being of children and youth*. (Volume II: University of Illinois at Chicago Series on Children and Youth.) Washington, DC: Child Welfare League of America Press.
- 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).
- Schulenberg, J., Maggs, J. L., Steinman, K., & Zucker, R. A. (2001). Development matters: Taking the long view on substance abuse etiology and intervention during adolescence. In P. M. Monti, S. M. Colby, & T. A. O'Leary (Eds.), *Adolescents, alcohol, and substance abuse: Reaching teens through brief intervention* (pp. 19-57). New York: Guilford Press.
- Bachman, J. G., & Wallace, J. M., Jr. (2000). Religion and drug use. In R. Carson-DeWitt (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of drugs, alcohol, and addictive behavior*. (2nd ed.). Farmington Hills, MI: Macmillan Publishing.
- 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 J. Normand, D. Vlahov, & L. E. Moses (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. Andradoss (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 MemorexTM? 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. (2002, June 25). Written and oral testimony presented at hearings on the National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign, held by the Subcommittee for Criminal Justice, Drug Policy, and Human Resources, of the Committee on Government Reform, U. S. House of Representatives. Published in *The Congressional Record*.
- Johnston, L. D. (2002, June 20). Written testimony on the National Youth Media Anti-Drug Media Campaign for the Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government of the House Appropriations Committee, U.S. House of Representatives. Published in *The Congressional Record*.
- Johnston, L. D. (2002, June 19). Written and oral testimony presented at hearings on the National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign, held by the Treasury and General Government Subcommittee on Appropriations of the U.S. Senate Appropriations Committee. Published in *The Congressional Record*.
- 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.

17. *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.
18. *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.
19. *Correlates of employment among high school seniors.* J. G. Bachman, D. E. Bare, and E. I. Frankie, 1986, 105 pp.
20. *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.
21. *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.
22. *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.
23. *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.
24. *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.
25. *Reducing drug use in America: A perspective, a strategy, and some promising approaches.* L. D. Johnston, 1988, 57 pp.
26. *Minimum drinking age laws effects on American youth 1976-1987.* P. M. O'Malley and A. C. Wagenaar, 1990, 68 pp.
27. *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.
28. *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.
29. *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.
30. *Part-time work by high school seniors: Sorting out correlates and possible consequences.* J. G. Bachman, and J. Schulenberg, 1992, revised, 154 pp.
31. *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.
32. *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.
33. *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.
34. *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.

35. *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.
36. *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.
37. *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.
38. *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.
39. *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.
40. *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.
41. *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.
42. *Cigarette brand preferences among adolescents.* L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, J. G. Bachman, and J. Schulenberg, 1999, 37 pp.
43. *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, and L. D. Johnston, 2000, 29 pp.
44. *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, and L. D. Johnston, 2000, 48 pp.
45. *Preferred work intensity of secondary school students: New findings and insights on why part-time work intensity correlates with drug use and problem behavior.* J. G. Bachman, D. J. Safron, S. R. Sy, and J. E. Schulenberg, 2001, 105 pp.
46. *Consistency and change in correlates of youth substance use, 1976-1997.* T.N. Brown, J. Schulenberg, J. G. Bachman, P. M. O'Malley, and L. D. Johnston, 2001, 34 pp.
47. *Analyses showing how religiosity, social activities, and drug-related beliefs mediate relationships between post-high school experiences and substance use.* J. G. Bachman, P. M. O'Malley, J. E. Schulenberg, L. D. Johnston, A. L. Bryant, A. C. Merline, P. Freedman-Doan, N. J. Ridenour, and T. C. Hart, 2001. [Supplement to *The Decline of Substance Use in Young Adulthood* by Bachman et al.]
48. *A developmental perspective on alcohol and other drug use during adolescence and the transition to young adulthood.* J. Schulenberg and J. L. Maggs, 2001, 70 pp.
49. *The aims and objectives of the Monitoring the Future study and progress toward fulfilling them.* 3rd ed. L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, J. Schulenberg, and J. G. Bachman, 2001, 139 pp.

50. *Demographic subgroup trends for various licit and illicit drugs, 1975-2000*. L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 2001, 225 pp.
51. *The Monitoring the Future project after 27 years: Design and procedures*. J. G. Bachman, L. D. Johnston, and P. M. O'Malley, 2001, 58 pp.
52. *Demographic subgroup trends for various licit and illicit drugs, 1975-2001*. L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 2002, 224 pp., available: <http://monitoringthefuture.org/>
53. *Demographic subgroup trends for various licit and illicit drugs, 1975-2002*. L. D. Johnston, P. M. O'Malley, and J. G. Bachman, 2003, 264 pp., available: <http://monitoringthefuture.org/>

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.

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
# Public Schools	111	108	108	111	111	107
# Private Schools	14	15	16	20	20	20
Total # Schools	125	123	124	131	131	127
Total # Students	15,791	16,678	18,438	18,924	16,662	16,524
Student Response Rate (%) *	78%	77%	79%	83%	82%	82%

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
# Public Schools	109	116	112	117	115	113
# Private Schools	19	21	22	17	17	16
Total # Schools	128	137	134	134	132	129
Total # Students	18,267	18,348	16,947	16,499	16,502	15,713
Student Response Rate (%) *	81%	83%	84%	83%	84%	83%

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
# Public Schools	117	113	111	114	117	120
# Private Schools	18	19	22	23	19	18
Total # Schools	135	132	133	137	136	138
Total # Students	16,843	16,795	17,142	15,676	15,483	16,261
Student Response Rate (%) *	84%	83%	86%	86%	83%	84%

SAMPLE SIZE AND STUDENT RESPONSE RATES

(continued)

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
# Public Schools	121	119	120	118	125	124
# Private Schools	18	20	24	21	21	20
Total # Schools	139	139	144	139	146	144
Total # Students	16,763	15,929	15,876	14,824	15,963	15,780
Student Response Rate (%) *	84%	84%	84%	83%	83%	82%

	1999	2000	2001	2002
# Public Schools	124	116	117	102
# Private Schools	19	18	17	18
Total # Schools	143	134	134	120
Total # Students	14,056	13,286	13,304	13,544
Student Response Rate (%) *	84%	83%	82%	83%

* The student response rate is derived by dividing the attained sample by the target sample (both based on weighted numbers of cases). The target sample is based upon listings provided by schools. Since such listings may fail to take account of recent student attrition, the actual response rate may be slightly underestimated.