

ICPSR 3753

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

Codebook for Form 2 Data File

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

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

First ICPSR Edition
October 2003

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

Terms of Use

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

Johnston, Lloyd D., Jerald G. Bachman, Patrick M. O'Malley, and John E. Schulenberg. MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING STUDY OF AMERICAN YOUTH (12TH-GRADE SURVEY), 2002 [Computer file]. Conducted by University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research, Survey Research Center. ICPSR ed. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [producer and distributor], 2003.

Request for Information on Use of ICPSR Resources: To provide funding agencies with essential information about use of archival resources and to facilitate the exchange of information about ICPSR participants' research activities, users of ICPSR data are requested to send to ICPSR bibliographic citations for each completed manuscript or thesis abstract. Visit the ICPSR Web site for more information on submitting citations.

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

Responsible Use Statement: In preparing data for public release, ICPSR performs a number of procedures to ensure that the identity of research subjects cannot be disclosed. Any intentional identification or disclosure of a person or establishment violates the assurances of confidentiality given to the providers of the information. Therefore, users of data obtained from the ICPSR archive and/or any of its special topic archives agree:

- To use these datasets solely for statistical analysis and reporting of aggregated information, and not for investigation of specific individuals or organizations, except when identification is authorized in writing by ICPSR
- To make no use of the identity of any person or establishment discovered inadvertently, and to advise ICPSR of any such discovery
- To produce no links among ICPSR datasets or among ICPSR data and other datasets that could identify individuals or organizations

Redistribution: ICPSR data may not be redistributed or sold to other individuals, institutions, or organizations without the written agreement of ICPSR.

Data Collection Description

Principal Investigator(s): Lloyd D. Johnston, Jerald G. Bachman, Patrick M. O'Malley, and John E. Schulenberg

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

ICPSR Study Number: 3753

Funding Agency: United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Institute on Drug Abuse

Grant Number: DA01411

Summary: This is the 28th annual survey in this series that explores changes in important values, behaviors, and lifestyle orientations of contemporary American youth. Students are randomly assigned to complete one of six questionnaires, each with a different subset of topical questions, but all containing a set of "core" questions on demographics and drug use. There are about 1,400 variables across the questionnaires. Drugs covered by this survey include tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, hashish, LSD, hallucinogens, amphetamines (stimulants), Ritalin (methylphenidate), Quaaludes (methaqualone), barbiturates (tranquilizers), cocaine, crack cocaine, GHB (gamma hydroxy butyrate), and heroin. Other items include attitudes toward religion, changing roles for women, educational aspirations, self-esteem, exposure to sex and drug education, and violence and crime (both in and out of school).

Universe: High school seniors in the contiguous United States.

Sample: Multistage area probability sample design involving three selection stages: (1) geographic areas or primary sampling units (PSUs), (2) schools (or linked groups of schools) within PSUs, and (3) students within sampled schools. Of the 72 PSUs, 8 were selected with certainty, 10 were selected with a probability of .50, and the remainder were selected with probability proportionate to the size of the senior class. In schools with more than 350 seniors, a random sample of seniors or classes was drawn. In schools with less than 350 seniors, all seniors were asked to participate. Each school was asked to participate for two years so that each year one-half of the sample is replaced. Schools refusing participation were replaced with similar schools in terms of geographic location, size, and type of school (e.g., public, private/Catholic, private/non-Catholic). The total sample was divided into six subsamples consisting of an average of 2,300 respondents, and each subsample was administered a different form of the questionnaire, although all respondents answered the "core" drug and demographic questions. The participation rate among schools has been between 66 and 85 percent since the inception of the study.

Date of Collection: 2002

Data Collection Notes: (1) To protect the privacy of respondents, all variables that could be used to identify individuals have been collapsed or recoded in the public use files. These modifications should not affect analytic uses of the public use files. (2) Variables omitted from the Western region questionnaires are noted in each codebook. (3) The codebooks are provided by ICPSR as Portable Document Format (PDF) files. The PDF file format was developed by Adobe Systems Incorporated and may be accessed using PDF reader software, such as the Adobe Acrobat Reader. Information on how to obtain a copy of the Acrobat Reader is provided on the ICPSR and SAMHDA Web sites.

Data Source: self-administered questionnaires

Extent of Collection: 7 data files + machine-readable documentation (PDF) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

Extent of Processing: CONCHK.PR/ UNDOCCHK.PR/ MDATA.ICPSR/ REFORM.DATA/ UNDOCCHK.ICPSR/ CDBK.ICPSR/ DDEF.ICPSR/ FREQ.ICPSR/ REFORM.DOC/ RECODE

Data Format: Logical Record Length with SAS and SPSS data definition statements

File Specifications

<i>Part No.</i>	<i>Part Name</i>	<i>File Structure</i>	<i>Case Count</i>	<i>Variable Count</i>	<i>LRECL</i>	<i>Records Per Case</i>
1	Core Data	rectangular	13,544	108	224	1
2	Form 1 Data	rectangular	2,256	618	1,246	1
3	Form 2 Data	rectangular	2,267	332	671	1
4	Form 3 Data	rectangular	2,258	354	715	1
5	Form 4 Data	rectangular	2,241	280	569	1
6	Form 5 Data	rectangular	2,257	312	630	1
7	Form 6 Data	rectangular	2,265	331	669	1

Related Publications

Johnston, Lloyd D., Patrick M. O'Malley, and Jerald G. Bachman. MONITORING THE FUTURE NATIONAL RESULTS ON ADOLESCENT DRUG USE: OVERVIEW OF KEY FINDINGS, 2002 (NIH Publication No. 03-5374). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, April 2003.
<http://www.monitoringthefuture.org/pubs/monographs/overview2002.pdf>

Johnston, Lloyd D., Patrick M. O'Malley, and Jerald G. Bachman. MONITORING THE FUTURE NATIONAL SURVEY RESULTS ON DRUG USE, 1975-2002. Volume I: Secondary School Students (NIH Publication No. 03-5375). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, August 2003.

Bachman, Jerald G., Lloyd D. Johnston, and Patrick M. O'Malley. THE MONITORING THE FUTURE PROJECT AFTER TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS: DESIGN AND PROCEDURES. Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper 54. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research, 2001.
<http://monitoringthefuture.org/pubs/occpapers/occ54.pdf>

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	301
Appendix A: Publications.....	301
Appendix B - Sample Size and Student Response Rates.....	325

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 2 DATA FILE

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

2,268 cases (Wtd) (Range of valid codes: 1-2,267)

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	022	:FORM ID
-----------	------------	-----------------

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

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

V4	022	:R'S ID-SERIAL #
-----------	------------	-------------------------

2,268 cases (Wtd) (Range of valid codes: 20,001-22,267)

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

V5	SAMPLING WEIGHT
-----------	------------------------

2,268 cases (Wtd) (Range of valid codes: .1354-5.1157)

Data type: numeric
 Decimals: 4
 Missing-data code: -9.0000
 Columns: 665-671

V13	022	:SCHL RGN-4 CAT
------------	------------	------------------------

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.2	19.2	435	1	NE:(1)
25.5	25.5	578	2	NC:(2)
33.4	33.4	758	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	022	:SELF-REP/NOT=0
------------	------------	------------------------

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
68.8	68.8	1,560	0	
31.2	31.2	708	1	
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Column: 6

V17	022	: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

V2208	022A01	:VRY HPY THS DAYS
--------------	---------------	--------------------------

Item Number: 01190

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			
12.2	11.5	261	1	NT HAPPY:(1)
67.0	62.8	1,425	2	PRTY HPY:(2)
20.8	19.5	442	3	VRY HPY:(3)
	6.2	141	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2209

022A02A:DALY WATCH TV

Item Number: 05820

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

5="Almost every day" 4="At least once a week" 3="Once or twice
a month" 2="A few times a year" 1="Never"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.8	0.8	18	1	NEVER:(1)
0.9	0.9	20	2	FEW /YR:(2)
3.6	3.6	81	3	1-2 /MO:(3)
24.9	24.7	561	4	1 /WK:(4)
69.8	69.4	1,575	5	NR DAILY:(5)
	0.6	13	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2210

022A02B:DALY GO TO MOVIE

Item Number: 05830

How often do you do each of the following? B: Go to movies

5="Almost every day" 4="At least once a week" 3="Once or twice a month" 2="A few times a year" 1="Never"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.8	2.8	64	1	NEVER:(1)
34.6	34.5	782	2	FEW /YR:(2)
53.9	53.6	1,217	3	1-2 /MO:(3)
8.2	8.1	185	4	1 /WK:(4)
0.4	0.4	10	5	NR DAILY:(5)
	0.5	11	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 203-204

V2432

022A02C:DALY ROCK CONCRT

Item Number: 05845

How often do you do each of the following? B: Go to rock
concerts5="Almost every day" 4="At least once a week" 3="Once or twice
a month" 2="A few times a year" 1="Never"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
54.1	53.7	1,217	1	NEVER:(1)
40.8	40.4	917	2	FEW /YR:(2)
4.1	4.1	93	3	1-2 /MO:(3)
0.5	0.5	12	4	1 /WK:(4)
0.5	0.4	10	5	NR DAILY:(5)
	0.8	19	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 493-494

V2212

022A02D:DALY RIDE FORFUN

Item Number: 05850

How often do you do each of the following? D: Ride around in a car (or motorcycle) just for fun

5="Almost every day" 4="At least once a week" 3="Once or twice a month" 2="A few times a year" 1="Never"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.0	9.9	225	1	NEVER:(1)
10.4	10.4	235	2	FEW /YR:(2)
15.3	15.3	346	3	1-2 /MO:(3)
29.3	29.2	663	4	1 /WK:(4)
34.9	34.8	789	5	NR DAILY:(5)
	0.4	10	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 205-206

V2213

022A02E:DALY CMNTY AFFRS

Item Number: 05860

How often do you do each of the following? E: Participate in
community affairs or volunteer work

5="Almost every day" 4="At least once a week" 3="Once or twice
a month" 2="A few times a year" 1="Never"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
24.5	24.4	553	1	NEVER:(1)
42.6	42.4	962	2	FEW /YR:(2)
18.5	18.4	418	3	1-2 /MO:(3)
10.9	10.8	246	4	1 /WK:(4)
3.4	3.4	77	5	NR DAILY:(5)
	0.5	11	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2214

022A02F:DALY PLA MSC,SNG

Item Number: 05870

How often do you do each of the following? F: Play a musical instrument or sing

5="Almost every day" 4="At least once a week" 3="Once or twice a month" 2="A few times a year" 1="Never"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
42.4	42.1	955	1	NEVER:(1)
10.3	10.2	231	2	FEW /YR:(2)
5.8	5.8	131	3	1-2 /MO:(3)
9.5	9.5	215	4	1 /WK:(4)
32.0	31.8	720	5	NR DAILY:(5)
	0.7	15	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268		cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 209-210

V2215

022A02G:DALY CREAT WRITNG

Item Number: 05880

How often do you do each of the following? G: Do creative writing

5="Almost every day" 4="At least once a week" 3="Once or twice a month" 2="A few times a year" 1="Never"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
33.2	33.0	749	1	NEVER:(1)
25.7	25.5	579	2	FEW /YR:(2)
21.2	21.1	478	3	1-2 /MO:(3)
12.2	12.1	275	4	1 /WK:(4)
7.8	7.8	176	5	NR DAILY:(5)
	0.5	12	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2216

022A02H:DALY ACTV SPORTS

Item Number: 05890

How often do you do each of the following? H: Actively participate in sports, athletics or exercising

5="Almost every day" 4="At least once a week" 3="Once or twice a month" 2="A few times a year" 1="Never"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.6	8.5	194	1	NEVER:(1)
11.7	11.7	264	2	FEW /YR:(2)
12.9	12.9	292	3	1-2 /MO:(3)
24.1	24.0	545	4	1 /WK:(4)
42.7	42.5	963	5	NR DAILY:(5)
	0.4	10	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2217

022A02I:DALY ART/CRAFTS

Item Number: 05900

How often do you do each of the following? I: Do art or craft work

5="Almost every day" 4="At least once a week" 3="Once or twice a month" 2="A few times a year" 1="Never"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
27.6	27.3	620	1	NEVER:(1)
26.7	26.4	599	2	FEW /YR:(2)
21.1	20.9	473	3	1-2 /MO:(3)
12.1	12.0	272	4	1 /WK:(4)
12.5	12.3	280	5	NR DAILY:(5)
	1.1	24	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 215-216

V2218

022A02J:DALY WRK HSE,CAR

Item Number: 05910

How often do you do each of the following? J: Work around the house, yard, garden, car, etc.

5="Almost every day" 4="At least once a week" 3="Once or twice a month" 2="A few times a year" 1="Never"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.4	4.4	100	1	NEVER:(1)
9.8	9.8	222	2	FEW /YR:(2)
22.3	22.2	503	3	1-2 /MO:(3)
40.0	39.9	904	4	1 /WK:(4)
23.4	23.3	529	5	NR DAILY:(5)
	0.5	11	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2219

022A02K:DALY VIST W/FRDS

Item Number: 05920

How often do you do each of the following? G: Get together
with friends informally

5="Almost every day" 4="At least once a week" 3="Once or twice
a month" 2="A few times a year" 1="Never"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.0	1.0	22	1	NEVER:(1)
3.0	3.0	68	2	FEW /YR:(2)
8.3	8.2	187	3	1-2 /MO:(3)
40.4	40.1	910	4	1 /WK:(4)
47.3	47.0	1,065	5	NR DAILY:(5)
	0.7	15	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268		cases (Wtd)

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

V2220

022A02L:DALY GO SHOPPING

Item Number: 05930

How often do you do each of the following? L: Go shopping or window-shopping

5="Almost every day" 4="At least once a week" 3="Once or twice a month" 2="A few times a year" 1="Never"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.0	4.0	90	1	NEVER:(1)
14.1	14.0	317	2	FEW /YR:(2)
46.0	45.6	1,034	3	1-2 /MO:(3)
31.3	31.0	702	4	1 /WK:(4)
4.6	4.5	103	5	NR DAILY:(5)
	1.0	22	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 221-222

V2221

022A02M:DALY ALONE LEISR

Item Number: 05940

How often do you do each of the following? M: Spend at least
an hour of leisure time alone

5="Almost every day" 4="At least once a week" 3="Once or twice
a month" 2="A few times a year" 1="Never"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.5	5.5	125	1	NEVER:(1)
8.4	8.4	191	2	FEW /YR:(2)
13.4	13.3	303	3	1-2 /MO:(3)
32.3	32.1	728	4	1 /WK:(4)
40.3	40.1	910	5	NR DAILY:(5)
	0.5	12	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2222

022A02N:DALY READ BK,MAG

Item Number: 05950

How often do you do each of the following? N: Read books,
magazines, or newspapers

5="Almost every day" 4="At least once a week" 3="Once or twice
a month" 2="A few times a year" 1="Never"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.5	4.5	102	1	NEVER:(1)
6.9	6.9	157	2	FEW /YR:(2)
20.3	20.2	458	3	1-2 /MO:(3)
35.4	35.2	799	4	1 /WK:(4)
32.8	32.7	741	5	NR DAILY:(5)
	0.5	12	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2223

022A020:DALY GO TO BARS

Item Number: 05960

How often do you do each of the following? 0: Go to taverns,
bars or nightclubs

5="Almost every day" 4="At least once a week" 3="Once or twice
a month" 2="A few times a year" 1="Never"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
46.4	46.2	1,047	1	NEVER:(1)
23.5	23.4	531	2	FEW /YR:(2)
18.8	18.7	424	3	1-2 /MO:(3)
9.6	9.5	216	4	1 /WK:(4)
1.8	1.8	40	5	NR DAILY:(5)
	0.5	10	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 227-228

V2224

022A02P:DALY GO TO PARTY

Item Number: 05970

How often do you do each of the following? P: Go to parties
or other social affairs

5="Almost every day" 4="At least once a week" 3="Once or twice
a month" 2="A few times a year" 1="Never"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.1	6.1	138	1	NEVER:(1)
22.3	22.2	504	2	FEW /YR:(2)
35.2	35.0	794	3	1-2 /MO:(3)
32.5	32.3	732	4	1 /WK:(4)
3.9	3.9	88	5	NR DAILY:(5)
	0.5	12	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2509

022A02Q:DALY GO VID ARC

Item Number: 29620

How often do you do each of the following? Q: Go to video arcades

5="Almost every day" 4="At least once a week" 3="Once or twice a month" 2="A few times a year" 1="Never"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
53.9	53.6	1,215	1	NEVER:(1)
31.8	31.6	716	2	FEW /YR:(2)
10.2	10.1	229	3	1-2/MO:(3)
3.0	2.9	67	4	1 /WK:(4)
1.2	1.2	27	5	NR DAILY:(5)
	0.6	15	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 641-642

V2225

022A03A:US 2 MUCH PROFIT

Item Number: 05990

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? A: In the United States, we put too much emphasis on making profits and not enough on human well-being

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.3	5.2	118	1	DISAGREE:(1)
8.6	8.5	192	2	MOST DIS:(2)
23.9	23.6	536	3	NEITHER:(3)
41.9	41.5	941	4	MOST AGR:(4)
20.4	20.1	457	5	AGREE:(5)
	1.0	24	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2226

022A03B:2MUCH CNCRN MTRL

Item Number: 06000

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? B: People are too much concerned with material things these days

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.5	2.5	57	1	DISAGREE:(1)
4.3	4.3	97	2	MOST DIS:(2)
10.7	10.6	240	3	NEITHER:(3)
37.8	37.4	849	4	MOST AGR:(4)
44.6	44.1	1,001	5	AGREE:(5)
	1.1	25	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2227

022A03C:ENCOURG PPL BUY>

Item Number: 06010

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? C: Since it helps the economy to grow, people should be encouraged to buy more

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.7	9.6	217	1	DISAGREE:(1)
15.7	15.5	351	2	MOST DIS:(2)
38.2	37.6	852	3	NEITHER:(3)
23.9	23.5	532	4	MOST AGR:(4)
12.4	12.2	277	5	AGREE:(5)
	1.7	38	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2228

022A03D:-WRNG ADVERTISNG

Item Number: 06020

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? D: There is nothing wrong with advertising that gets people to buy things they don't really need

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
18.4	18.1	411	1	DISAGREE:(1)
21.0	20.7	470	2	MOST DIS:(2)
23.1	22.8	517	3	NEITHER:(3)
21.7	21.4	486	4	MOST AGR:(4)
15.9	15.6	355	5	AGREE:(5)
	1.3	29	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 237-238

V2229

022A03E:MOR SHORTGS FUTR

Item Number: 06030

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? E: There will probably be more shortages in the future, so Americans will have to learn how to be happy with fewer "things"

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.5	10.4	236	1	DISAGREE:(1)
12.2	12.1	273	2	MOST DIS:(2)
27.7	27.4	622	3	NEITHER:(3)
26.4	26.2	593	4	MOST AGR:(4)
23.2	23.0	521	5	AGREE:(5)
	1.0	22	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 239-240

V2468

022A04A:RSK OF CIG1+PK/D

Item Number: 12360

The next questions ask for your opinions on the effects of using certain drugs and other substances. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . . 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			
3.8	3.8	86	1	NO RISK:(1)
3.5	3.4	78	2	SLIGHT:(2)
16.0	15.9	361	3	MOD RISK:(3)
74.8	74.2	1,682	4	GRT RISK:(4)
1.8	1.8	41	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	0.8	19	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 561-562

V2469 022A04B:RSK OF MJ 1-2 X

Item Number: 12370

How much do you think people risk harming themselves
(physically or in other ways), if they . . . B: Try
marijuana 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			
36.8	36.4	826	1	NO RISK:(1)
31.9	31.5	715	2	SLIGHT:(2)
14.0	13.9	314	3	MOD RISK:(3)
13.9	13.7	311	4	GRT RISK:(4)
3.5	3.4	78	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	1.0	23	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 563-564

V2470

022A04C:RSK OF MJ OCSNLY

Item Number: 12380

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			
15.3	15.2	344	1	NO RISK:(1)
27.0	26.8	607	2	SLIGHT:(2)
31.7	31.4	712	3	MOD RISK:(3)
22.5	22.3	505	4	GRT RISK:(4)
3.4	3.3	76	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	1.1	25	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 565-566

V2471	022A04D:RSK OF MJ REGLY
-------	-------------------------

Item Number: 12390

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			
7.9	7.8	177	1	NO RISK:(1)
12.5	12.3	279	2	SLIGHT:(2)
21.8	21.5	487	3	MOD RISK:(3)
53.7	52.8	1,197	4	GRT RISK:(4)
4.1	4.0	91	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	1.6	37	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 567-568

V2472

022A04E:RSK OF 1-2 DRINK

Item Number: 12510

How much do you think people risk harming themselves
(physically or in other ways), if they . . . E: 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			
42.6	42.1	954	1	NO RISK:(1)
35.5	35.1	795	2	SLIGHT:(2)
12.3	12.1	276	3	MOD RISK:(3)
7.8	7.7	175	4	GRT RISK:(4)
1.8	1.8	41	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	1.2	27	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 569-570

V2473 022A04F:RSK OF 1-2 DR/DA

Item Number: 12520

How much do you think people risk harming themselves
(physically or in other ways), if they . . . F: 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			
9.9	9.7	221	1	NO RISK:(1)
21.9	21.6	491	2	SLIGHT:(2)
36.2	35.7	810	3	MOD RISK:(3)
30.3	29.9	679	4	GRT RISK:(4)
1.8	1.8	40	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	1.2	27	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 571-572

V2474

022A04G:RSK OF 4-5 DR/DA

Item Number: 12530

How much do you think people risk harming themselves
(physically or in other ways), if they . . . G: 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	114	1	NO RISK:(1)
5.6	5.5	126	2	SLIGHT:(2)
17.6	17.4	395	3	MOD RISK:(3)
69.5	68.9	1,562	4	GRT RISK:(4)
2.2	2.2	50	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	0.9	22	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 573-574

V2475 022A04H:RSK OF 5+DR/WKND

Item Number: 12540

How much do you think people risk harming themselves
(physically or in other ways), if they. . . H: 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			
8.9	8.8	199	1	NO RISK:(1)
12.9	12.8	289	2	SLIGHT:(2)
28.3	28.1	637	3	MOD RISK:(3)
47.8	47.4	1,074	4	GRT RISK:(4)
2.2	2.2	49	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	0.8	19	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 575-576

V2238

022A05 :DFNTLY PRFR MATE

Item Number: 06120

Do you think that you would prefer having a mate for most of your life, or would you prefer not having a mate?

5="Definitely prefer to have a mate" 4="Probably prefer to have a mate" 3="Not sure" 2="Probably prefer not to have a mate" 1="Definitely prefer not to have a mate"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.0	1.0	22	1	DEF NOT:(1)
1.4	1.4	32	2	PROB NOT:(2)
12.6	12.4	282	3	NOT SURE:(3)
24.1	23.8	541	4	PROBABLY:(4)
60.9	60.2	1,366	5	DEFINTLY:(5)
	1.1	24	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 241-242

V2239

022A06 :THINK WILL MARRY

Item Number: 06130

Which do you think you are most likely to choose in the long run?

3="Getting married" 2="I have no idea" 1="Not getting married"

8="Am already married"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.9	2.8	65	1	NT MARRY:(1)
15.4	14.9	339	2	NO IDEA:(2)
80.9	78.6	1,784	3	MARRY:(3)
0.8	0.7	17	8	MARRIED:(8)
	2.8	64	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 243-244

V2240

022A07A:LIKLY STAY MARRD

Item Number: 06140

If you did get married (or are married) . . . A: How likely do you think it is that you would stay married to the same person for life?

5="Very likely" 4="Fairly likely" 3="Uncertain" 2="Fairly unlikely" 1="Very unlikely"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.5	1.4	32	1	V UNLKLY:(1)
1.4	1.3	30	2	FRLY UNL:(2)
11.3	10.6	241	3	UNCERTN:(3)
24.8	23.3	528	4	FRLY LIK:(4)
60.9	57.1	1,296	5	VY LIKLY:(5)
	6.2	141	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 245-246

V2241

022A07B:LIKLY HAVE KIDS

Item Number: 06150

If you did get married (or are married) . . . B: How likely
is it that you would want to have children?

5="Very likely" 4="Fairly likely" 3="Uncertain" 2="Fairly
unlikely" 1="Very unlikely" 8="Already have child(ren)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.8	2.7	60	1	V UNLKLY:(1)
2.9	2.8	63	2	FRLY UNL:(2)
9.5	9.1	206	3	UNCERTN:(3)
19.4	18.5	419	4	FRLY LIK:(4)
63.5	60.5	1,373	5	VY LIKLY:(5)
1.9	1.8	40	8	HAVE KID:(8)
	4.7	108	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2242

022A08A:-CHL,HB WK1.,W=0

Item Number: 06160

Imagine you are married and have no children. How would you feel about each of the following working arrangements? A:
Husband works full-time, wife doesn't work

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
32.8	32.4	735	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
36.9	36.4	825	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
25.0	24.7	561	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
5.3	5.2	119	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.3	29	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2243

022A08B:-CHL,HB WK1.,W.5

Item Number: 06170

Imagine you are married and have no children. How would you feel about each of the following working arrangements? B:
Husband works full-time, wife works about half-time

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.8	6.7	151	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
30.1	29.7	674	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
51.8	51.1	1,159	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
11.3	11.1	252	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.4	32	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2244

022A08C:-CHL,HB & WF WK 1.

Item Number: 06180

Imagine you are married and have no children. How would you feel about each of the following working arrangements? C:
Both work full-time

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.2	9.0	205	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
13.4	13.2	299	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
49.2	48.2	1,093	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
28.2	27.6	626	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	2.0	45	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2245

022A08D:-CHL,HB & WF WK .5

Item Number: 06190

Imagine you are married and have no children. How would you feel about each of the following working arrangements? D:
Both work about half-time

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
28.9	28.2	639	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
33.5	32.6	740	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
27.0	26.3	597	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
10.7	10.4	236	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	2.5	57	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2246

022A08E:-CHL,W WK 1.,H.5

Item Number: 06200

Imagine you are married and have no children. How would you feel about each of the following working arrangements? E:
Husband works about half-time, wife works full-time

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
38.1	37.5	850	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
34.6	34.1	772	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
23.5	23.1	524	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
3.9	3.8	87	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.5	34	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2247

022A08F:-CHL,W WK 1.,H=0

Item Number: 06210

Imagine you are married and have no children. How would you feel about each of the following working arrangements? F:
Husband doesn't work, wife works full-time

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
72.1	71.0	1,611	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
15.5	15.3	347	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
7.7	7.6	172	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
4.7	4.7	106	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.4	33	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2248

022A09A:PSCH,HB WK1.,W=0

Item Number: 06220

Imagine you are married and have one or more pre-school children. How would you feel about each of the following working arrangements? A: Husband works full-time, wife doesn't work

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.7	15.4	350	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
24.5	24.1	547	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
37.0	36.4	826	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
22.8	22.4	508	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.7	38	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2249

022A09B:PSCH,HB WK1.,W.5

Item Number: 06230

Imagine you are married and have one or more pre-school children. How would you feel about each of the following working arrangements? B: Husband works full-time, wife works about half-time

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.8	6.7	151	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
26.2	25.8	585	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
52.7	51.9	1,177	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
14.3	14.1	320	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.6	36	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2250

022A09C:PSCH,HB & WF WK 1.

Item Number: 06240

Imagine you are married and have one or more pre-school children. How would you feel about each of the following working arrangements? C: Both work full-time

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
39.3	38.7	878	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
26.0	25.6	581	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
24.9	24.5	556	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
9.7	9.6	217	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.6	35	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2251

022A09D:PSCH,HB & WF WK .5

Item Number: 06250

Imagine you are married and have one or more pre-school children. How would you feel about each of the following working arrangements? D: Both work about half-time

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
28.5	27.8	630	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
34.7	33.8	767	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
28.6	27.9	633	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
8.2	8.0	181	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	2.5	56	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2252

022A09E:PSCH,WF WK1.,H.5

Item Number: 06260

Imagine you are married and have one or more pre-school children. How would you feel about each of the following working arrangements? E: Husband works about half-time, wife works full-time

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
38.7	38.0	863	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
35.8	35.2	798	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
21.5	21.1	480	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
4.0	3.9	88	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.8	40	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 269-270

V2253	022A09F:PSCH,WF WK1.,H=0
-------	--------------------------

Item Number: 06270

Imagine you are married and have one or more pre-school children. How would you feel about each of the following working arrangements? F: Husband doesn't work, wife works full-time

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
60.9	59.8	1,356	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
18.0	17.7	401	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
15.3	15.0	341	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
5.8	5.6	128	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.9	42	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2254

022A10A:H WK,W -WK,W CCR

Item Number: 06280

Imagine you are married and have one or more pre-school children. Imagine also that the husband is working full-time and the wife does not have a job outside the home. How would you feel about each of these arrangements for the day-to-day care of the child(ren)? A: Wife does all child care

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
31.9	31.4	711	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
26.4	26.0	590	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
29.5	29.1	659	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
12.1	11.9	271	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.6	37	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2255

022A10B:H WK,W -WK,W>CCR

Item Number: 06290

Imagine you are married and have one or more pre-school children. Imagine also that the husband is working full-time and the wife does not have a job outside the home. How would you feel about each of these arrangements for the day-to-day care of the child(ren)? B: Wife does most of it

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.8	11.6	263	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
33.1	32.6	738	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
42.6	41.9	951	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
12.5	12.3	280	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.6	36	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2256

022A10C:H WK,W -WK,=CHCR

Item Number: 06300

Imagine you are married and have one or more pre-school children. Imagine also that the husband is working full-time and the wife does not have a job outside the home. How would you feel about each of these arrangements for the day-to-day care of the child(ren)? C: Both do it equally

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.9	3.8	87	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
14.4	14.1	320	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
38.4	37.7	856	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
43.4	42.7	967	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.7	38	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2257

022A10D:H WK,W -WK,H>CCR

Item Number: 06310

Imagine you are married and have one or more pre-school children. Imagine also that the husband is working full-time and the wife does not have a job outside the home. How would you feel about each of these arrangements for the day-to-day care of the child(ren)? D: Husband does most of it

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
37.1	36.5	827	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
45.5	44.7	1,014	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
15.0	14.7	334	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
2.4	2.4	54	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.7	39	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 279-280

V2258

022A10E:H WK,W -WK,H CCR

Item Number: 06320

Imagine you are married and have one or more pre-school children. Imagine also that the husband is working full-time and the wife does not have a job outside the home. How would you feel about each of these arrangements for the day-to-day care of the child(ren)? E: Husband does all of it

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
75.6	74.4	1,687	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
15.6	15.4	349	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
6.4	6.3	142	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
2.4	2.3	53	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.7	38	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2259

022A11 :INTEREST IN GOVT

Item Number: 06330

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	7.7	175	1	NO INTRS:(1)
19.0	18.7	425	2	LIT INTR:(2)
46.7	46.0	1,044	3	SOM INTR:(3)
19.6	19.3	439	4	LOT INTR:(4)
6.8	6.7	152	5	VGRT INT:(5)
	1.4	33	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2260

022A12 :GOVT PPL -DSHNST

Item Number: 06340

Do you think some of the people running the government are crooked or dishonest?

1="Most of them are crooked or dishonest" 2="Quite a few are"
3="Some are" 4="Hardly any are" 5="None at all are crooked or dishonest"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
17.3	17.0	385	1	MOST CRK:(1)
34.9	34.4	779	2	QT A FEW:(2)
43.5	42.9	972	3	SOME:(3)
3.5	3.4	78	4	HDLY ANY:(4)
0.9	0.9	20	5	NONE @ ALL:(5)
	1.5	34	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268		cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 285-286

V2261

022A13 :GOVT DSNT WASTE\$

Item Number: 06350

Do you think the government wastes much of the money we pay in taxes?

1="Nearly all tax money is wasted" 2="A lot of tax money is wasted" 3="Some tax money is wasted" 4="A little tax money is wasted" 5="No tax money is wasted"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.4	10.2	232	1	NRLY ALL:(1)
40.8	40.1	910	2	A LOT:(2)
40.3	39.7	900	3	SOME:(3)
7.4	7.3	166	4	A LITTLE:(4)
1.1	1.1	24	5	NO WASTE:(5)
	1.6	36	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268		cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 287-288

V2262

022A14 :NEVER TRUST GOVT

Item Number: 06360

How much of the time do you think you can trust the government
in Washington to do what is right?

1="Almost always" 2="Often" 3="Sometimes" 4="Seldom" 5="Never"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.6	7.5	169	1	ALWYS TR:(1)
39.6	38.9	881	2	OFTEN:(2)
38.5	37.8	858	3	SOMETIME:(3)
11.1	10.9	248	4	SELDOM:(4)
3.2	3.1	71	5	NEVER:(5)
	1.8	40	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 289-290

V2263

022A15 :GVT PPL DK DOING

Item Number: 06370

Do you feel that the people running the government are smart people who usually know what they are doing?

1="They almost always know what they are doing" 2="They usually know what they are doing" 3="They sometimes know what they are doing" 4="They seldom know what they are doing" 5="They never know what they are doing"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.8	14.6	330	1	ALWYS KN:(1)
50.2	49.2	1,117	2	USUALLY:(2)
27.5	27.0	613	3	SOMETIME:(3)
5.8	5.7	129	4	SELDOM:(4)
1.6	1.6	37	5	NEVER:(5)
	1.9	42	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 291-292

V2264

022A16 :GOVT RUN FOR PPL

Item Number: 06380

Would you say the government is pretty much run for a few big interests looking out for themselves, or is it run for the benefit of all the people?

1="Nearly always run for a few big interests" 2="Usually run for a few big interests" 3="Run some for the big interests, some for the people" 4="Usually run for the benefit of all the people" 5="Nearly always run for the benefit of all the people"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.5	9.2	210	1	ALWS FEW:(1)
24.7	24.1	547	2	USLY FEW:(2)
47.9	46.8	1,061	3	SOME:(3)
14.5	14.2	322	4	USLY ALL:(4)
3.4	3.3	74	5	ALWS ALL:(5)
	2.4	54	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 293-294

V2265	022A17A:DO OR PLN VOTE
--------------	-------------------------------

Item Number: 06390

Have you ever done, or do you plan to do, the following things? A: Vote in a public election

1="I probably won't do this" 2="Don't know" 3="I probably will do this" 4="I have already done this"

PCT VALID	PCT ALL	N	VALUE	LABEL
4.9	4.8	109	1	PRB WONT:(1)
10.6	10.4	236	2	DK:(2)
78.0	76.8	1,742	3	PRB WILL:(3)
6.5	6.4	146	4	HAV DONE:(4)
	1.6	35	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2266	022A17B:DO OR PLN WRITE
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number: 06400

Have you ever done, or do you plan to do, the following things? B: Write to public officials

1="I probably won't do this" 2="Don't know" 3="I probably will do this" 4="I have already done this"

PCT VALID	PCT ALL	N	VALUE	LABEL
31.5	31.0	703	1	PRB WONT:(1)
44.0	43.4	984	2	DK:(2)
14.5	14.3	324	3	PRB WILL:(3)
10.0	9.8	223	4	HAV DONE:(4)
	1.5	34	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2267

022A17C:DO OR PLN GIVE \$

Item Number: 06410

Have you ever done, or do you plan to do, the following things? C: Give money to a political candidate or cause

1="I probably won't do this" 2="Don't know" 3="I probably will do this" 4="I have already done this"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
46.9	46.0	1,044	1	PRB WONT:(1)
37.8	37.1	842	2	DK:(2)
13.1	12.8	291	3	PRB WILL:(3)
2.2	2.2	49	4	HAV DONE:(4)
	1.9	42	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2268

022A17D:DO OR PLN WK CPG

Item Number: 06420

Have you ever done, or do you plan to do, the following things? D: Work in a political campaign

1="I probably won't do this" 2="Don't know" 3="I probably will do this" 4="I have already done this"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
57.7	56.6	1,284	1	PRB WONT:(1)
31.0	30.4	690	2	DK:(2)
7.7	7.5	170	3	PRB WILL:(3)
3.6	3.6	81	4	HAV DONE:(4)
	1.9	42	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2269	022A17E:DO OR PLN DEMNST
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number: 06430

Have you ever done, or do you plan to do, the following things? E: Participate in a lawful demonstration

1="I probably won't do this" 2="Don't know" 3="I probably will do this" 4="I have already done this"

PCT VALID	PCT ALL	N	VALUE	LABEL
40.5	39.9	904	1	PRB WONT:(1)
41.7	41.0	930	2	DK:(2)
14.2	14.0	317	3	PRB WILL:(3)
3.6	3.5	80	4	HAV DONE:(4)
	1.6	36	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2270	022A17F:DO OR PLN BOYCOT
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number: 06440

Have you ever done, or do you plan to do, the following things? F: Boycott certain products or stores

1="I probably won't do this" 2="Don't know" 3="I probably will do this" 4="I have already done this"

PCT VALID	PCT ALL	N	VALUE	LABEL
40.4	39.7	901	1	PRB WONT:(1)
37.5	36.9	837	2	DK:(2)
15.1	14.9	337	3	PRB WILL:(3)
7.0	6.9	157	4	HAV DONE:(4)
	1.6	36	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2271

022A18A:US SHD DISARM

Item Number: 06450

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? A: The U.S. should begin a gradual program of disarming whether other countries do or not

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
30.5	29.6	672	1	DISAGREE:(1)
15.5	15.1	342	2	MOST DIS:(2)
37.7	36.7	832	3	NEITHER:(3)
11.6	11.3	256	4	MOST AGR:(4)
4.7	4.6	105	5	AGREE:(5)
	2.7	62	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2272

022A18B:US GO WAR FR OTH

Item Number: 05690

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? B: There may be times when the U.S. should go to war to protect the rights of other countries

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.4	10.2	230	1	DISAGREE:(1)
18.3	17.9	406	2	MOST DIS:(2)
22.3	21.8	494	3	NEITHER:(3)
32.7	32.0	726	4	MOST AGR:(4)
16.4	16.0	363	5	AGREE:(5)
	2.1	48	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2273

022A18C:US WAR PRCT ECN

Item Number: 06460

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? C: The U.S. should be willing to go to war to protect its own economic interests

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.7	4.6	105	1	DISAGREE:(1)
10.7	10.5	238	2	MOST DIS:(2)
20.8	20.4	462	3	NEITHER:(3)
33.1	32.4	734	4	MOST AGR:(4)
30.6	29.9	678	5	AGREE:(5)
	2.2	51	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2274	022A18D:US ONLY WAR DFNS
-------	--------------------------

Item Number: 06470

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? D: The only good reason for the U.S. to go to war is to defend against an attack on our own country

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

PCT VALID	PCT ALL	N	VALUE	LABEL
8.1	7.9	179	1	DISAGREE:(1)
15.3	14.9	339	2	MOST DIS:(2)
15.9	15.5	352	3	NEITHER:(3)
31.7	31.0	703	4	MOST AGR:(4)
29.1	28.4	645	5	AGREE:(5)
	2.2	51	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2275

022A18E:-US MIL PWR>USSR

Item Number: 06480

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? E: The U.S. does not need to have greater military power than Russia

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
37.2	36.4	824	1	DISAGREE:(1)
20.1	19.6	445	2	MOST DIS:(2)
28.0	27.3	619	3	NEITHER:(3)
8.6	8.4	190	4	MOST AGR:(4)
6.1	6.0	135	5	AGREE:(5)
	2.4	53	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2276

022A18F:US NEED>PWR OTHS

Item Number: 06490

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? F: The U.S. ought to have much more military power than any other nation in the world

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.3	6.2	141	1	DISAGREE:(1)
9.3	9.1	207	2	MOST DIS:(2)
29.2	28.5	646	3	NEITHER:(3)
21.9	21.4	484	4	MOST AGR:(4)
33.3	32.5	737	5	AGREE:(5)
	2.3	53	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2277

022A18G:US FRN PLCY NRRW

Item Number: 06500

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? G: Our present foreign policy is based on our own narrow economic and power interests

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.3	4.2	95	1	DISAGREE:(1)
8.2	7.9	180	2	MOST DIS:(2)
51.8	50.2	1,140	3	NEITHER:(3)
24.9	24.2	549	4	MOST AGR:(4)
10.8	10.5	239	5	AGREE:(5)
	2.9	66	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2279 022A19A:FRQ FIGHT PARNTS

Item Number: 06520

This section deals with activities which may be against the rules or against the law. We hope you will answer all of these questions. However, if you find a question which you cannot answer honestly, we would prefer that you leave it blank. Remember, your answers will never be connected with your name. During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you . . .

A. Argued or had a fight with either of your parents

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or More Times" Responses from the western region intentionally obliterated.

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.9	9.1	207	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
10.3	7.9	179	2	ONCE:(2)
11.9	9.1	206	3	TWICE:(3)
24.7	18.9	429	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
41.1	31.4	713	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	23.6	534	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2280

022A19B:FRQ HIT SUPRVISR

Item Number: 06530

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you . . . B. Hit
an instructor or supervisor

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or
More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.9	95.5	2,166	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
1.4	1.4	32	2	ONCE:(2)
0.8	0.8	19	3	TWICE:(3)
0.4	0.4	9	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
0.4	0.4	9	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	1.5	34	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2281

022A19C:FRQ FGT WRK/SCHL

Item Number: 06540

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you. . . C. Gotten
into a serious fight in school or at work

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or
More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
86.4	85.0	1,928	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
8.4	8.2	187	2	ONCE:(2)
3.0	2.9	66	3	TWICE:(3)
1.6	1.6	36	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
0.6	0.6	13	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	1.7	38	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2282

022A19D:FRQ GANG FIGHT

Item Number: 06550

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you. . . D. Taken part in a fight where a group of your friends were against another group

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
83.0	81.6	1,850	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
9.2	9.1	206	2	ONCE:(2)
4.1	4.1	92	3	TWICE:(3)
2.1	2.1	47	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
1.5	1.5	34	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	1.7	39	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2283

022A19E:FRQ HURT SM1 BAD

Item Number: 06560

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you. . . E. Hurt someone badly enough to need bandages or a doctor

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
88.3	86.7	1,967	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
6.1	6.0	135	2	ONCE:(2)
3.3	3.2	73	3	TWICE:(3)
1.3	1.2	28	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
1.1	1.1	24	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	1.8	40	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2284

022A19F:FRQ THREAT WEAPN

Item Number: 06570

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you. . . F. Used a knife or gun or some other thing (like a club) to get something from a person

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.8	95.2	2,159	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
1.4	1.3	30	2	ONCE:(2)
1.0	1.0	22	3	TWICE:(3)
0.3	0.3	6	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
0.5	0.5	12	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	1.7	39	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2285 022A19G:FRQ STEAL <\$50

Item Number: 06580

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you . . . G. Taken something not belonging to you worth under \$50

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
71.1	69.8	1,583	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
12.3	12.1	274	2	ONCE:(2)
7.0	6.9	155	3	TWICE:(3)
3.8	3.7	85	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
5.7	5.6	128	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	1.9	43	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2286

022A19H:FRQ STEAL >\$50

Item Number: 06590

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you.

. . H. Taken something not belonging to you worth over \$50

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or
More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
89.9	88.3	2,002	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
4.8	4.7	107	2	ONCE:(2)
2.0	1.9	44	3	TWICE:(3)
1.6	1.5	35	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
1.7	1.7	38	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	1.9	42	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 335-336

V2287

022A19I:FRQ SHOPLIFT

Item Number: 06600

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you. . . I. Taken something from a store without paying for it

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
72.0	70.8	1,606	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
11.4	11.2	253	2	ONCE:(2)
6.6	6.5	148	3	TWICE:(3)
3.9	3.9	88	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
6.0	5.9	135	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	1.7	39	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268		cases (Wtd)

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

V2288

022A19J:FRQ CAR THEFT

Item Number: 06610

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you. . . J. Taken a car that didn't belong to someone in your family without permission of the owner

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.1	93.6	2,122	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
2.4	2.3	53	2	ONCE:(2)
0.9	0.9	20	3	TWICE:(3)
0.9	0.9	20	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
0.7	0.7	15	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	1.6	37	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2289

022A19K:FRQ STEAL CAR PT

Item Number: 06620

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you. . . K. Taken part of a car without permission of the owner

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.2	93.4	2,119	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
2.1	2.1	47	2	ONCE:(2)
1.2	1.1	26	3	TWICE:(3)
0.8	0.8	18	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
0.7	0.7	17	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	1.8	41	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2290

022A19L:FRQ TRESPAS BLDG

Item Number: 06630

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you. . . L. Gone into some house or building when you weren't supposed to be there

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
77.3	76.1	1,725	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
10.1	9.9	226	2	ONCE:(2)
6.2	6.1	139	3	TWICE:(3)
3.2	3.1	71	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
3.2	3.1	70	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	1.6	36	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 343-344

V2291 022A19M:FRQ ARSON

Item Number: 06640

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you. . . M. Set fire to someone's property on purpose

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.9	95.4	2,163	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
1.2	1.2	28	2	ONCE:(2)
0.9	0.9	21	3	TWICE:(3)
0.4	0.4	10	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
0.4	0.4	10	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	1.6	37	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2292

022A19N:FRQ DMG SCH PPTY

Item Number: 06650

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you. . . N.
Damaged school property on purpose

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or
More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
88.4	86.8	1,969	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
5.5	5.4	123	2	ONCE:(2)
2.5	2.5	56	3	TWICE:(3)
1.7	1.6	37	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
1.9	1.8	42	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	1.8	41	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2293

022A190:FRQ DMG WK PRPTY

Item Number: 06660

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you. . . 0. Damaged property at work on purpose

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
93.5	91.8	2,083	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
2.7	2.6	59	2	ONCE:(2)
1.6	1.6	35	3	TWICE:(3)
0.7	0.7	16	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
1.5	1.5	34	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	1.8	40	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268		cases (Wtd)

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

V2295

022A20A:SM1 ROB YRS <\$50

Item Number: 06680

The next questions are about some things which may have happened TO YOU. During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often . . .
 A. Has something of yours (worth under \$50) been stolen?

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
55.4	54.2	1,230	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
26.4	25.8	586	2	ONCE:(2)
10.8	10.6	240	3	TWICE:(3)
4.7	4.6	104	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
2.7	2.7	61	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	2.0	46	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 351-352

V2296

022A20B:SM1 ROB YRS >\$50

Item Number: 06690

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often . . . B. Has something of yours (worth over \$50) been stolen?

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
74.9	73.4	1,665	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
17.7	17.3	393	2	ONCE:(2)
4.2	4.2	94	3	TWICE:(3)
2.0	1.9	44	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
1.1	1.1	25	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	2.1	47	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 353-354

V2297

022A20C:SM1 DMG YR PRPTY

Item Number: 06700

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often . . . C. Has someone deliberately damaged your property (your car, clothing, etc.)?

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
68.7	67.2	1,524	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
18.5	18.1	411	2	ONCE:(2)
7.5	7.3	166	3	TWICE:(3)
4.0	3.9	88	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
1.3	1.3	29	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	2.2	49	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 355-356

V2298

022A20D:SM1 INJR U W/WPN

Item Number: 06710

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often . . . D. Has someone injured you with a weapon (like a knife, gun, or club)?

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.1	94.0	2,133	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
2.0	2.0	44	2	ONCE:(2)
1.2	1.2	26	3	TWICE:(3)
0.5	0.5	11	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
0.2	0.2	4	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	2.2	50	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 357-358

V2299

022A20E:SM1 THRTN U W/WP

Item Number: 06720

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often . . . E. Has someone threatened you with a weapon, but not actually injured you?

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
84.1	82.3	1,866	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
9.3	9.1	205	2	ONCE:(2)
3.1	3.0	68	3	TWICE:(3)
2.1	2.0	46	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
1.5	1.5	33	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	2.2	49	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2300

022A20F:SM1 INJR YU -WPN

Item Number: 06730

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often . . . F. Has someone injured you on purpose without using a weapon?

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
85.1	83.2	1,887	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
7.5	7.3	166	2	ONCE:(2)
3.5	3.4	78	3	TWICE:(3)
2.3	2.2	50	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
1.7	1.7	38	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	2.2	49	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2301

022A20G:SM1 THRT U W/INJ

Item Number: 06740

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often . . . G. Has an unarmed person threatened you with injury, but not actually injured you?

1="Not At All" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3 or 4 Times" 5="5 or More Times"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
72.8	71.2	1,614	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
11.8	11.5	261	2	ONCE:(2)
6.3	6.1	139	3	TWICE:(3)
3.8	3.7	85	4	3-4TIMES:(4)
5.3	5.1	117	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	2.3	52	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 363-364

V2302

022A21A:EASY GT MARIJUAN

Item Number: 06750

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

1="Probably Impossible" 2="Very Difficult" 3="Fairly Difficult" 4="Fairly Easy" 5="Very Easy"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.6	5.5	124	1	PROB IMP:(1)
2.5	2.4	55	2	VRY DIFF:(2)
4.5	4.4	99	3	FRLY DIF:(3)
22.2	21.5	488	4	FRLY EAS:(4)
65.2	63.3	1,436	5	VRY EASY:(5)
	2.9	65	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2303

022A21B:EASY GT LSD

Item Number: 06760

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

1="Probably Impossible" 2="Very Difficult" 3="Fairly Difficult" 4="Fairly Easy" 5="Very Easy"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.7	13.9	316	1	PROB IMP:(1)
16.9	16.0	363	2	VRV DIFF:(2)
28.7	27.3	618	3	FRLY DIF:(3)
28.3	26.8	608	4	FRLY EAS:(4)
11.4	10.8	246	5	VRV EASY:(5)
	5.2	117	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 367-368

V2304

022A21C:EASY GT PSYDELIC

Item Number: 06770

How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following types of drugs, if you wanted some? C: Some other hallucinogen (mescaline, peyote, "shrooms" or psilocybin, PCP, etc.)

1="Probably Impossible" 2="Very Difficult" 3="Fairly Difficult" 4="Fairly Easy" 5="Very Easy"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.6	13.1	296	1	PROB IMP:(1)
15.1	14.4	327	2	VRD DIF:(2)
23.5	22.5	510	3	FRLY DIF:(3)
29.9	28.7	650	4	FRLY EAS:(4)
17.9	17.2	389	5	VRD EASY:(5)
	4.2	94	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 369-370

V2305

022A21D:EASY GT AMPHTMNS

Item Number: 06780

How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following types of drugs, if you wanted some? D: Amphetamines (uppers, pep pills, bennies, speed)

1="Probably Impossible" 2="Very Difficult" 3="Fairly Difficult" 4="Fairly Easy" 5="Very Easy"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.8	11.3	257	1	PROB IMP:(1)
10.9	10.4	236	2	VRY DIFF:(2)
19.7	18.8	427	3	FRLY DIF:(3)
30.4	29.1	661	4	FRLY EAS:(4)
27.2	26.0	590	5	VRY EASY:(5)
	4.3	98	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 371-372

V2306

022A21E:EASY GT BBTUATES

Item Number: 06790

How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following types of drugs, if you wanted some? E: Barbiturates (downers, goofballs, reds, yellows, etc.)

1="Probably Impossible" 2="Very Difficult" 3="Fairly Difficult" 4="Fairly Easy" 5="Very Easy"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
18.9	17.8	404	1	PROB IMP:(1)
17.5	16.5	374	2	VRY DIFF:(2)
26.8	25.2	571	3	FRLY DIF:(3)
20.9	19.7	447	4	FRLY EAS:(4)
15.8	14.9	338	5	VRY EASY:(5)
	5.9	134	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 373-374

V2307

022A21F:EASY GT TRANQLIZ

Item Number: 06800

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

1="Probably Impossible" 2="Very Difficult" 3="Fairly Difficult" 4="Fairly Easy" 5="Very Easy"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
20.0	19.0	430	1	PROB IMP:(1)
20.0	18.9	429	2	VRY DIFF:(2)
26.8	25.4	576	3	FRLY DIF:(3)
20.1	19.0	431	4	FRLY EAS:(4)
13.0	12.3	278	5	VRY EASY:(5)
	5.4	124	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 375-376

V2308

022A21G:EASY GT COCAINE

Item Number: 06810

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

1="Probably Impossible" 2="Very Difficult" 3="Fairly Difficult" 4="Fairly Easy" 5="Very Easy"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.5	15.9	360	1	PROB IMP:(1)
17.6	16.9	382	2	VRV DIFF:(2)
21.2	20.3	461	3	FRLY DIF:(3)
24.7	23.7	538	4	FRLY EAS:(4)
20.0	19.2	436	5	VRV EASY:(5)
	4.0	90	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 377-378

V2309

022A21H:EASY GT HEROIN

Item Number: 06820

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

1="Probably Impossible" 2="Very Difficult" 3="Fairly Difficult" 4="Fairly Easy" 5="Very Easy"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
23.0	22.0	500	1	PROB IMP:(1)
23.8	22.8	517	2	VRV DIFF:(2)
24.1	23.1	523	3	FRLY DIF:(3)
17.4	16.7	378	4	FRLY EAS:(4)
11.7	11.2	254	5	VRV EASY:(5)
	4.2	96	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2310

022A21I:EASY GT NARCOTIC

Item Number: 06830

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

1="Probably Impossible" 2="Very Difficult" 3="Fairly Difficult" 4="Fairly Easy" 5="Very Easy"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
18.0	17.1	389	1	PROB IMP:(1)
15.2	14.5	328	2	VRY DIFF:(2)
22.7	21.7	492	3	FRLY DIF:(3)
24.2	23.1	523	4	FRLY EAS:(4)
20.0	19.1	433	5	VRY EASY:(5)
	4.6	104	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 381-382

V2101

022B01 :EVR SMK CIG,REGL

Item Number: 00760

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			
41.3	40.4	915	1	NEVER:(1)
23.7	23.2	526	2	1-2X:(2)
14.2	13.9	315	3	OCCASNLY:(3)
6.4	6.3	143	4	REG PAST:(4)
14.4	14.1	319	5	REG NOW:(5)
	2.2	50	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 26-27

V2102 022B02 :#CIGS SMKD/30DAY

Item Number: 00780

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			
71.7	69.8	1,583	1	NONE:(1)
11.4	11.1	252	2	<1 CIG/D:(2)
7.4	7.2	164	3	1-5/DAY:(3)
6.0	5.8	132	4	1/2PK/D:(4)
2.8	2.7	61	5	1 PK/DA:(5)
0.4	0.4	10	6	1.5 PK/D:(6)
0.3	0.3	6	7	2+ PKS/D:(7)
	2.6	60	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2103

022B03 :EVER DRINK

Item Number: 00790

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 THE TOP OF NEXT COLUMN" 2="Yes"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
21.6	20.8	472	1	NO:(1)
78.4	75.4	1,711	2	YES:(2)
	3.8	85	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 30-31

V2104

022B04A:#X ALC/LIF SIPS

Item Number: 00810

On how many occasions have you had alcohol 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			
22.0	20.8	472	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
6.7	6.4	145	2	1-2X:(2)
10.5	10.0	226	3	3-5X:(3)
9.5	9.0	205	4	6-9X:(4)
13.1	12.4	282	5	10-19X:(5)
11.8	11.2	254	6	20-39X:(6)
26.3	24.9	565	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	5.2	119	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 32-33

V2105

022B04B:#X ALC/ANN SIPS

Item Number: 00820

On how many occasions have you had alcohol to drink--more than just a few sips . . . A: . . . 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			
27.5	26.0	589	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
15.5	14.7	332	2	1-2X:(2)
15.4	14.5	330	3	3-5X:(3)
9.6	9.1	206	4	6-9X:(4)
12.7	12.0	272	5	10-19X:(5)
8.3	7.8	178	6	20-39X:(6)
10.9	10.3	233	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	5.7	129	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 34-35

V2106	022B04C:#X ALC/30D SIPS
-------	-------------------------

Item Number: 00830

On how many occasions have you had alcohol to drink--more than just a few sips . . . A: . . . 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			
49.9	47.0	1,067	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
21.1	19.9	452	2	1-2X:(2)
12.1	11.4	259	3	3-5X:(3)
7.5	7.0	160	4	6-9X:(4)
5.4	5.1	116	5	10-19X:(5)
2.1	2.0	46	6	20-39X:(6)
1.8	1.7	39	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	5.7	129	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

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

V2107

022B05 :#X DRK ENF FL HI

Item Number: 00840

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			
24.3	18.3	415	1	NONE:(1)
23.7	17.8	404	2	FEW:(2)
14.7	11.1	251	3	HALF:(3)
21.6	16.3	369	4	MOST:(4)
15.7	11.8	268	5	NRLY ALL:(5)
	24.7	560	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 38-39

V2108

022B06 :5+DRK ROW/LST 2W

Item Number: 00850

Think back over the LAST TWO WEEKS. How many times have you had five or more drinks in a row? (A "drink" is a bottle of beer, a glass of wine, 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			
69.1	65.1	1,478	1	NONE:(1)
11.3	10.7	242	2	ONCE:(2)
6.6	6.2	142	3	TWICE:(3)
9.0	8.5	193	4	3-5X:(4)
2.0	1.8	42	5	6-9X:(5)
1.9	1.8	41	6	10+ TIME:(6)
	5.8	131	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2115

022B07A:#XMJ+HS/LIFETIME

Item Number: 00860

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			
51.9	49.9	1,131	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
9.2	8.9	201	2	1-2X:(2)
7.2	7.0	158	3	3-5X:(3)
5.4	5.1	117	4	6-9X:(4)
6.5	6.3	142	5	10-19X:(5)
4.5	4.3	98	6	20-39X:(6)
15.3	14.7	333	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: 42-43

V2116

022B07B:#XMJ+HS/LAST12MO

Item Number: 00870

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			
63.6	60.9	1,382	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
10.0	9.6	218	2	1-2X:(2)
6.4	6.2	140	3	3-5X:(3)
4.5	4.3	97	4	6-9X:(4)
4.3	4.1	94	5	10-19X:(5)
2.8	2.7	62	6	20-39X:(6)
8.3	8.0	180	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.2	96	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 44-45

V2117

022B07C:#XMJ+HS/LAST30DA

Item Number: 00880

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			
79.1	75.6	1,715	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
7.5	7.1	162	2	1-2X:(2)
3.5	3.3	75	3	3-5X:(3)
2.4	2.3	51	4	6-9X:(4)
1.9	1.9	42	5	10-19X:(5)
2.3	2.2	50	6	20-39X:(6)
3.4	3.3	74	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: 46-47

V2118 022B08A:#X LSD/LIFETIME

Item Number: 00890

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			
91.4	88.6	2,009	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
4.5	4.3	99	2	1-2X:(2)
1.8	1.8	40	3	3-5X:(3)
0.8	0.8	17	4	6-9X:(4)
0.7	0.7	15	5	10-19X:(5)
0.6	0.5	12	6	20-39X:(6)
0.3	0.3	7	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.1	69	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

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

V2119

022B08B:#X LSD/LAST 12MO

Item Number: 00900

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			
96.9	93.8	2,128	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
2.1	2.0	46	2	1-2X:(2)
0.6	0.6	13	3	3-5X:(3)
0.2	0.2	4	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.0	1	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	3	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.2	72	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 50-51

V2120	022B08C:#X LSD/LAST 30DA
-------	--------------------------

Item Number: 00910

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			
99.3	96.2	2,182	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.5	0.5	10	2	1-2X:(2)
0.2	0.2	4	3	3-5X:(3)
0.0	0.0	0	4	6-9X:(4)
0.0	0.0	0	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	1	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.1	71	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 52-53

V2121

022B09A:#X PSYD/LIFETIME

Item Number: 00920

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			
91.3	88.4	2,004	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
4.7	4.6	104	2	1-2X:(2)
1.4	1.3	30	3	3-5X:(3)
0.8	0.8	18	4	6-9X:(4)
0.6	0.6	13	5	10-19X:(5)
0.5	0.5	12	6	20-39X:(6)
0.6	0.6	14	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.2	73	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 54-55

V2122	022B09B:#X PSYD/LAST12MO
-------	--------------------------

Item Number: 00930

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			
95.1	91.9	2,085	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
3.0	2.9	66	2	1-2X:(2)
0.6	0.6	14	3	3-5X:(3)
0.7	0.7	16	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	1	5	10-19X:(5)
0.4	0.4	9	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.3	75	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2123

022B09C:#X PSYD/LAST30DA

Item Number: 00940

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			
98.3	95.0	2,154	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.2	1.2	27	2	1-2X:(2)
0.3	0.3	6	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	1	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.4	76	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 58-59

V2124	022B10A:#X COKE/LIFETIME
-------	--------------------------

Item Number: 00950

On how many occasions (if any) have you used 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			
92.4	89.5	2,030	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
3.9	3.7	85	2	1-2X:(2)
1.0	1.0	22	3	3-5X:(3)
0.9	0.9	21	4	6-9X:(4)
0.5	0.4	10	5	10-19X:(5)
0.3	0.3	6	6	20-39X:(6)
1.0	1.0	22	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.2	72	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2125

022B10B:#X COKE/LAST12MO

Item Number: 00960

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			
94.7	91.7	2,080	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
2.9	2.8	64	2	1-2X:(2)
0.8	0.8	18	3	3-5X:(3)
0.4	0.4	10	4	6-9X:(4)
0.5	0.5	11	5	10-19X:(5)
0.2	0.2	4	6	20-39X:(6)
0.4	0.4	9	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.2	72	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 62-63

V2126	022B10C:#X COKE/LAST30DA
-------	--------------------------

Item Number: 00970

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			
97.5	94.4	2,141	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.4	1.4	31	2	1-2X:(2)
0.6	0.6	13	3	3-5X:(3)
0.2	0.2	5	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	3	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	1	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	1	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.2	72	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2127

022B11A:#X AMPH/LIFETIME

Item Number: 00980

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			
80.7	78.1	1,771	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
6.7	6.5	147	2	1-2X:(2)
3.2	3.1	71	3	3-5X:(3)
2.4	2.3	53	4	6-9X:(4)
2.2	2.1	48	5	10-19X:(5)
2.0	2.0	44	6	20-39X:(6)
2.7	2.6	59	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.3	75	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

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

V2128 022B11B:#X AMPH/LAST12MO

Item Number: 00990

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			
86.8	84.0	1,904	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
4.9	4.7	108	2	1-2X:(2)
2.7	2.6	59	3	3-5X:(3)
1.9	1.8	42	4	6-9X:(4)
1.2	1.1	26	5	10-19X:(5)
1.2	1.1	26	6	20-39X:(6)
1.3	1.3	29	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.3	74	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2129

022B11C:#X AMPH/LAST30DA

Item Number: 01000

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			
93.1	90.0	2,041	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
3.7	3.5	80	2	1-2X:(2)
1.2	1.1	26	3	3-5X:(3)
0.6	0.6	13	4	6-9X:(4)
0.5	0.5	12	5	10-19X:(5)
0.4	0.4	10	6	20-39X:(6)
0.4	0.4	9	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.4	76	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 70-71

V2130	022B12A:#X ICE/LIFETIME
-------	-------------------------

Item Number: 24380

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			
95.3	92.3	2,093	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.9	1.8	41	2	1-2X:(2)
1.3	1.3	29	3	3-5X:(3)
0.1	0.1	3	4	6-9X:(4)
0.6	0.6	13	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	1	6	20-39X:(6)
0.7	0.7	16	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: 18-19

V2131

022B12B:#X ICE/LAST12MO

Item Number: 24390

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			
96.6	93.5	2,119	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.4	1.3	31	2	1-2X:(2)
1.1	1.1	24	3	3-5X:(3)
0.2	0.2	5	4	6-9X:(4)
0.3	0.3	7	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	3	6	20-39X:(6)
0.3	0.3	6	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.2	73	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 20-21

V2132 022B12C:#X ICE/LAST30DA

Item Number: 24400

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			
98.4	95.2	2,159	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.9	0.8	19	2	1-2X:(2)
0.2	0.2	5	3	3-5X:(3)
0.2	0.1	3	4	6-9X:(4)
0.0	0.0	1	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	2	6	20-39X:(6)
0.2	0.2	4	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.3	74	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2133

022B13A:#X BRBT/LIFETIME

Item Number: 01040

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			
88.1	85.2	1,932	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
4.4	4.3	97	2	1-2X:(2)
2.4	2.3	52	3	3-5X:(3)
1.4	1.4	32	4	6-9X:(4)
1.0	0.9	22	5	10-19X:(5)
0.9	0.8	19	6	20-39X:(6)
1.8	1.7	40	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.3	75	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2134	022B13B:#X BRBT/LAST12MO
-------	--------------------------

Item Number: 01050

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			
91.6	88.5	2,008	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
3.3	3.2	72	2	1-2X:(2)
1.5	1.5	33	3	3-5X:(3)
1.0	1.0	22	4	6-9X:(4)
1.3	1.3	29	5	10-19X:(5)
0.5	0.5	10	6	20-39X:(6)
0.8	0.8	18	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.3	75	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2135

022B13C:#X BRBT/LAST30DA

Item Number: 01060

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			
95.2	92.0	2,086	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
2.5	2.4	54	2	1-2X:(2)
0.6	0.6	14	3	3-5X:(3)
0.8	0.7	17	4	6-9X:(4)
0.5	0.5	12	5	10-19X:(5)
0.3	0.3	6	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.4	78	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 76-77

V2136	022B14A:#X TRQL/LIFETIME
-------	--------------------------

Item Number: 01070

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			
88.5	85.5	1,938	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
5.0	4.9	110	2	1-2X:(2)
2.0	2.0	45	3	3-5X:(3)
1.1	1.1	24	4	6-9X:(4)
1.3	1.3	29	5	10-19X:(5)
0.5	0.5	12	6	20-39X:(6)
1.5	1.5	33	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.4	77	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2137

022B14B:#X TRQL/LAST12MO

Item Number: 01080

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			
92.5	89.2	2,024	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
3.4	3.2	73	2	1-2X:(2)
1.5	1.4	32	3	3-5X:(3)
0.9	0.8	19	4	6-9X:(4)
0.9	0.9	19	5	10-19X:(5)
0.5	0.5	11	6	20-39X:(6)
0.5	0.5	10	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.5	79	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 80-81

V2138	022B14C:#X TRQL/LAST30DA
-------	--------------------------

Item Number: 01090

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			
96.6	93.1	2,112	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.9	1.9	42	2	1-2X:(2)
0.8	0.7	17	3	3-5X:(3)
0.4	0.4	8	4	6-9X:(4)
0.2	0.2	4	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	2	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.6	81	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2510

022B15A:#X H LIF USE NDL

Item Number: 29630

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			
99.2	95.4	2,165	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.4	0.4	9	2	1-2X:(2)
0.1	0.1	2	3	3-5X:(3)
0.0	0.0	0	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	1	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.2	0.2	5	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: 643-644

V2511 022B15B:#X H 12M USE NDL

Item Number: 29640

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	95.7	2,171	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	0	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	2	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: 645-646

V2512 022B15C:#X H 30D USE NDL

Item Number: 29650

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	95.9	2,174	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.1	0.1	2	2	1-2X:(2)
0.1	0.1	2	3	3-5X:(3)
0.0	0.0	0	4	6-9X:(4)
0.0	0.0	0	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	2	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: 647-648

V2513

022B16A:#X H LIF W/O NDL

Item Number: 29660

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			
98.3	94.8	2,150	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.2	1.1	26	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)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.3	0.3	6	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.5	80	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 649-650

V2514

022B16B:#X H 12M W/O NDL

Item Number: 29670

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			
99.1	95.6	2,167	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.6	0.6	13	2	1-2X:(2)
0.0	0.0	1	3	3-5X:(3)
0.0	0.0	0	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	1	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.2	0.2	4	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.6	81	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 651-652

V2515 022B16C:#X H 30D W/O NDL

Item Number: 29680

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	96.1	2,179	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.1	0.1	3	2	1-2X:(2)
0.0	0.0	0	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)
0.2	0.2	4	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.6	81	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 653-654

V2139

022R* :#X "H"/LIFETIME

Item Number: 01100

Component questions for "any heroin" measure: "On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin using a needle . . . In your lifetime?" (item 29630) and "On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin WITHOUT using a needle . . . In your lifetime?" (item 29660).

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
98.0	95.0	2,154	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.0	1.0	23	2	1-2X:(2)
0.6	0.6	13	3	3-5X:(3)
0.0	0.0	0	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	2	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.3	0.3	7	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: 84-85

V2140 022R* :#X "H"/LAST12MO

Item Number: 01110

Component questions for "any heroin" measure: "On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin using a needle . . . During the last 12 months?" (item 29640) and "On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin WITHOUT using a needle . . . During the last 12 months?" (item 29670).

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
98.9	95.9	2,175	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.6	0.6	14	2	1-2X:(2)
0.1	0.1	3	3	3-5X:(3)
0.0	0.0	1	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	2	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.2	0.2	4	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: 86-87

V2141

022R* :#X "H"/LAST30DAY

Item Number: 01120

Component questions for "any heroin" measure: "On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin using a needle . . . During the last 30 days?" (item 29650) and "On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin WITHOUT using a needle . . . During the last 30 days?" (item 29680).

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
99.5	96.5	2,188	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.2	0.2	5	2	1-2X:(2)
0.1	0.1	2	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)
0.2	0.2	4	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: 88-89

V2142	022B17A:#X NARC/LIFETIME
-------	--------------------------

Item Number: 01130

There are a number of narcotics other than heroin, such as methadone, opium, morphine, codeine, demerol, Vicodin, Oxycontin, and Percocet. 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			
84.6	81.5	1,849	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
5.1	4.9	111	2	1-2X:(2)
3.2	3.1	70	3	3-5X:(3)
1.8	1.8	40	4	6-9X:(4)
2.0	2.0	45	5	10-19X:(5)
1.5	1.4	33	6	20-39X:(6)
1.8	1.7	39	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.6	82	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2143

022B17B:#X NARC/LAST12MO

Item Number: 01140

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			
89.3	85.9	1,949	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
4.0	3.8	87	2	1-2X:(2)
2.2	2.1	49	3	3-5X:(3)
1.6	1.5	35	4	6-9X:(4)
1.3	1.2	28	5	10-19X:(5)
0.8	0.7	16	6	20-39X:(6)
0.9	0.9	20	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: 92-93

V2144 022B17C:#X NARC/LAST30DA

Item Number: 01150

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			
95.2	91.6	2,078	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
2.2	2.1	48	2	1-2X:(2)
1.1	1.0	24	3	3-5X:(3)
0.8	0.8	18	4	6-9X:(4)
0.2	0.2	4	5	10-19X:(5)
0.2	0.2	4	6	20-39X:(6)
0.3	0.3	7	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: 94-95

V2145

022B18A:#X INHL/LIFETIME

Item Number: 01160

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			
88.4	84.8	1,923	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
5.4	5.2	117	2	1-2X:(2)
2.0	2.0	44	3	3-5X:(3)
1.4	1.3	30	4	6-9X:(4)
0.9	0.9	20	5	10-19X:(5)
0.8	0.8	18	6	20-39X:(6)
1.0	1.0	22	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: 96-97

V2146 022B18B:#X INHL/LAST12MO

Item Number: 01170

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			
95.3	91.5	2,075	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.9	1.9	42	2	1-2X:(2)
0.9	0.8	19	3	3-5X:(3)
0.6	0.6	14	4	6-9X:(4)
0.5	0.5	11	5	10-19X:(5)
0.2	0.2	5	6	20-39X:(6)
0.5	0.5	11	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

V2147

022B18C:#X INHL/LAST30DA

Item Number: 01180

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			
97.8	93.8	2,127	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.0	1.0	22	2	1-2X:(2)
0.4	0.4	9	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)
0.3	0.3	6	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: 100-101

V2148	022(R) :AGE <>18 DICHOTOMY
--------------	---

Item Number:

Component variables: 1) Q. C01 "In what year were you born?" (item 00010), 2) Q. C02 "In what month were you born?" (item 00020), and 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			
41.4	40.1	910	1	< 18:(1)
58.6	56.8	1,287	2	18+:(2)
	3.1	70	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2150	022C03 :R'S SEX
--------------	------------------------

Item Number: 00030

What is your sex?

1="Male" 2="Female"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
50.6	48.1	1,091	1	MALE:(1)
49.4	47.0	1,066	2	FEMALE:(2)
	4.9	110	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2151

022C04(R)R'S RACE

Item Number: 00040

How do you describe yourself?

2="Black or African-American" 3="Mexican American or Chicano"
 4="Cuban American" 8="Puerto Rican American" 9="Other Latin
 American" 5="Oriental or 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			
86.2	63.4	1,438	0	WHITE
13.8	10.2	231	1	BLACK
	26.4	600	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2152

022C05 :R SPD >TIM R-URB

Item Number: 00050

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			
11.2	11.2	255	0	DK/MIXED:(0)
4.5	4.5	103	1	FARM:(1)
9.8	9.8	223	2	COUNTRY:(2)
27.9	27.9	633	3	SML TOWN:(3)
12.1	12.1	274	4	MED CITY:(4)
8.1	8.1	183	5	SUBURB 4:(5)
8.5	8.5	192	6	LRG CITY:(6)
7.5	7.5	170	7	SUBURB 6:(7)
6.1	6.1	138	8	VRYLG CY:(8)
4.3	4.3	97	9	SUBURB 8:(9)
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2153

022C06 :R NOT MARRIED

Item Number: 00060

What is your present marital status?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.2	2.1	49	1	MARRIED:(1)
4.9	4.7	107	2	ENGAGED:(2)
1.3	1.2	28	3	SEP/DIV:(3)
91.6	88.3	2,002	4	SINGLE:(4)
	3.7	84	-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" (item 00075); "b) Younger brothers and sisters" (item 00076).

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			
5.7	5.5	125	0	
30.5	29.4	666	1	
27.2	26.2	594	2	
36.6	35.3	800	3	3 OR MORE
	3.7	83	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 24-25

V2155**022C07Cb(R):R'S HSHLD FATHER**

Item Number: 00090

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			
25.2	24.3	551	0	NT MARKD:(0)
74.8	72.2	1,637	1	MARKED:(1)
	3.5	80	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 111-112

V2156**022C07Cc(R):R'S HSHLD MOTHER**

Item Number: 00100

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			
10.3	10.0	226	0	NT MARKD:(0)
89.7	86.5	1,962	1	MARKED:(1)
	3.5	80	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 113-114

V2157

022C07Cd(R):R'S HSHLD BR/SR

Item Number: 00110

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			
31.6	30.5	692	0	NT MARKD:(0)
68.4	66.0	1,496	1	MARKED:(1)
	3.5	80	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 115-116

V2163

022C08 :FATHR EDUC LEVEL

Item Number: 00310

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			
4.0	3.8	87	1	GRDE SCH:(1)
10.5	10.1	229	2	SOME HS:(2)
28.1	27.0	612	3	HS GRAD:(3)
18.7	17.9	407	4	SOME CLG:(4)
21.0	20.2	457	5	CLG GRAD:(5)
12.7	12.2	277	6	GRAD SCH:(6)
5.1	4.9	112	7	DK:(7)
	3.9	88	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2164

022C09 :MOTHR EDUC LEVEL

Item Number: 00320

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			
4.5	4.4	99	1	GRDE SCH:(1)
7.1	6.8	155	2	SOME HS:(2)
28.5	27.4	622	3	HS GRAD:(3)
21.5	20.7	471	4	SOME CLG:(4)
23.8	22.9	519	5	CLG GRAD:(5)
11.5	11.0	251	6	GRAD SCH:(6)
3.2	3.1	69	7	DK:(7)
	3.6	83	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 119-120

V2165

022C10 :MOTH PD JB R YNG

Item Number: 00330

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			
14.9	14.3	325	1	NO:(1)
20.3	19.5	442	2	SOMETIME:(2)
18.6	17.9	406	3	MOSTTIME:(3)
46.2	44.3	1,006	4	ALL TIME:(4)
	3.9	89	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 121-122

V2166

022C11 :R'S POLITL PRFNC

Item Number: 00340

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
10.0	9.1	207	1	STRG GOP:(1)
11.9	10.9	247	2	MILD GOP:(2)
11.4	10.4	236	3	MILD DEM:(3)
9.3	8.5	192	4	STRG DEM:(4)
8.2	7.5	171	5	INDEPNDT:(5)
17.0	15.6	353	6	NO PREF:(6)
1.6	1.5	34	7	OTHER:(7)
30.6	28.1	637	8	DK:(8)
	8.3	189	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 123-124

V2167

022C12 :R'POL BLF RADCL

Item Number: 00350

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			
4.4	4.2	96	1	VRY CONS:(1)
10.8	10.3	234	2	CONSERV:(2)
23.4	22.3	507	3	MODERATE:(3)
15.7	15.0	341	4	LIBERAL:(4)
4.3	4.1	92	5	VRY LIB:(5)
2.7	2.6	58	6	RADICAL:(6)
38.7	37.0	839	8	NONE/DK:(8)
	4.4	101	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2169

022C13B:R'ATTND REL SVC

Item Number: 00370

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			
15.7	11.7	266	1	NEVER:(1)
32.6	24.3	552	2	RARELY:(2)
16.8	12.5	284	3	1-2X/MO:(3)
34.9	26.0	590	4	1/WK OR+:(4)
	25.4	576	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2170

022C13C:RLGN IMP R'S LF

Item Number: 00380

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			
13.7	10.2	232	1	NOT IMPT:(1)
22.7	16.9	383	2	LITL IMP:(2)
28.1	21.0	476	3	PRTY IMP:(3)
35.5	26.5	600	4	VERY IMP:(4)
	25.5	577	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2171

022C14 :WHEN R XPCT GRAD

Item Number: 00390

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			
97.5	92.6	2,101	1	BY JUNE:(1)
1.7	1.6	37	2	JULY-JAN:(2)
0.0	0.0	0	3	AFT JAN:(3)
0.8	0.8	17	6	WONT:(6)
	5.0	112	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2172

022C15 :R'S HS PROGRAM

Item Number: 00400

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			
51.9	49.1	1,114	1	CLG PREP:(1)
31.1	29.5	668	2	GENERAL:(2)
8.6	8.2	185	3	VOC-TECH:(3)
8.4	7.9	179	4	OTH/DK:(4)
	5.3	121	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2173

022C16 :RT SF SCH AB>AVG

Item Number: 00410

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			
1.5	1.4	32	1	FAR BLOW:(1)
1.9	1.8	40	2	BELOW AV:(2)
4.6	4.3	98	3	SL BELOW:(3)
31.7	30.0	681	4	AVERAGE:(4)
26.2	24.8	563	5	SL ABOVE:(5)
27.3	25.9	587	6	ABOVE AV:(6)
7.0	6.6	150	7	FAR ABOV:(7)
	5.2	117	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 135-136

V2174

022C17 :RT SF INTELL>AVG

Item Number: 00420

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	36	2	BELOW AV:(2)
3.8	3.6	81	3	SL BELOW:(3)
31.7	30.0	679	4	AVERAGE:(4)
24.2	22.8	517	5	SL ABOVE:(5)
29.0	27.4	621	6	ABOVE AV:(6)
8.6	8.1	183	7	FAR ABOV:(7)
	5.6	127	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 137-138

V2175

022C18A:#DA/4W SC MS ILL

Item Number: 00430

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	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
61.1	57.0	1,293	1	NONE:(1)
17.0	15.9	360	2	1 DAY:(2)
10.4	9.7	220	3	2 DAYS:(3)
5.9	5.5	125	4	3 DAYS:(4)
4.1	3.8	86	5	4-5 DAYS:(5)
1.0	0.9	20	6	6-10 DA:(6)
0.6	0.6	13	7	11+ DAYS:(7)
	6.6	150	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 139-140

V2176

022C18B:#DA/4W SC MS CUT

Item Number: 00440

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			
67.3	61.7	1,400	1	NONE:(1)
13.7	12.5	284	2	1 DAY:(2)
6.5	6.0	135	3	2 DAYS:(3)
5.0	4.6	105	4	3 DAYS:(4)
4.8	4.4	99	5	4-5 DAYS:(5)
1.6	1.4	33	6	6-10 DA:(6)
1.1	1.0	23	7	11+ DAYS:(7)
	8.3	189	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 141-142

V2177

022C18C:#DA/4W SC MS OTH

Item Number: 00450

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	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
55.3	51.0	1,156	1	NONE:(1)
21.6	19.9	451	2	1 DAY:(2)
11.5	10.6	241	3	2 DAYS:(3)
6.2	5.7	129	4	3 DAYS:(4)
3.7	3.5	78	5	4-5 DAYS:(5)
1.1	1.0	22	6	6-10 DA:(6)
0.6	0.6	13	7	11+ DAYS:(7)
	7.7	176	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2178

022C19 :#DA/4W SKP CLASS

Item Number: 00460

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			
61.1	57.8	1,310	1	NONE:(1)
21.1	20.0	453	2	1-2:(2)
10.0	9.5	214	3	3-5:(3)
4.9	4.7	106	4	6-10:(4)
1.4	1.3	29	5	11-20:(5)
1.4	1.3	30	6	21+:(6)
	5.5	125	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2179

022C20 :R HS GRADE/D=1

Item Number: 00470

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	30	1	D:(1)
2.8	2.7	61	2	C-:(2)
6.4	6.0	137	3	C:(3)
9.4	8.9	201	4	C+:(4)
12.8	12.1	274	5	B-:(5)
17.3	16.3	371	6	B:(6)
16.5	15.6	353	7	B+:(7)
17.4	16.4	372	8	A-:(8)
15.9	15.0	339	9	A:(9)
	5.8	131	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

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

V2180

022C21A:R WL DO VOC/TEC

Item Number: 00480

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			
50.4	45.7	1,038	1	DEF WONT:(1)
24.6	22.4	507	2	PRB WONT:(2)
15.4	14.0	318	3	PRB WILL:(3)
9.5	8.6	196	4	DEF WILL:(4)
	9.3	210	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2181

022C21B:R WL DO ARMD FC

Item Number: 00490

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			
66.9	60.6	1,374	1	DEF WONT:(1)
20.3	18.4	417	2	PRB WONT:(2)
7.5	6.8	155	3	PRB WILL:(3)
5.3	4.8	108	4	DEF WILL:(4)
	9.4	214	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2182

022C21C:R WL DO 2YR CLG

Item Number: 00500

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			
36.4	32.9	745	1	DEF WONT:(1)
21.6	19.5	442	2	PRB WONT:(2)
22.7	20.5	465	3	PRB WILL:(3)
19.3	17.5	396	4	DEF WILL:(4)
	9.7	220	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2183

022C21D:R WL DO 4YR CLG

Item Number: 00510

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			
9.4	8.7	197	1	DEF WONT:(1)
10.3	9.5	215	2	PRB WONT:(2)
24.2	22.3	507	3	PRB WILL:(3)
56.1	51.7	1,173	4	DEF WILL:(4)
	7.8	176	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2184	022C21E:R WL DO GRD/PRF
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number: 00520

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			
18.1	16.3	371	1	DEF WONT:(1)
26.7	24.2	548	2	PRB WONT:(2)
33.3	30.1	682	3	PRB WILL:(3)
21.9	19.8	449	4	DEF WILL:(4)
	9.6	219	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2185	022C22A:R WNTDO VOC/TEC
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number: 00530

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			
81.3	75.3	1,708	0	NT MARKD:(0)
18.7	17.4	394	1	MARKED:(1)
	7.3	166	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2186

022C22B:R WNTDO ARMD FC

Item Number: 00540

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			
84.2	78.1	1,770	0	NT MARKD:(0)
15.8	14.6	331	1	MARKED:(1)
	7.3	166	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2187

022C22C:R WNTDO 2YR CLG

Item Number: 00550

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			
73.2	67.8	1,538	0	NT MARKD:(0)
26.8	24.9	564	1	MARKED:(1)
	7.3	166	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2188	022C22D:R WNTDO 4YR CLG
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number: 00560

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			
20.7	19.2	435	0	NT MARKD:(0)
79.3	73.5	1,666	1	MARKED:(1)
	7.3	166	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2189	022C22E:R WNTDO GRD/PRF
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number: 00570

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			
42.4	39.3	891	0	NT MARKD:(0)
57.6	53.4	1,211	1	MARKED:(1)
	7.3	166	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2190

022C22F:R WNTDO NONE

Item Number: 00580

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			
95.0	88.0	1,996	0	NT MARKD:(0)
5.0	4.7	106	1	MARKED:(1)
	7.3	166	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 169-170

V2191	022C23 :HRS/W WRK SCHYR
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number: 00590

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			
26.1	24.3	551	1	NONE:(1)
9.2	8.6	194	2	5 OR <:(2)
10.8	10.0	228	3	6-10 HRS:(3)
10.8	10.0	227	4	11-15 HR:(4)
14.1	13.2	299	5	16-20 HR:(5)
12.6	11.8	267	6	21-25 HR:(6)
8.2	7.7	174	7	26-30 HR:(7)
8.2	7.7	174	8	30+ HRS:(8)
	6.8	154	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2192

022C24A:R\$/AVG WEEK JOB

Item Number: 00600

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
31.3	28.6	648	1	NONE:(1)
0.7	0.7	16	2	\$1-5:(2)
3.9	3.6	81	3	\$6-10:(3)
2.2	2.0	46	4	\$11-20:(4)
4.4	4.0	91	5	\$21-35:(5)
5.9	5.4	123	6	\$36-50:(6)
9.0	8.2	186	7	\$51-75:(7)
20.5	18.7	425	8	\$76-125:(8)
22.0	20.1	455	9	\$126+:(9)
	8.7	198	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 173-174

V2193	022C24B:R\$/AVG WEEK OTH
-------	--------------------------

Item Number: 00610

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
34.5	31.0	703	1	NONE:(1)
6.8	6.1	139	2	\$1-5:(2)
10.9	9.8	222	3	\$6-10:(3)
19.1	17.2	390	4	\$11-20:(4)
11.1	10.0	227	5	\$21-35:(5)
7.4	6.6	150	6	\$36-50:(6)
3.2	2.8	64	7	\$51-75:(7)
3.3	3.0	68	8	\$76-125:(8)
3.7	3.3	75	9	\$126+:(9)
	10.1	230	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2194

022C25 :#X/AV WK GO OUT

Item Number: 00620

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			
9.1	8.5	193	1	< 1:(1)
12.5	11.7	264	2	ONE:(2)
27.4	25.5	579	3	TWO:(3)
25.1	23.4	531	4	THREE:(4)
16.8	15.6	355	5	4-5:(5)
9.1	8.5	192	6	6-7:(6)
	6.8	154	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2195 022C26 :#X DATE 3+/WK

Item Number: 00630

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			
21.9	20.2	457	1	NEVER:(1)
20.1	18.5	420	2	1/MO OR<:(2)
18.0	16.6	377	3	2-3/MO:(3)
14.5	13.3	302	4	1/WK:(4)
15.8	14.6	330	5	2-3/WK:(5)
9.7	8.9	202	6	3+/WK:(6)
	8.0	180	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2196

022C27 :DRIVE>200 MI/WK

Item Number: 00640

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			
15.2	14.1	320	1	NONE:(1)
7.4	6.8	155	2	1-10 MI:(2)
22.3	20.8	471	3	11-50:(3)
22.3	20.8	471	4	51-100:(4)
18.9	17.6	398	5	101-200:(5)
13.9	12.9	292	6	> 200:(6)
	7.1	160	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 181-182

V2197	022C28 :#X/12MO R TCKTD
-------	-------------------------

Item Number: 00650

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			
66.6	61.3	1,390	0	NONE:(0)
19.0	17.5	398	1	ONE:(1)
7.3	6.8	153	2	TWO:(2)
3.9	3.6	82	3	THREE:(3)
3.1	2.9	65	4	4+:(4)
	7.9	179	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2198

022C29AR#TCKTS AFT DRNK

Item Number: 00660

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			
91.6	28.0	635	0	None:(0)
6.2	1.9	43	1	One:(1)
1.9	0.6	13	2	Two:(2)
0.3	0.1	2	3	3-4 or +:(3-4)
	69.4	1,575	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2199

022C29BR#TCKTS AFT MARJ

Item Number: 00670

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			
94.7	28.6	650	0	None:(0)
3.9	1.2	27	1	One:(1)
0.5	0.2	3	2	Two:(2)
0.9	0.3	6	3	3-4 or +:(3-4)
	69.7	1,582	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2200

022C29CR#TCKTS AFT OTDG

Item Number: 00680

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			
97.3	29.4	667	0	None:(0)
2.0	0.6	14	1	One:(1)
0.5	0.1	3	2	Two:(2)
0.2	0.0	1	3	3-4 or +:(3-4)
	69.8	1,582	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 189-190

V2201

022C30 :#ACCIDNTS/12 MO

Item Number: 00690

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			
76.1	69.2	1,570	0	NONE:(0)
17.4	15.8	359	1	ONE:(1)
3.9	3.5	80	2	TWO:(2)
2.1	1.9	43	3	THREE:(3)
0.5	0.5	11	4	4+:(4)
	9.0	205	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 191-192

V2202	022C31AR#ACDTS AFT DRNK
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number: 00700

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			
95.4	20.6	467	0	None:(0)
3.6	0.8	17	1	One:(1)
0.5	0.1	2	2	Two:(2)
0.5	0.1	3	3	3-4 or +:(3-4)
	78.4	1,779	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2203	022C31BR#ACDTS AFT MARJ
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number: 00710

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			
96.3	20.7	469	0	None:(0)
3.3	0.7	16	1	One:(1)
0.2	0.0	1	2	Two:(2)
0.2	0.0	1	3	3-4 or +:(3-4)
	78.5	1,781	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2204

022C31CR#ACDTS AFT OTDG

Item Number: 00720

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			
98.2	21.1	478	0	None:(0)
1.8	0.4	9	1	One:(1)
0.0	0.0	0	2	Two:(2)
0.0	0.0	0	3	3-4 or +:(3-4)
	78.5	1,781	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2500 022D01A:4WKS ALC@SCHOOL

Item Number: 25690

During the LAST FOUR WEEKS, on how many days (if any) were you
 . . . A: Under the influence of alcohol while you were at
 school?

1="None" 2="One day" 3="Two days" 4="3-5 days" 5="6-9 days"
 6="10 or more days"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.6	85.9	1,948	1	NONE:(1)
3.0	2.8	64	2	1 DAY:(2)
1.6	1.5	34	3	2 DAYS:(3)
1.5	1.3	31	4	3-5 DAYS:(4)
0.8	0.7	16	5	6-9 DAYS:(5)
0.6	0.5	12	6	10+ DAYS:(6)
	7.2	163	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 625-626

V2501 022D01B:4WKS MJ/OTD@SCHL

Item Number: 25700

During the LAST FOUR WEEKS, on how many days (if any) were you
 . . . B: Under the influence of marijuana or some other
 illegal drug while you were at school?

1="None" 2="One day" 3="Two days" 4="3-5 days" 5="6-9 days"
 6="10 or more days"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
88.8	82.3	1,868	1	NONE:(1)
3.3	3.1	70	2	1 DAY:(2)
2.3	2.2	49	3	2 DAYS:(3)
1.5	1.4	31	4	3-5 DAYS:(4)
0.9	0.9	20	5	6-9 DAYS:(5)
3.1	2.8	64	6	10+ DAYS:(6)
	7.3	166	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 627-628

V2502

022D01C:4WKS TOBACCO@SCH

Item Number: 25710

During the LAST FOUR WEEKS, on how many days (if any) were you
 . . . C: Smoking cigarettes or using chewing tobacco while
 you were at school?

1="None" 2="One day" 3="Two days" 4="3-5 days" 5="6-9 days"
 6="10 or more days"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
89.2	82.6	1,874	1	NONE:(1)
2.5	2.3	52	2	1 DAY:(2)
1.6	1.5	34	3	2 DAYS:(3)
1.2	1.1	25	4	3-5 DAYS:(4)
1.0	0.9	20	5	6-9 DAYS:(5)
4.5	4.2	94	6	10+ DAYS:(6)
	7.4	168	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 629-630

V2503

022D01D:4WKS WEAPON@SCHL

Item Number: 25720

During the LAST FOUR WEEKS, on how many days (if any) were you
 . . . D: Carrying a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club to
 school?

1="None" 2="One day" 3="Two days" 4="3-5 days" 5="6-9 days"
 6="10 or more days"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.8	88.6	2,008	1	NONE:(1)
0.7	0.7	15	2	1 DAY:(2)
0.2	0.2	4	3	2 DAYS:(3)
0.1	0.1	3	4	3-5 DAYS:(4)
0.6	0.5	12	5	6-9 DAYS:(5)
2.5	2.3	53	6	10+ DAYS:(6)
	7.6	172	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 631-632

V2504	022D02A:#X TCHR INTRUPT
-------	-------------------------

Item Number: 25730

During an average school week, about how many times . . . A:
 Do your teachers interrupt the class to deal with student
 misbehavior or goofing off?

1="Never" 2="Less than once a week" 3="1-2 times a week" 4="3-
 5 times a week" 5="6-9 times a week" 6="10-19 times a week"
 7="20 or more"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.1	13.0	294	1	NEVER:(1)
23.7	21.9	496	2	<1/WK:(2)
26.6	24.5	556	3	1-2X/WK:(3)
18.5	17.1	388	4	3-5X/WK:(4)
8.1	7.5	169	5	6-9X/WK:(5)
4.4	4.1	92	6	10-19X/W:(6)
4.6	4.2	95	7	20+X/WK:(7)
	7.8	178	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 633-634

V2505

022D02B:#X MISBHVR INT U

Item Number: 25740

During an average school week, about how many times . . . B:
Does misbehavior or goofing off by other students in your
class interfere with your own learning?

1="Never" 2="Less than once a week" 3="1-2 times a week" 4="3-
5 times a week" 5="6-9 times a week" 6="10-19 times a week"
7="20 or more"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
38.9	35.7	809	1	NEVER:(1)
22.7	20.8	471	2	<1/WK:(2)
18.6	17.1	387	3	1-2X/WK:(3)
11.0	10.0	228	4	3-5X/WK:(4)
4.0	3.6	82	5	6-9X/WK:(5)
2.2	2.0	45	6	10-19X/W:(6)
2.7	2.5	56	7	20+X/WK:(7)
	8.4	190	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 635-636

V2506

022D02C:#X U UNEXCSD LAT

Item Number: 25750

During an average school week, about how many times . . . C:
Do you come to class late (after class has begun) without an
approved excuse?

1="Never" 2="Less than once a week" 3="1-2 times a week" 4="3-
5 times a week" 5="6-9 times a week" 6="10-19 times a week"
7="20 or more"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
44.8	41.2	934	1	NEVER:(1)
24.9	22.9	520	2	<1/WK:(2)
15.5	14.2	323	3	1-2X/WK:(3)
8.0	7.3	166	4	3-5X/WK:(4)
3.3	3.1	70	5	6-9X/WK:(5)
1.2	1.1	25	6	10-19X/W:(6)
2.3	2.1	47	7	20+X/WK:(7)
	8.1	183	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 637-638

V2507

022D03 :SCHL RULES FAIR

Item Number: 25760

Do you feel that the rules about student behavior in your school are generally fair and reasonable?

5="Yes" 4="Yes, mostly" 3="Don't know, can't say" 2="No, mostly" 1="No"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
12.0	11.0	249	1	NO:(1)
17.2	15.9	360	2	NO MSTLY:(2)
11.9	10.9	248	3	DK:(3)
41.7	38.3	870	4	YESMSTLY:(4)
17.2	15.8	359	5	YES:(5)
	8.1	183	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 639-640

V2311

022D04 :CMP SATFD W/LIFE

Item Number: 06840

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			
3.4	3.1	71	1	COMP DIS:(1)
7.3	6.7	153	2	QUITE DS:(2)
7.5	6.9	157	3	SMWT DIS:(3)
11.6	10.7	242	4	NEITHER:(4)
22.5	20.6	468	5	SMWT SAT:(5)
36.2	33.2	753	6	QUITE ST:(6)
11.3	10.4	235	7	COMP SAT:(7)
	8.4	190	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 383-384

V2312

022D05A:HOW GD AS SPOUSE

Item Number: 06850

These next questions ask you to guess how well you might do in several different situations. How good do you think you would be . . . A: As a husband or wife?

1="Poor" 2="Not So Good" 3="Fairly Good" 4="Good" 5="Very Good" 8="Don't Know"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.3	1.2	28	1	POOR:(1)
1.3	1.2	27	2	NOT GOOD:(2)
7.1	6.5	147	3	FRLY GD:(3)
30.5	27.9	632	4	GOOD:(4)
55.6	50.8	1,153	5	VRY GOOD:(5)
4.2	3.9	87	8	DK:(8)
	8.5	194	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2313

022D05B:HOW GD AS PARENT

Item Number: 06860

How good do you think you would be . . . B: As a parent?

1="Poor" 2="Not So Good" 3="Fairly Good" 4="Good" 5="Very Good" 8="Don't Know"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.0	1.8	42	1	POOR:(1)
2.6	2.3	53	2	NOT GOOD:(2)
8.0	7.3	166	3	FRLY GD:(3)
27.9	25.4	577	4	GOOD:(4)
55.1	50.2	1,139	5	VRY GOOD:(5)
4.4	4.0	92	8	DK:(8)
	8.8	200	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 387-388

V2314

022D05C:HOW GD AS WORKER

Item Number: 06870

How good do you think you would be . . . C: As a worker on a job?

1="Poor" 2="Not So Good" 3="Fairly Good" 4="Good" 5="Very Good" 8="Don't Know"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.9	0.8	19	1	POOR:(1)
0.5	0.5	11	2	NOT GOOD:(2)
3.8	3.5	79	3	FRLY GD:(3)
27.0	24.6	557	4	GOOD:(4)
66.5	60.6	1,373	5	VRY GOOD:(5)
1.3	1.2	26	8	DK:(8)
	8.9	203	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2328

022D06A:2MCH COMPTN SCTY

Item Number: 07010

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? A: There is too much competition in this society

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.8	9.8	221	1	DISAGREE:(1)
9.8	8.8	200	2	MOST DIS:(2)
22.3	20.1	456	3	NEITHER:(3)
35.8	32.3	732	4	MOST AGR:(4)
21.3	19.3	437	5	AGREE:(5)
	9.8	222	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2329

022D06B:2MANY YNG SLOPPY

Item Number: 07020

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? B: Too many young people are sloppy about their grooming and clothing, and just don't care how they look

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.9	12.5	284	1	DISAGREE:(1)
22.8	20.5	464	2	MOST DIS:(2)
29.2	26.3	596	3	NEITHER:(3)
23.1	20.8	471	4	MOST AGR:(4)
10.9	9.8	223	5	AGREE:(5)
	10.1	229	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2330	022D06C:2MUCH HARD ROCK
-------	-------------------------

Item Number: 07030

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? C: There is too much hard rock music on the radio these days

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
41.3	37.0	840	1	DISAGREE:(1)
19.9	17.9	406	2	MOST DIS:(2)
26.3	23.6	534	3	NEITHER:(3)
6.3	5.6	128	4	MOST AGR:(4)
6.2	5.6	127	5	AGREE:(5)
	10.3	234	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2331

022D06D:SHD DO OWN THING

Item Number: 07040

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? D: People should do their own thing, even if other people think it's strange

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.7	2.4	54	1	DISAGREE:(1)
3.6	3.3	74	2	MOST DIS:(2)
13.1	11.8	267	3	NEITHER:(3)
34.8	31.1	706	4	MOST AGR:(4)
45.8	41.0	929	5	AGREE:(5)
	10.5	238	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2332 022D06E:KICK DO DANGR TH

Item Number: 07050

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? E: I get a real kick out of doing things that are a little dangerous

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.0	11.6	264	1	DISAGREE:(1)
13.5	12.1	275	2	MOST DIS:(2)
28.3	25.4	575	3	NEITHER:(3)
29.5	26.4	598	4	MOST AGR:(4)
15.7	14.0	318	5	AGREE:(5)
	10.5	238	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2333

022D06F:LIKE RISK SOME X

Item Number: 07060

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? F: I like to test myself every now and then by doing something a little risky

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.6	12.2	277	1	DISAGREE:(1)
12.9	11.5	262	2	MOST DIS:(2)
23.1	20.7	469	3	NEITHER:(3)
34.9	31.2	708	4	MOST AGR:(4)
15.5	13.8	314	5	AGREE:(5)
	10.6	239	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2433

022D06G:POS ATT TWD SELF

Item Number: 12550

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? G: I take a positive attitude toward myself

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.7	4.2	95	1	DISAGREE:(1)
7.0	6.3	142	2	MOST DIS:(2)
15.7	14.0	318	3	NEITHER:(3)
37.3	33.4	758	4	MOST AGR:(4)
35.3	31.6	716	5	AGREE:(5)
	10.5	238	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 495-496

V2434

022D06H:AM PRSN OF WORTH

Item Number: 12570

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? H: 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			
4.4	3.9	88	1	DISAGREE:(1)
5.1	4.5	103	2	MOST DIS:(2)
14.3	12.7	289	3	NEITHER:(3)
32.7	29.2	662	4	MOST AGR:(4)
43.5	38.8	881	5	AGREE:(5)
	10.8	245	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 497-498

V2435	022D06I:DO WELL AS OTHERS
-------	---------------------------

Item Number: 12580

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following? I: 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			
2.4	2.1	48	1	DISAGREE:(1)
3.5	3.1	71	2	MOST DIS:(2)
10.8	9.6	218	3	NEITHER:(3)
35.7	31.7	719	4	MOST AGR:(4)
47.7	42.4	961	5	AGREE:(5)
	11.1	251	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 499-500

V2436

022D06J:SATISFD W MYSELF

Item Number: 12620

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? J: 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			
3.9	3.5	79	1	DISAGREE:(1)
5.9	5.2	118	2	MOST DIS:(2)
14.1	12.5	283	3	NEITHER:(3)
34.1	30.3	687	4	MOST AGR:(4)
42.0	37.3	847	5	AGREE:(5)
	11.2	254	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 501-502

V2437

022D06K:-MUCH TO B PROUD

Item Number: 12660

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? K: 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			
42.9	38.0	861	1	DISAGREE:(1)
27.5	24.3	552	2	MOST DIS:(2)
15.0	13.2	301	3	NEITHER:(3)
8.4	7.4	168	4	MOST AGR:(4)
6.3	5.6	127	5	AGREE:(5)
	11.4	259	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 503-504

V2438

022D06L:I AM NO GOOD

Item Number: 12680

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? L: 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			
44.1	39.0	884	1	DISAGREE:(1)
19.1	16.9	384	2	MOST DIS:(2)
17.5	15.4	350	3	NEITHER:(3)
12.1	10.7	243	4	MOST AGR:(4)
7.2	6.3	144	5	AGREE:(5)
	11.6	263	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 505-506

V2439

022D06M:I DO WRONG THING

Item Number: 12720

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? M: 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			
49.1	43.4	984	1	DISAGREE:(1)
23.1	20.4	463	2	MOST DIS:(2)
16.7	14.8	335	3	NEITHER:(3)
7.0	6.2	141	4	MOST AGR:(4)
4.1	3.6	82	5	AGREE:(5)
	11.6	263	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 507-508

V2440

022D06N:MY LIFE NT USEFL

Item Number: 12750

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? N: 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			
57.3	50.6	1,147	1	DISAGREE:(1)
17.0	15.0	341	2	MOST DIS:(2)
15.4	13.6	308	3	NEITHER:(3)
6.8	6.0	137	4	MOST AGR:(4)
3.5	3.1	71	5	AGREE:(5)
	11.6	264	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 509-510

V2334	022D07A:ALL FRD SMK CIGS
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number: 07070

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

1="None" 2="A Few" 3="Some" 4="Most" 5="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.7	13.0	295	1	NONE:(1)
35.3	31.2	707	2	A FEW:(2)
26.8	23.7	537	3	SOME:(3)
21.2	18.8	426	4	MOST:(4)
2.0	1.8	40	5	ALL:(5)
	11.6	263	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2335	022D07B:ALL FRD SMK MARJ
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number: 07080

How many of your friends would you estimate . . . B: Smoke marijuana (pot, weed) or hashish?

1="None" 2="A Few" 3="Some" 4="Most" 5="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
20.6	18.2	413	1	NONE:(1)
31.0	27.4	621	2	A FEW:(2)
27.0	23.9	541	3	SOME:(3)
18.1	16.0	362	4	MOST:(4)
3.4	3.0	68	5	ALL:(5)
	11.6	263	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2336

022D07C:ALL FRD TAKE LSD

Item Number: 07090

How many of your friends would you estimate . . . C: Take LSD?

1="None" 2="A Few" 3="Some" 4="Most" 5="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
71.4	62.7	1,423	1	NONE:(1)
21.5	18.9	430	2	A FEW:(2)
5.4	4.8	108	3	SOME:(3)
1.0	0.9	20	4	MOST:(4)
0.6	0.6	13	5	ALL:(5)
	12.1	274	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 407-408

V2337

022D07D:ALL FRD TK PSYDL

Item Number: 07100

How many of your friends would you estimate . . . D: Take other hallucinogens (mescaline, peyote, "shrooms" or psilocybin, PCP, etc.)?

1="None" 2="A Few" 3="Some" 4="Most" 5="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
66.4	58.5	1,327	1	NONE:(1)
24.7	21.8	494	2	A FEW:(2)
6.6	5.8	131	3	SOME:(3)
1.7	1.5	35	4	MOST:(4)
0.5	0.5	10	5	ALL:(5)
	11.9	270	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

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

V2338

022D07E:ALL FRD TK AMPH

Item Number: 07110

How many of your friends would you estimate . . . E: Take
amphetamines (uppers, pep pills, bennies, speed)?

1="None" 2="A Few" 3="Some" 4="Most" 5="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
65.5	57.7	1,308	1	NONE:(1)
23.4	20.6	466	2	A FEW:(2)
8.8	7.8	177	3	SOME:(3)
1.7	1.5	35	4	MOST:(4)
0.5	0.4	10	5	ALL:(5)
	12.0	272	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2339

022D07F:ALL FRD TK QUALD

Item Number: 07120

How many of your friends would you estimate . . . F: Take
quaaludes (quads, methaqualone)?

1="None" 2="A Few" 3="Some" 4="Most" 5="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
82.0	72.0	1,632	1	NONE:(1)
13.4	11.7	266	2	A FEW:(2)
3.5	3.0	69	3	SOME:(3)
0.8	0.7	15	4	MOST:(4)
0.4	0.4	8	5	ALL:(5)
	12.2	278	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 413-414

V2340	022D07G:ALL FRD TK BARBT
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number: 07130

How many of your friends would you estimate . . . G: Take barbiturates (downers, goofballs, reds, yellows, etc.)?

1="None" 2="A Few" 3="Some" 4="Most" 5="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
74.7	65.0	1,473	1	NONE:(1)
19.1	16.6	377	2	A FEW:(2)
4.5	3.9	89	3	SOME:(3)
1.1	0.9	21	4	MOST:(4)
0.5	0.5	11	5	ALL:(5)
	13.1	296	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 415-416

V2341	022D07H:ALL FRD TK TRNQL
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number: 07140

How many of your friends would you estimate . . . H: Take tranquilizers?

1="None" 2="A Few" 3="Some" 4="Most" 5="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
78.8	68.3	1,550	1	NONE:(1)
15.1	13.1	296	2	A FEW:(2)
4.6	4.0	91	3	SOME:(3)
1.1	1.0	22	4	MOST:(4)
0.4	0.4	8	5	ALL:(5)
	13.3	301	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 417-418

V2342

022D07I:ALL FRD TK COKE

Item Number: 07150

How many of your friends would you estimate . . . I: Take cocaine?

1="None" 2="A Few" 3="Some" 4="Most" 5="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
73.4	63.9	1,450	1	NONE:(1)
19.0	16.6	376	2	A FEW:(2)
5.9	5.2	117	3	SOME:(3)
1.2	1.1	24	4	MOST:(4)
0.4	0.4	8	5	ALL:(5)
	12.9	293	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 419-420

V2343

022D07J:ALL FRD TK HERON

Item Number: 07160

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

1="None" 2="A Few" 3="Some" 4="Most" 5="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
87.3	75.6	1,713	1	NONE:(1)
9.7	8.4	191	2	A FEW:(2)
2.3	2.0	45	3	SOME:(3)
0.3	0.3	6	4	MOST:(4)
0.4	0.3	7	5	ALL:(5)
	13.4	305	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 421-422

V2344	022D07K:ALL FRD TK NARC
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number: 07170

How many of your friends would you estimate . . . K: Take other narcotics (methadone, opium, codeine, etc.)?

1="None" 2="A Few" 3="Some" 4="Most" 5="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
72.5	62.8	1,425	1	NONE:(1)
18.4	15.9	362	2	A FEW:(2)
7.1	6.1	139	3	SOME:(3)
1.4	1.2	27	4	MOST:(4)
0.6	0.5	12	5	ALL:(5)
	13.4	303	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 423-424

V2345	022D07L:ALL FRD TK INHL
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number: 07180

How many of your friends would you estimate . . . L: Use inhalants (sniff glue, aerosols, laughing gas, etc.)?

1="None" 2="A Few" 3="Some" 4="Most" 5="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
79.0	68.6	1,556	1	NONE:(1)
15.4	13.4	303	2	A FEW:(2)
4.4	3.9	88	3	SOME:(3)
0.8	0.7	17	4	MOST:(4)
0.4	0.3	7	5	ALL:(5)
	13.1	298	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 425-426

V2346

022D07M:ALL FRD DRK ALCL

Item Number: 07190

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

1="None" 2="A Few" 3="Some" 4="Most" 5="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.8	10.3	233	1	NONE:(1)
13.8	12.0	272	2	A FEW:(2)
20.6	17.9	406	3	SOME:(3)
33.8	29.5	668	4	MOST:(4)
20.0	17.4	394	5	ALL:(5)
	13.0	294	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 427-428

V2347

022D07N:ALL FRD GT DRUNK

Item Number: 07200

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

1="None" 2="A Few" 3="Some" 4="Most" 5="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
21.9	19.1	433	1	NONE:(1)
25.7	22.4	508	2	A FEW:(2)
24.2	21.1	479	3	SOME:(3)
20.7	18.1	410	4	MOST:(4)
7.5	6.5	147	5	ALL:(5)
	12.9	292	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 429-430

V2451

022E01A:# FRNDS TK CRACK

Item Number: 07151

Lately there has been some attention paid to certain drugs, including "crack" (cocaine in chunks or rocks). How many of your friends would you estimate . . . A: Take "crack" cocaine?

1="None" 2="A Few" 3="Some" 4="Most" 5="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
78.6	68.1	1,544	1	NONE:(1)
17.3	15.0	340	2	A FEW:(2)
3.3	2.9	65	3	SOME:(3)
0.4	0.4	9	4	MOST:(4)
0.3	0.3	6	5	ALL:(5)
	13.4	303	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 527-528

V2401

022E01B:# FRNDS TAKE PCP

Item Number: 07201

How many of your friends would you estimate . . . B: Take PCP
(angel dust, crystal, peace pill, killer weed, supergrass,
crystal cyclone)?

1="None" 2="A Few" 3="Some" 4="Most" 5="All"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
82.9	71.6	1,623	1	NONE:(1)
13.2	11.4	259	2	A FEW:(2)
2.9	2.5	56	3	SOME:(3)
0.6	0.5	12	4	MOST:(4)
0.4	0.3	8	5	ALL:(5)
	13.7	310	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 457-458

V2452

022E02A:RSK COK PWDR 1-2

Item Number: 12501

How much do you think people risk harming themselves
(physically or in other ways) if they . . . A: Try cocaine in
powder form 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			
7.6	6.5	147	1	NO RISK:(1)
17.4	14.9	338	2	SLIGHT:(2)
20.7	17.7	402	3	MOD RISK:(3)
49.4	42.3	960	4	GRT RISK:(4)
5.0	4.3	96	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	14.3	324	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 529-530

V2453	022E02B:RSK COK PWDR OCC
-------	--------------------------

Item Number: 12502

How much do you think people risk harming themselves
(physically or in other ways) if they . . . B: Take cocaine
powder 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			
5.3	4.5	103	1	NO RISK:(1)
3.8	3.3	75	2	SLIGHT:(2)
21.4	18.4	417	3	MOD RISK:(3)
64.4	55.3	1,254	4	GRT RISK:(4)
5.1	4.4	99	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	14.2	322	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 531-532

V2454

022E02C:RSK COK PWDR REG

Item Number: 12503

How much do you think people risk harming themselves
(physically or in other ways) if they . . . C: Take cocaine
powder 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			
4.9	4.2	95	1	NO RISK:(1)
1.1	0.9	21	2	SLIGHT:(2)
4.7	4.0	92	3	MOD RISK:(3)
84.2	72.2	1,637	4	GRT RISK:(4)
5.1	4.4	99	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	14.3	324	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 533-534

V2455	022E02D:RSK CRACK 1-2X
-------	------------------------

Item Number: 12504

How much do you think people risk harming themselves
(physically or in other ways) if they . . . D: Try "crack"
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			
7.0	6.0	135	1	NO RISK:(1)
16.6	14.2	323	2	SLIGHT:(2)
19.8	16.9	384	3	MOD RISK:(3)
50.8	43.4	985	4	GRT RISK:(4)
5.8	4.9	112	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	14.5	329	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 535-536

V2456

022E02E:RSK CRACK OCC

Item Number: 12505

How much do you think people risk harming themselves
(physically or in other ways) if they. . . E: Take "crack"
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			
5.2	4.5	102	1	NO RISK:(1)
2.8	2.4	54	2	SLIGHT:(2)
20.4	17.5	397	3	MOD RISK:(3)
65.6	56.1	1,273	4	GRT RISK:(4)
6.0	5.1	116	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	14.4	326	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 537-538

V2457	022E02F:RSK CRACK REG
-------	-----------------------

Item Number: 12506

How much do you think people risk harming themselves
(physically or in other ways) if they . . . F: Take "crack"
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			
4.8	4.1	94	1	NO RISK:(1)
1.1	0.9	21	2	SLIGHT:(2)
4.2	3.6	81	3	MOD RISK:(3)
84.1	71.9	1,631	4	GRT RISK:(4)
5.8	5.0	113	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	14.4	328	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 539-540

V2458

022E02G:RSK PCP 1-2X

Item Number: 12415

How much do you think people risk harming themselves
(physically or in other ways) if they . . . G: Try PCP 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			
6.8	5.8	132	1	NO RISK:(1)
13.8	11.8	268	2	SLIGHT:(2)
20.4	17.5	396	3	MOD RISK:(3)
48.4	41.4	938	4	GRT RISK:(4)
10.5	9.0	204	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	14.5	330	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 541-542

V2476	022E02H:RSK ICE 1-2X
-------	----------------------

Item Number: 24420

How much do you think people risk harming themselves
(physically or in other ways) if they . . . H: Try crystal
meth ("ice")

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			
6.6	5.6	127	1	NO RISK:(1)
10.6	9.0	204	2	SLIGHT:(2)
19.2	16.3	370	3	MOD RISK:(3)
54.0	46.0	1,043	4	GRT RISK:(4)
9.7	8.3	188	5	CANT SAY:(5)
	14.8	335	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 577-578

V2459	022E03A:#X CRACK/LIFETIM
-------	--------------------------

Item Number: 22260

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			
95.9	82.1	1,863	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
2.1	1.8	42	2	1-2X:(2)
1.1	0.9	21	3	3-5X:(3)
0.2	0.2	4	4	6-9X:(4)
0.2	0.2	4	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	1	6	20-39X:(6)
0.4	0.3	7	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	14.4	326	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 543-544

V2460	022E03B:#X CRACK/LAST12M
-------	--------------------------

Item Number: 22270

On how many occasions (if any) have you used "crack" cocaine . . . 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			
97.7	83.7	1,898	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.0	0.9	20	2	1-2X:(2)
0.6	0.5	11	3	3-5X:(3)
0.1	0.1	3	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	2	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	3	6	20-39X:(6)
0.3	0.2	5	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	14.4	326	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 545-546

V2461 022E03C:#X CRACK/LAST30D

Item Number: 22280

On how many occasions (if any) have you used "crack" cocaine .
 . . 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			
98.7	84.5	1,916	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.7	0.6	13	2	1-2X:(2)
0.3	0.2	5	3	3-5X:(3)
0.0	0.0	0	4	6-9X:(4)
0.0	0.0	0	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.3	0.2	5	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	14.4	327	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 547-548

V2403	022E04A:#X PCP/LIFETIME
-------	-------------------------

Item Number: 01181

On how many occasions (if any) have you used 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			
96.9	82.8	1,878	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.8	1.6	35	2	1-2X:(2)
0.6	0.5	12	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	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.3	0.3	6	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	14.6	330	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 461-462

V2404	022E04B:#X PCP/LAST12MO
-------	-------------------------

Item Number: 01182

On how many occasions (if any) have you used 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			
98.9	84.4	1,915	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.4	0.4	9	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)
0.1	0.1	1	6	20-39X:(6)
0.2	0.2	4	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	14.6	332	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 463-464

V2405	022E04C:#X PCP/LAST30DA
-------	-------------------------

Item Number: 01183

On how many occasions (if any) have you used 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			
99.6	85.0	1,928	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.1	0.1	2	2	1-2X:(2)
0.1	0.1	1	3	3-5X:(3)
0.0	0.0	0	4	6-9X:(4)
0.0	0.0	1	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.2	0.2	4	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	14.6	332	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 465-466

V2406

022E05A:#X PPRS/LIFETIME

Item Number: 01184

On how many occasions (if any) have you used amyl or butyl nitrites? 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			
98.5	83.9	1,902	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.6	0.5	12	2	1-2X:(2)
0.1	0.1	2	3	3-5X:(3)
0.3	0.3	6	4	6-9X:(4)
0.0	0.0	1	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	3	6	20-39X:(6)
0.3	0.2	5	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	14.9	337	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 467-468

V2407

022E05B:#X PPRS/LAST12MO

Item Number: 01185

On how many occasions (if any) have you used amyl or butyl nitrites? 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			
99.0	84.4	1,914	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.5	0.5	10	2	1-2X:(2)
0.1	0.1	2	3	3-5X:(3)
0.0	0.0	1	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	2	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	1	6	20-39X:(6)
0.3	0.2	5	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	14.7	334	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 469-470

V2408

022E05C:#X PPRS/LAST30DA

Item Number: 01186

On how many occasions (if any) have you used amyl or butyl
nitrites? 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	84.7	1,922	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.2	0.2	4	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)
0.1	0.1	1	6	20-39X:(6)
0.2	0.2	4	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	14.7	334	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 471-472

V2493	022E06A:#X STRD/LIFETIME
-------	--------------------------

Item Number: 22690

Steroids, or anabolic steroids, are sometimes prescribed by doctors to promote healing from certain types of injuries. Some athletes, and others, have used them to try to increase muscle development. On how many occasions (if any) have you taken steroids 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			
95.5	81.3	1,843	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
2.3	2.0	44	2	1-2X:(2)
0.7	0.6	14	3	3-5X:(3)
0.5	0.4	10	4	6-9X:(4)
0.3	0.2	5	5	10-19X:(5)
0.2	0.1	3	6	20-39X:(6)
0.6	0.5	11	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	14.9	337	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 611-612

V2494

022E06B:#X STRD/LAST12MO

Item Number: 22700

On how many occasions (if any) have you taken steroids 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			
96.9	82.6	1,872	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.7	1.4	32	2	1-2X:(2)
0.4	0.3	7	3	3-5X:(3)
0.5	0.4	9	4	6-9X:(4)
0.0	0.0	1	5	10-19X:(5)
0.2	0.1	3	6	20-39X:(6)
0.4	0.3	8	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	14.8	336	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 613-614

V2495 022E06C:#X STRD/LAST30DA

Item Number: 22710

On how many occasions (if any) have you taken steroids 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			
98.6	84.0	1,904	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.8	0.7	16	2	1-2X:(2)
0.1	0.1	2	3	3-5X:(3)
0.0	0.0	1	4	6-9X:(4)
0.0	0.0	1	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	3	6	20-39X:(6)
0.3	0.2	6	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	14.8	337	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 615-616

V2496**022E07A:MTHD STRD-INJECT**

Item Number: 23790

What methods have you used for taking steroids on your own?
 (Mark all that apply.) A. Injection

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
86.0	2.9	65	0	NT MRKED:(0)
14.0	0.5	11	1	MARKED:(1)
	96.7	2,192	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 617-618

V2497**022E07B:MTHD STRD-MOUTH**

Item Number: 23800

What methods have you used for taking steroids on your own?
 (Mark all that apply.) B. By mouth

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.1	0.3	8	0	NT MRKED:(0)
89.9	3.0	68	1	MARKED:(1)
	96.7	2,192	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 619-620

V2516	022E07C:HVNT USED STRDS
-------	-------------------------

Item Number: 30940

What methods have you used for taking steroids on your own?
 (Mark all that apply.) C. Haven't used steroids

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED" This data have been made consistent
 with the steroid use triplet (Q.2E06a-c).

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.9	3.3	75	0	NOT MARKED:(0)
96.1	81.3	1,844	1	MARKED:(1)
	15.4	349	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 655-656

V2462

022E08A:GR 1ST TRY CRACK

Item Number: 05661

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things?

A: Try "crack" cocaine, specifically

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8"
 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11
 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.4	0.3	8	1	GRADE 6:(1)
0.2	0.1	3	2	GRADE 7:(2)
0.3	0.3	6	3	GRADE 8:(3)
0.2	0.2	5	4	GRADE 9:(4)
0.9	0.8	17	5	GRADE 10:(5)
1.0	0.8	18	6	GRADE 11:(6)
0.7	0.6	13	7	GRADE 12:(7)
96.3	79.7	1,807	8	NEVER:(8)
	17.2	391	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 549-550

V2463

022E08B:GR 1ST TR OT COK

Item Number: 05662

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things?

B: Try any other form of cocaine

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8"
 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11
 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.3	0.3	6	1	GRADE 6:(1)
0.1	0.1	2	2	GRADE 7:(2)
0.3	0.2	5	3	GRADE 8:(3)
0.8	0.6	14	4	GRADE 9:(4)
1.2	1.0	22	5	GRADE 10:(5)
1.6	1.3	29	6	GRADE 11:(6)
1.4	1.2	27	7	GRADE 12:(7)
94.3	78.3	1,775	8	NEVER:(8)
	17.0	386	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 551-552

V2420

022E08C:GR 1ST TRY PCP

Item Number: 05686

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things?

C: Try PCP

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8"
 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11
 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.4	0.3	7	1	GRADE 6:(1)
0.1	0.1	2	2	GRADE 7:(2)
0.3	0.3	6	3	GRADE 8:(3)
0.5	0.4	9	4	GRADE 9:(4)
0.7	0.6	13	5	GRADE 10:(5)
0.4	0.3	7	6	GRADE 11:(6)
0.4	0.4	8	7	GRADE 12:(7)
97.2	81.3	1,843	8	NEVER:(8)
	16.4	372	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 485-486

V2421	022E08D:GR 1ST TRY PPRS
-------	-------------------------

Item Number: 05687

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things?

D: Try amyl or butyl nitrites

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8"
 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11
 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.3	0.2	5	1	GRADE 6:(1)
0.1	0.1	1	2	GRADE 7:(2)
0.0	0.0	0	3	GRADE 8:(3)
0.4	0.3	7	4	GRADE 9:(4)
0.2	0.2	4	5	GRADE 10:(5)
0.2	0.2	4	6	GRADE 11:(6)
0.1	0.1	2	7	GRADE 12:(7)
98.8	82.6	1,873	8	NEVER:(8)
	16.5	373	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 487-488

V2477

022E08E:GR 1ST TRY ICE

Item Number: 24430

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things?

E: Try crystal meth ("ice")

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8"
 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11
 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.2	0.1	3	1	GRADE 6:(1)
0.2	0.2	5	2	GRADE 7:(2)
0.2	0.2	4	3	GRADE 8:(3)
0.3	0.2	5	4	GRADE 9:(4)
0.3	0.3	6	5	GRADE 10:(5)
0.9	0.8	17	6	GRADE 11:(6)
1.2	1.0	23	7	GRADE 12:(7)
96.6	79.6	1,806	8	NEVER:(8)
	17.6	398	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 579-580

V2498	022E08F:GR 1ST TRY STRDS
-------	--------------------------

Item Number: 23810

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things?

F: Try steroids (anabolic steroids)

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8"
 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11
 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.1	0.1	3	1	GRADE 6:(1)
0.2	0.2	3	2	GRADE 7:(2)
0.1	0.1	3	3	GRADE 8:(3)
0.3	0.2	5	4	GRADE 9:(4)
0.9	0.7	16	5	GRADE 10:(5)
1.1	0.9	20	6	GRADE 11:(6)
0.9	0.8	18	7	GRADE 12:(7)
96.4	79.8	1,811	8	NEVER:(8)
	17.2	390	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 621-622

V2464

022E09A:EASY GT CRACK

Item Number: 06811

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

1="Probably Impossible" 2="Very Difficult" 3="Fairly Difficult" 4="Fairly Easy" 5="Very Easy"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.3	12.5	284	1	PROB IMP:(1)
18.2	11.8	269	2	VRV DIFF:(2)
24.6	16.0	362	3	FRLY DIF:(3)
24.2	15.7	357	4	FRLY EAS:(4)
13.6	8.9	201	5	VRV EASY:(5)
	35.1	795	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 553-554

V2465

022E09B:EASY GT COK PWDR

Item Number: 06812

How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following, if you wanted some? B: Cocaine in powder form

1="Probably Impossible" 2="Very Difficult" 3="Fairly Difficult" 4="Fairly Easy" 5="Very Easy"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
18.6	12.1	274	1	PROB IMP:(1)
18.3	11.8	269	2	VRD DIFF:(2)
23.4	15.2	344	3	FRLY DIF:(3)
24.8	16.1	365	4	FRLY EAS:(4)
14.9	9.7	220	5	VRD EASY:(5)
	35.1	797	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268		cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 555-556

V2466

022E09C:EASY GT PCP

Item Number: 06771

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

1="Probably Impossible" 2="Very Difficult" 3="Fairly Difficult" 4="Fairly Easy" 5="Very Easy"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
23.5	15.1	343	1	PROB IMP:(1)
23.4	15.1	342	2	VRV DIFF:(2)
27.6	17.8	404	3	FRLY DIF:(3)
18.2	11.8	267	4	FRLY EAS:(4)
7.4	4.7	108	5	VRV EASY:(5)
	35.5	805	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 557-558

V2467

022E09D:EASY GT NITRITES

Item Number: 22350

How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following, if you wanted some? D: Amyl or butyl nitrites

1="Probably Impossible" 2="Very Difficult" 3="Fairly Difficult" 4="Fairly Easy" 5="Very Easy"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
25.7	16.6	376	1	PROB IMP:(1)
25.6	16.5	374	2	VRD DIFF:(2)
26.8	17.3	392	3	FRLY DIF:(3)
15.2	9.8	223	4	FRLY EAS:(4)
6.7	4.3	98	5	VRD EASY:(5)
	35.6	806	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 559-560

V2478

022E09E:EASY GT ICE

Item Number: 24410

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

1="Probably Impossible" 2="Very Difficult" 3="Fairly Difficult" 4="Fairly Easy" 5="Very Easy"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
23.6	15.2	346	1	PROB IMP:(1)
23.9	15.5	351	2	VRV DIFF:(2)
24.3	15.7	357	3	FRLY DIF:(3)
18.2	11.8	268	4	FRLY EAS:(4)
10.0	6.5	146	5	VRV EASY:(5)
	35.3	800	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 581-582

V2499

022E09F:EASY GT STEROIDS

Item Number: 23060

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

1="Probably Impossible" 2="Very Difficult" 3="Fairly Difficult" 4="Fairly Easy" 5="Very Easy"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
17.7	11.5	260	1	PROB IMP:(1)
15.7	10.1	230	2	VRY DIFF:(2)
21.0	13.6	308	3	FRLY DIF:(3)
26.5	17.2	389	4	FRLY EAS:(4)
19.2	12.4	281	5	VRY EASY:(5)
	35.2	799	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 623-624

V2479

022E10A:DAP SMK 1PCK CIG

Item Number: 08560

Individuals differ in whether or not they disapprove of people doing certain things. Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? A: Smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
33.2	27.7	628	1	DONT DIS:(1)
40.0	33.4	757	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
26.8	22.4	508	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	16.5	374	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 583-584

V2480

022E10B:DAP TRY MRJ 1-2T

Item Number: 08570

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? B: Trying marijuana once or twice

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
51.7	43.3	982	1	DONT DIS:(1)
27.7	23.2	525	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
20.7	17.3	392	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	16.2	369	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 585-586

V2481	022E10C:DAP SMK MRJ OCCS
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number: 08580

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? C: Smoking marijuana occasionally

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
39.4	32.9	747	1	DONT DIS:(1)
31.8	26.5	602	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
28.8	24.1	547	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	16.4	373	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 587-588

V2482	022E10D:DAP SMK MRJ REGL
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number: 08590

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? D: Smoking marijuana regularly

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
25.4	21.3	482	1	DONT DIS:(1)
32.9	27.5	623	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
41.7	34.9	791	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	16.4	372	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 589-590

V2483

022E10E:DAP COK PWD 1-2T

Item Number: 23630

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? E: Trying cocaine in powder form once or twice

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.0	13.4	304	1	DONT DIS:(1)
31.3	26.1	593	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
52.7	44.0	997	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	16.5	375	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2484

022E10F:DAP COK PWDR OCC

Item Number: 23640

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? F: Taking cocaine powder occasionally

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.6	8.0	181	1	DONT DIS:(1)
27.1	22.5	511	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
63.3	52.7	1,195	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	16.8	381	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 593-594

V2485	022E10G:DAP COK PWDR REG
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number: 23650

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? G: Taking cocaine powder regularly

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.6	6.3	144	1	DONT DIS:(1)
20.7	17.2	391	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
71.7	59.8	1,355	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	16.7	378	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 595-596

V2486	022E10H:DAP TRY CRK 1-2T
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number: 23660

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? H: Trying "crack" cocaine once or twice

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
12.0	10.0	226	1	DONT DIS:(1)
29.4	24.5	556	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
58.6	48.7	1,106	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	16.8	380	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 597-598

V2487**022E10I:DAP CRACK OCC**

Item Number: 23670

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? I: Taking "crack" cocaine occasionally

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.2	6.8	155	1	DONT DIS:(1)
24.8	20.5	466	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
67.0	55.6	1,261	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	17.0	386	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 599-600

V2488**022E10J:DAP CRACK REG**

Item Number: 23680

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? J: Taking "crack" cocaine regularly

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.4	6.2	140	1	DONT DIS:(1)
19.5	16.2	366	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
73.0	60.5	1,372	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	17.2	389	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 601-602

V2489	022E10K:DAP TRY DRK ALCL
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number: 08710

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? K: Trying one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor)

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
69.6	58.0	1,314	1	DONT DIS:(1)
18.9	15.7	357	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
11.5	9.6	217	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	16.7	379	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 603-604

V2490	022E10L:DAP 1-2 DRK/DAY
--------------	--------------------------------

Item Number: 08720

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? L: Taking one or two drinks nearly every day

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
35.9	29.8	675	1	DONT DIS:(1)
40.6	33.7	765	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
23.5	19.5	442	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	17.0	386	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

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

V2491

022E10M:DAP 4-5 DRK/DAY

Item Number: 08730

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? M: Taking four or five drinks nearly every day

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.8	13.1	298	1	DONT DIS:(1)
35.0	29.2	662	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
49.2	41.0	930	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	16.7	378	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

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

V2492

022E10N:DAP 5+ DRK WKND

Item Number: 08740

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? N: Having five or more drinks once or twice each weekend

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
35.0	29.1	661	1	DONT DIS:(1)
28.7	23.9	541	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
36.3	30.3	686	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	16.8	380	-9	MISSING

 100.0 100.0 2,268 cases (Wtd)

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

V2428	022E11A:FAVOR MLTY DRAFT
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number: 21060

The next two questions are about military service. Do you favor or oppose a military draft at the present time?

5="Strongly favor" 4="Mostly favor" 3="No opinion, or mixed"
2="Mostly oppose" 1="Strongly oppose"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
25.2	20.7	470	1	STRG OPP:(1)
20.7	17.0	386	2	MOST OPP:(2)
39.7	32.6	738	3	DK/MIXED:(3)
9.4	7.7	175	4	MOST FAV:(4)
4.9	4.1	92	5	STRG FAV:(5)
	17.9	406	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 489-490

V2429	022E11B:DRAFT INCL WOMEN
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number: 21070

Do you think any military draft in the U.S. should include women as well as men?

3="Yes" 2="Uncertain" 1="No"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
30.5	25.9	588	1	NO:(1)
31.3	26.6	604	2	UNCERTN:(2)
38.2	32.5	736	3	YES:(3)
	15.0	340	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 491-492

V2371

022E12 :R LIKES SCHOOL

Item Number: 07630

The next questions are about your experiences at school. Some people like school very much. Others don't. How do you feel about going to school?

5="I like school very much" 4="I like school quite a bit" 3="I like school some" 2="I don't like school very much" 1="I don't like school at all"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.3	7.8	178	1	DLIK @ ALL:(1)
18.5	15.7	356	2	DNT LIKE:(2)
42.6	36.1	819	3	LIK SOME:(3)
18.5	15.7	356	4	LIK ALOT:(4)
11.0	9.3	211	5	LIK VMCH:(5)
	15.3	347	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 431-432

V2372

022E13 :HRS/WK SPND HMWK

Item Number: 07640

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

1="0 hours" 2="1-4 hours" 3="5-9 hours" 4="10-14 hours" 5="15-19 hours" 6="20-24 hours" 7="25 or more hours"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.7	9.8	223	1	0 HOURS:(1)
50.8	42.7	970	2	1-4 HRS:(2)
20.1	16.9	384	3	5-9 HRS:(3)
9.6	8.1	184	4	10-14 HR:(4)
3.8	3.2	73	5	15-19 HR:(5)
2.3	1.9	43	6	20-24 HR:(6)
1.7	1.4	32	7	25+ HRS:(7)
	15.8	359	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 433-434

V2445

022E14A:SCH ACTV-PBLCTNS

Item Number: 22170

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

1="Not At All" 2="Slight" 3="Moderate" 4="Considerable"
5="Great"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
74.3	61.8	1,401	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
8.7	7.3	165	2	SLIGHT:(2)
5.3	4.4	101	3	MODERATE:(3)
3.1	2.6	59	4	CONSDBLE:(4)
8.5	7.1	161	5	GREAT:(5)
	16.9	382	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 519-520

V2447

022E14C:SCH ACTV-ATHLTCS

Item Number: 22190

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

1="Not At All" 2="Slight" 3="Moderate" 4="Considerable"
5="Great"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
45.8	38.1	865	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
8.0	6.7	152	2	SLIGHT:(2)
10.3	8.6	195	3	MODERATE:(3)
7.9	6.6	150	4	CONSDBLE:(4)
28.0	23.3	529	5	GREAT:(5)
	16.6	377	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 523-524

V2448	022E14D: SCH ACTV-OTH ACT
-------	---------------------------

Item Number: 22200

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

1="Not At All" 2="Slight" 3="Moderate" 4="Considerable"
5="Great"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
33.4	27.9	632	1	NOT @ ALL:(1)
13.3	11.1	252	2	SLIGHT:(2)
18.1	15.1	342	3	MODERATE:(3)
13.4	11.1	253	4	CONSDBLE:(4)
21.8	18.2	413	5	GREAT:(5)
	16.6	377	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 525-526

V2373

022E15A:PRCL INFL SCL RN

Item Number: 07650

In general, how much say or influence do you feel each of the following has on HOW YOUR SCHOOL IS RUN? A: The principal

1="Little or No Influence" 2="Some Influence" 3="Moderate Influence" 4="Considerable Influence" 5="A Great Deal of Influence"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.1	13.3	302	1	NO INFLC:(1)
12.3	10.2	231	2	SOME:(2)
16.3	13.4	305	3	MODERATE:(3)
25.7	21.3	482	4	CNSIDRBL:(4)
29.5	24.4	553	5	GRT DEAL:(5)
	17.4	396	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 435-436

V2374 022E15B:TCHR INFL SCL RN

Item Number: 07660

In general, how much say or influence do you feel each of the following has on HOW YOUR SCHOOL IS RUN? B: The teachers

1="Little or No Influence" 2="Some Influence" 3="Moderate Influence" 4="Considerable Influence" 5="A Great Deal of Influence"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.7	8.0	182	1	NO INFLC:(1)
17.6	14.5	330	2	SOME:(2)
30.0	24.8	562	3	MODERATE:(3)
27.1	22.4	508	4	CNSIDRBL:(4)
15.5	12.8	290	5	GRT DEAL:(5)
	17.5	397	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 437-438

V2375

022E15C:STDS INFL SCL RN

Item Number: 07670

In general, how much say or influence do you feel each of the following has on HOW YOUR SCHOOL IS RUN? C: The students

1="Little or No Influence" 2="Some Influence" 3="Moderate Influence" 4="Considerable Influence" 5="A Great Deal of Influence"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
25.1	20.7	470	1	NO INFLC:(1)
21.4	17.7	401	2	SOME:(2)
19.3	15.9	361	3	MODERATE:(3)
15.3	12.6	285	4	CNSIDRBL:(4)
18.8	15.5	352	5	GRT DEAL:(5)
	17.6	399	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 439-440

V2376

022E15D:PRTS INFL SCL RN

Item Number: 07680

In general, how much say or influence do you feel each of the following has on HOW YOUR SCHOOL IS RUN? D: Parents of students

1="Little or No Influence" 2="Some Influence" 3="Moderate Influence" 4="Considerable Influence" 5="A Great Deal of Influence"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
20.3	16.8	380	1	NO INFLC:(1)
29.6	24.5	555	2	SOME:(2)
22.6	18.6	423	3	MODERATE:(3)
15.0	12.4	281	4	CNSIDRBL:(4)
12.4	10.2	232	5	GRT DEAL:(5)
	17.5	397	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 441-442

V2377

022E16 :HAD DRUG EDUCATN

Item Number: 07690

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

1="No--GO TO QUESTION 20" 2="No, and I wish I had--GO TO QUESTION 20" 3="Yes"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
20.4	16.3	371	1	NO:(1)
2.4	1.9	43	2	WISH HAD:(2)
77.2	61.9	1,403	3	YES:(3)
	19.9	451	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 443-444

V2378

022E17 :DG ED,>DG INTRST

Item Number: 07840

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

1="Made you less interested in trying drugs." 2="Not changed your interest in trying drugs" 3="Made you more interested in trying drugs"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
46.2	28.5	647	1	<INTERST:(1)
49.0	30.3	687	2	NO CHNGE:(2)
4.9	3.0	68	3	>INTERST:(3)
	38.2	867	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 445-446

V2379	022E18A:DG ED,SPC COURSE
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number: 07850

How many of the following drug education experiences have you had in high school? (Mark all that apply.) A. A special course about drugs

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
67.0	40.0	908	0	NT MRKED:(0)
33.0	19.7	446	1	MARKED:(1)
	40.3	914	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 447-448

V2380	022E18B:DG ED,IN REG CRS
--------------	---------------------------------

Item Number: 07860

How many of the following drug education experiences have you had in high school? (Mark all that apply.) B. Films, lectures, or discussions in one of my regular courses

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
31.8	19.0	431	0	NT MRKED:(0)
68.2	40.7	923	1	MARKED:(1)
	40.3	914	-9	MISSING

100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 449-450

V2381**022E18C:DG ED,NT REG CRS**

Item Number: 07870

How many of the following drug education experiences have you had in high school? (Mark all that apply.) C. Films or lectures, outside of my regular courses

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
67.6	40.3	915	0	NT MRKED:(0)
32.4	19.4	439	1	MARKED:(1)
	40.3	914	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 451-452

V2382**022E18D:DG ED,SPC DISCUS**

Item Number: 07880

How many of the following drug education experiences have you had in high school? (Mark all that apply.) D. Special group discussions about drugs

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
76.7	45.8	1,038	0	NT MRKED:(0)
23.3	13.9	316	1	MARKED:(1)
	40.3	914	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 453-454

V2383

022E19 :DG ED,GRT VALUE

Item Number: 07890

Overall, how valuable were the experiences to you?

1="Little or no value" 2="Some value" 3="Considerable value"
 4="Great value"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
27.2	16.6	376	1	NO VALUE:(1)
41.2	25.1	569	2	SOME:(2)
19.3	11.7	266	3	CNSIDRBL:(3)
12.3	7.5	170	4	GT VALUE:(4)
	39.1	886	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 455-456

V2441

022E20A:#X/2W DRIVE+ALCL

Item Number: 01811

During the LAST TWO WEEKS, how many times (if any) have you driven a car, truck, or motorcycle after . . . A: Drinking alcohol?

1="None" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3-5 times" 5="6-9 times" 6="10 or more"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
84.1	69.4	1,573	1	0 TIMES:(1)
8.1	6.7	152	2	1 TIME:(2)
4.3	3.5	80	3	2 TIMES:(3)
2.1	1.7	39	4	3-5 X:(4)
0.5	0.4	9	5	6-9 X:(5)
0.9	0.8	18	6	=>10 X:(6)
	17.5	398	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 511-512

V2442 022E20B:#X/2W DRIVE+5DRK

Item Number: 01812

During the LAST TWO WEEKS, how many times (if any) have you driven a car, truck, or motorcycle after . . . B: Having 5 or more drinks in a row?

1="None" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3-5 times" 5="6-9 times" 6="10 or more"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
89.8	74.0	1,677	1	0 TIMES:(1)
4.2	3.5	78	2	1 TIME:(2)
2.5	2.1	47	3	2 TIMES:(3)
2.0	1.7	38	4	3-5 X:(4)
0.5	0.4	9	5	6-9 X:(5)
1.1	0.9	20	6	=>10 X:(6)
	17.6	399	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 513-514

V2517

022E20C:#X/2W DRIVE+MJ

Item Number: 01813

During the LAST TWO WEEKS, how many times (if any) have you driven a car, truck, or motorcycle after . . . C. smoking marijuana?

1="None" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3-5 times" 5="6-9 times" 6="10 or more"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
87.9	72.4	1,643	1	0 TIMES:(1)
3.9	3.2	72	2	1 TIME:(2)
2.8	2.3	53	3	2 TIMES:(3)
1.4	1.1	25	4	3-5 X:(4)
1.1	0.9	20	5	6-9 X:(5)
3.0	2.4	55	6	=>10 X:(6)
	17.6	400	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 657-658

V2518	022E20D:#X/2W DRIVE+OTDG
-------	--------------------------

Item Number: 01814

During the LAST TWO WEEKS, how many times (if any) have you driven a car, truck, or motorcycle after . . . D. using other illicit drugs?

1="None" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3-5 times" 5="6-9 times" 6="10 or more"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.8	79.5	1,803	1	0 TIMES:(1)
1.5	1.3	29	2	1 TIME:(2)
0.4	0.3	7	3	2 TIMES:(3)
0.6	0.5	12	4	3-5 X:(4)
0.2	0.1	3	5	6-9 X:(5)
0.5	0.4	9	6	=>10 X:(6)
	17.9	407	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 659-660

V2443

022E21A:#X/2W RIDE+ALCL

Item Number: 01815

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

1="None" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3-5 times" 5="6-9 times" 6="10 or more"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
78.3	64.3	1,458	1	0 TIMES:(1)
9.3	7.6	173	2	1 TIME:(2)
6.9	5.6	128	3	2 TIMES:(3)
4.5	3.7	83	4	3-5 X:(4)
0.1	0.1	2	5	6-9 X:(5)
1.0	0.8	18	6	=>10 X:(6)
	17.9	405	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 515-516

V2444 022E21B:#X/2W RIDE+5DRK

Item Number: 01816

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

1="None" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3-5 times" 5="6-9 times" 6="10 or more"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
87.1	71.3	1,617	1	0 TIMES:(1)
5.7	4.7	106	2	1 TIME:(2)
3.8	3.1	71	3	2 TIMES:(3)
2.6	2.1	48	4	3-5 X:(4)
0.1	0.1	2	5	6-9 X:(5)
0.7	0.6	13	6	=>10 X:(6)
	18.1	411	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 517-518

V2519

022E21C:#X/2W RIDE+MJ

Item Number: 01817

During the LAST TWO WEEKS, how many times (if any) have you been a passenger in a car . . . C. When the driver had been smoking marijuana?

1="None" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3-5 times" 5="6-9 times" 6="10 or more"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
80.0	65.5	1,486	1	0 TIMES:(1)
8.0	6.6	149	2	1 TIME:(2)
5.3	4.3	98	3	2 TIMES:(3)
2.5	2.0	46	4	3-5 X:(4)
1.6	1.3	29	5	6-9 X:(5)
2.7	2.2	49	6	=>10 X:(6)
	18.1	410	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 661-662

V2520	022E21D:#X/2W RIDE+OTMJ
-------	-------------------------

Item Number: 01818

During the LAST TWO WEEKS, how many times (if any) have you been a passenger in a car . . . C. When the driver had been using other illicit drugs?

1="None" 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="3-5 times" 5="6-9 times" 6="10 or more"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.7	78.3	1,776	1	0 TIMES:(1)
1.9	1.6	35	2	1 TIME:(2)
1.0	0.8	18	3	2 TIMES:(3)
0.8	0.7	15	4	3-5 X:(4)
0.1	0.1	1	5	6-9 X:(5)
0.5	0.4	9	6	=>10 X:(6)
	18.2	412	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 663-664

V2414

022E22A:OFTN EAT BRKFST

Item Number: 20740

How often do you . . .A: Eat breakfast?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most Days" 5="Nearly
Every Day" 6="Every Day"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
12.2	10.1	230	1	NEVER:(1)
28.1	23.3	527	2	SELDOM:(2)
21.7	18.0	407	3	SOMETIME:(3)
11.4	9.4	214	4	MST DAYS:(4)
8.7	7.2	164	5	NR EV DA:(5)
17.8	14.8	335	6	EVERYDAY:(6)
	17.2	391	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 473-474

V2415

022E22B:OFTN EAT GN VEG

Item Number: 20750

How often do you. . . B: Eat at least some green vegetables?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most Days" 5="Nearly
Every Day" 6="Every Day"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.7	4.7	107	1	NEVER:(1)
11.0	9.0	205	2	SELDOM:(2)
26.3	21.7	493	3	SOMETIME:(3)
26.3	21.7	492	4	MST DAYS:(4)
17.4	14.3	325	5	NR EV DA:(5)
13.3	11.0	250	6	EVERYDAY:(6)
	17.5	396	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 475-476

V2416

022E22C:OFTN EAT FRUIT

Item Number: 20760

How often do you. . . C: Eat at least some fruit?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most Days" 5="Nearly
Every Day" 6="Every Day"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.7	2.2	50	1	NEVER:(1)
8.8	7.3	165	2	SELDOM:(2)
26.0	21.4	485	3	SOMETIME:(3)
28.3	23.3	528	4	MST DAYS:(4)
18.9	15.5	352	5	NR EV DA:(5)
15.3	12.6	287	6	EVERYDAY:(6)
	17.7	401	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9
Columns: 477-478

V2417

022E22D:OFTN EXERCISE

Item Number: 20770

How often do you . . . D: Exercise vigorously (jogging, swimming, calisthenics, or any other active sports)?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most Days" 5="Nearly Every Day" 6="Every Day"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.4	6.9	156	1	NEVER:(1)
16.1	13.2	299	2	SELDOM:(2)
25.4	20.8	472	3	SOMETIME:(3)
16.4	13.5	306	4	MST DAYS:(4)
15.5	12.7	288	5	NR EV DA:(5)
18.2	15.0	339	6	EVERYDAY:(6)
	18.0	408	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 479-480

V2418

022E22E:OFTN 7HRS SLEEP

Item Number: 20780

How often do you. . . E: Get at least seven hours of sleep?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most Days" 5="Nearly
Every Day" 6="Every Day"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.5	5.4	122	1	NEVER:(1)
19.2	15.9	360	2	SELDOM:(2)
24.1	19.9	452	3	SOMETIME:(3)
24.3	20.0	454	4	MST DAYS:(4)
14.5	12.0	271	5	NR EV DA:(5)
11.4	9.4	213	6	EVERYDAY:(6)
	17.5	396	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 481-482

V2419 022E22F:OFTN SLEEP <SHLD

Item Number: 20790

How often do you. . . F: Get less sleep than you think you should?

1="Never" 2="Seldom" 3="Sometimes" 4="Most Days" 5="Nearly Every Day" 6="Every Day"

PCT VALID	PCT ALL	N	VALUE	LABEL
7.9	6.5	147	1	NEVER:(1)
12.8	10.5	239	2	SELDOM:(2)
22.0	18.2	413	3	SOMETIME:(3)
18.3	15.1	343	4	MST DAYS:(4)
16.4	13.5	307	5	NR EV DA:(5)
22.6	18.7	423	6	EVERYDAY:(6)
	17.4	395	-9	MISSING
-----	-----	-----		
100.0	100.0	2,268	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric
 Missing-data code: -9
 Columns: 483-484

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 Memorex™? In P. Shoemaker (Ed.), *Communication campaigns about drugs: Government, media, and the public* (pp. 97-111). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1986). Recent findings from Monitoring the Future: A continuing study of the lifestyles and values of youth. In F.M. Andrews (Ed.), *Research on the quality of life* (pp. 215-234). Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research.
- Johnston, L. D. (1985). The etiology and prevention of substance use: What can we learn from recent historical changes? In C. L. Jones & R. J. Battjes (Eds.), *Etiology of drug abuse: Implications for prevention*. (NIDA Research Monograph No. 56, pp. 155-177). Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Johnston, L. D. (1985). Techniques for reducing measurement error in surveys of drug use. In L. N. Robins (Ed.), *Studying drug abuse* (pp. 117-136). New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press.
- Johnston, L. D., & Harrison, L. D. (1985). An international perspective on alcohol use among youth. In U. Rydberg (Ed.), *Alcohol and the developing brain* (pp. 161-170). New York: Raven Press.
- Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1985). Issues of validity and population coverage in student surveys of drug use. In B. A. Rouse, N. J. Kozel, & L. G. Richards (Eds.), *Self-report*

- methods of estimating drug use: Meeting current challenges to validity.* (NIDA Research Monograph No. 57, pp. 31-54). Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., & Bachman, J. G. (1985). Cocaine use among American adolescents and young adults. In N. J. Kozel & E. H. Adams (Eds.), *Cocaine use in America: Epidemiologic and clinical perspectives.* (NIDA Research Monograph No. 61, pp. 50-75). Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Bachman, J. G. (1982). Family relationships and self-esteem. In M. Rosenberg & H. Kaplan (Eds.), *The social psychology of the self-concept.* Arlington Heights, IL: AMH Press.
- Johnston, L. D. (1982). A review and analysis of recent changes in marijuana use by American young people. In *Marijuana: The national impact on education* (pp. 8-13). New York: American Council on Marijuana.
- Johnston, L. D. (1981). Frequent marijuana use: Correlates, possible effects, and reasons for using and quitting. In R. deSilva, R. Dupont, & G. Russell (Eds.), *Treating the marijuana dependent person* (pp. 8-14). New York: American Council on Marijuana.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1980). Drug use among American high school students. In L. Brill & C. Winick (Eds.), *The yearbook of substance use and abuse* (Vol. 2). New York: Human Sciences Press.
- Brooke, E., & Johnston, L. D. (1979). The assessment of drug abuse. In *Resource book on measures to reduce illicit demand for drugs* (pp. 33-51; published in English, French, and Spanish). Geneva, Switzerland: United Nations.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Eveland, L. K. (1978). Drugs and delinquency: A search for causal connections. In D. G. Kandel (Ed.), *Longitudinal research on drug use: Empirical findings and methodological issues* (pp. 137-156). Washington, DC: Hemisphere Publishing.
- Johnston, L. D. (1977). Introduction to the use of follow-up studies. In L. Johnston, D. Nurco, & L. Robins (Eds.), *Conducting follow-up research on drug treatment programs.* (NIDA Treatment Program Monograph Series No. 2, pp. 1-8). Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Johnston, L. D. (1977). Problems of data acquisition in longitudinal studies. In L. Richards & L. B. Blevens (Eds.), *The epidemiology of drug abuse: Current issues.* (NIDA Research Monograph No. 10, pp. 60-67). Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Johnston, L. D. (1977). Survey data as contributors to estimation of heroin and other narcotics use. In J. D. Rittenhouse (Ed.), *The epidemiology of heroin and other narcotics.* (NIDA Research Monograph No. 16, pp. 103-108). Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Johnston, L. D., Nurco, D., & Robins, L. (1977). Reporting and utilizing the results of a follow-up study. In L. Johnston, D. Nurco, & L. Robins (Eds.), *Conducting follow-up research on drug treatment programs.* (NIDA Treatment Program Monograph Series No. 2, pp. 139-144). Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Johnston, L. D., & Bachman, J. G. (1976). Educational institutions and adolescent development. In J. Adams (Ed.), *Understanding adolescence* (3rd rev. ed., pp. 290-315). Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon.
- Johnston, L. D. (1975). Defining the term "polydrug use." In J. Elinson & D. Nurco (Eds.), *Operational definitions in socio-behavioral drug use research.* (NIDA Research Monograph No. 2, pp. 36-39). Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse.

TESTIMONY

- Johnston, L. D. (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.