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Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of American Youth (12th-Grade Survey), 2014

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Core Data Codebook

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INTRODUCTION

DATA COLLECTION DESCRIPTION

MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING STUDY OF AMERICAN YOUTH, 2014 is conducted by the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research and receives its core funding under grants from the National Institute on Drug Abuse. (The responsible investigators are: Lloyd D. Johnston, principal investigator; Jerald G. Bachman, Patrick M. O'Malley, John Schulenberg, and Richard A. Miech, co-principal investigators.) The research project is unusually comprehensive 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 9 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 that drop out. There is no reason to expect dramatic changes in those rates for the foreseeable future, and recently published government statistics indicate only very small decreases 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 nationally representative sample of high school seniors in public and private schools 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. When a sampled school is unwilling to participate, a replacement school as similar to it as possible is selected from the same geographic area.

STAGE 3: STUDENTS. Within each selected school, up to about 350 seniors may be included in the data collection. In schools with fewer than 350 seniors, we attempt 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. A sampling weight is 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 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 local SRC representative is assigned to work with the school to set a mutually agreeable date for the survey and 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. Parental consent involves, at a minimum, the school mailing a letter describing the study and a copy of the student flyer to the parents. The letter provides parents with an easy way to decline their child’s participation, if they so wish. Active consent procedures are used when the school or district requires them.

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

The actual process of completing the questionnaires is quite straightforward.

Respondents are given sharpened pencils and asked to use them because the questionnaires are designed for automated 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 file 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 including computer use, 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, boredom.

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, illness, medical treatment.

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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 attending private or public schools throughout the 48 contiguous 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. For each school that declines to participate - an occurrence which happens, on average, a little over one-third of the time -- a similar school (in terms of size, geographic area, urbanicity, etc.) is recruited as a replacement for that "slot". Since the study's inception, either an original school or a replacement school has been obtained for between 95% to 99% of the sample units, or "slots". With very few exceptions, each school which has participated for one data collection has agreed to participate for a second. 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 12th graders 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, either on their own or because their parents refused consent. However, SRC representatives in the field estimate this proportion to be only about two 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 3 – 4 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. Until 2005, ethnic identification was provided for the two largest racial/ethnic subgroups in the population -- those who identified themselves as white or Caucasian and those who identified themselves as black or African American. Identification was not given for the other ethnic categories (Native Americans, Asian Americans, Mexican Americans, Puerto Rican Americans, or other Latin Americans) since each of these groups comprised 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. Because of increases in the number of those who identify themselves as one of the Hispanic groups, we now include identification for this category.

However, the analyst should bear in mind that African Americans and Hispanics -- each of which constitutes approximately 8-15 percent of each year's sample -- are represented by perhaps as few as 200 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 or Hispanics 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 minority groups, 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. The following discussion is based on analyses that were conducted prior to 2005, when identifiers for Hispanics were not included, so the discussion is specific to African Americans. However, the points made, particularly those about differential representation and confounding of race/ethnicity with other background and demographic characteristics, would be relevant to Hispanics, as well.

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 under represent 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 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-canceling 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 descriptive 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

Frequency and percentage distributions displayed in codebooks produced after 2007 are unweighted, rather than weighted by variable ARCHIVE_WT (previously V5) as they had been in previous years. This change was made to simplify both the production of the codebooks and their interpretation by the analyst.

FILE STRUCTURE

MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING STUDY OF AMERICAN YOUTH, 2014 is available from ICPSR as seven logical record length datasets. Each dataset consists of SAS, SPSS, and Stata setup files 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. For each part, the data are also available from ICPSR in the following formats: SAS transport (CPORT) file, SPSS system file, and Stata system file, with SAS and Stata supplemental syntax files, and a tab-delimited ASCII text file.

part #	form	# of variables	Logical record length	Unweighted n
1	Core	169	355	13,015
2	Form 1	633	1,282	2,181
3	Form 2	328	672	2,170
4	Form 3	361	738	2,169
5	Form 4	271	558	2,150
6	Form 5	317	650	2,157
7	Form 6	327	670	2,188

The SAS, SPSS, and Stata setup files 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.

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.

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

For reasons of confidentiality, the weight variable (ARCHIVE_WT) was altered from its original version to a modified 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 THOSE FROM WEIGHTED ANALYSES OF THE PUBLIC USE DATASETS. Typically, the variation is less than 1%.

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

OMITTED VARIABLES:

All datasets	C01. R'S BIRTH YEAR
	C02. R'S BIRTH MONTH
	C04A-I, R'S RACE (9 categories)
	C07A-B. # OLDER BR/SR, # YOUNGER BR/SR
	C07Ca,e-i. R'S HSHLD (other than mother/father/sibling)
	C13A. R'S RELGS PRFNC
Form 1	D19. CURRENT HEIGHT
	D20. CURRENT WEIGHT
Form 2	2A19P. ARRSTD&TKN 2 POL
Form 5	5A21. CURRENT HEIGHT
	5A22. CURRENT WEIGHT

RECODED VARIABLES:

Core dataset and Part C section of individual forms

AGE <> 18 DICHOTOMY
1=younger than 18 years old,
2=18 years old or more
-9=missing data on birth year, or birth month if it is required
Derived from Q.C01 (Birth Year), and, if needed, Q.C02 (Birth Month), and the month that the questionnaire was administered. If the birth year value indicates that the respondent is 18, then the month of administration is compared to the month of birth. If the questionnaire was given before the month of birth, or if both were the same month, then the respondent is determined to be younger than 18.

C04. R'S RACE B/W/H -- changed in 2005 from the B/W dichotomy
1=BLACK 2=WHITE 3=HISPANIC, -9=All Other Codes, multiple responses, and missing data on Q. C04.
From 2006 on, each of the questionnaire forms contains the new version of the race question which was introduced on half of the forms in 2005. The new version lists several different response options and prompts the respondents to select all that apply to them. In cases where a respondent selected options which fell into more than one of the three recoded categories (Black, White, Hispanic), the value for the recoded variable was deleted and defined as missing.

C07A. R'S # SIBLINGS
Responses to questions C07A-B were combined and bracketed before original data were deleted (see above)
0=None, 1=1 sibling, 2=2 siblings, 3=3 or more siblings

C07Cb-d. R'S HSHLD FATHER, MOTHER, SIBLING
0=marked, 1=not marked, -9=none of the three items marked

C29a-c. # TCKTS AFT [DRNK, MARJ, OTDG]
0=None, 1=One, 2=Two, 3=Three or More

C31a-c. # ACDTS AFT [DRNK, MARJ, OTDG]
0=None, 1=One, 2=Two, 3=Three or More

Core dataset (Part B)

*B10a-c: #X COKE [LIFETIME, LAST12MO, LAST30DA]
Data from forms 1, 3, 4, and 6 are combined responses to separate questions concerning "crack" and "cocaine in any other form".

*B15a-c: #X "H" [LIFETIME, LAST12MO, LAST30DA]
Data from forms 2, 5, and 6 are combined responses to separate questions concerning heroin "using a needle" and heroin "WITHOUT using a needle".

Form 6

A10. EVER HELD BACK
1=No, 2=Yes

A11. NEED SUMMER SCHL
1=No, 2=Yes

A12. EVER SUSPENDED
1=No, 2=Yes

MISSING DATA FOR WESTERN REGION:

To ensure confidentiality of both respondents and their respective schools, some variables values from schools in the Western region were changed to missing data (coded -9):

All datasets	C13B R'ATTND REL SVC
	C13C RLGN IMP R'S LF
Form 2	2A19A FRQ FIGHT PARNTS
Form 4	4A15A FEW GD MAR, ? IT
	4A15B GD LIV TG BF MRG
	4A15C 1 PRTNR=RSTRCTVE
Form 5	5A18I FAM BUYS THG -ND
	5A18J FULLR LVS IF MRY
	5A18N HSB MAK IMP DCSN
Form 6	6A08A #X PRNT CHK HMWK
	6A08B #X PRNT HLP HMWK
	6A08C #X PRNT GV CHORE
	6A08D #X PRNT LIMIT TV
	6A08E #X PRNT LMT OUT

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).

REVISED QUESTION TEXT FOR THE CORE DATASET

For the core dataset only, additional text was added to particular questions that were part of a series. The initial question in the series contains text not repeated on subsequent questions within that series. This additional text is meant to clarify and provide detail about the question for the user. To help improve the clarity of subsequent questions within the series this additional text has been repeated on each question. This repeating text is identical to what was stated on the questionnaire for the first question in that series. It has been designated by being placed into {braces} to be distinguishable from text that actually appeared in the questionnaire. No modifications were made to the question text for any of the other parts.

ICPSR 36263

Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of American Youth (12th-Grade Survey), 2014

Variable Description and Frequencies

Note: Frequencies displayed for the variables are not weighted. They are purely descriptive and may not be representative of the study population. Please review any sampling or weighting information available with the study.

Summary statistics (minimum, maximum, mean, median, and standard deviation) may not be available for every variable in the codebook. Conversely, a listing of frequencies in table format may not be present for every variable in the codebook either. However, all variables in the dataset are present and display sufficient information about each variable. These decisions are made intentionally and are at the discretion of the archive producing this codebook.

Core Data

CASEID: CASE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Based upon 13,015 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 1-5 (width: 5; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric

V1: YEAR OF ADMIN (4-DIGITS)

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
2014	-	13015	100.0 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 13,015 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 6-9 (width: 4; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric

V3: 146:FORM ID

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	-	2181	16.8 %
2	-	2170	16.7 %
3	-	2169	16.7 %
4	-	2150	16.5 %
5	-	2157	16.6 %
6	-	2188	16.8 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 13,015 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 10-10 (width: 1; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric

RESPONDENT_ID: R'S ID-SERIAL

Based upon 13,015 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 11-15 (width: 5; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric

ARCHIVE_WT: Archive Weight

Based upon 13,015 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 16-30 (width: 15; decimal: 13)
Variable Type: numeric

V13: SCH REG-4 CAT

Region of the country, based on Census categories, in which respondent's school is located.

1=Northeast 2=North Central 3=South 4=West

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NORTHEAST:(1)	2718	20.9 %
2	NORTH CENTRL:(2)	3146	24.2 %
3	SOUTH:(3)	4533	34.8 %
4	WEST:(4)	2618	20.1 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 13,015 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 31-31 (width: 1; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric

V16: LARGE MSA = 1/NOT = 0

Component variable, along with V17, for a standardized 3-category measure of population density. Population density is largest ("Large MSA") when V16 is coded 1 and V17 is coded 1, medium-sized ("Other MSA") when V16 is 0 and V17 1, and smallest ("Non-MSA") when both V16 and V17 are coded 0.

0="Else" 1="Large MSA"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NOT:(0)	8983	69.0 %
1	LARGE MSA:(1)	4032	31.0 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 13,015 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 32-32 (width: 1; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric

V17: SMSA/NON SMSA = 0

MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined for the US Census, a county or group of contiguous counties (or, in New England, Consolidated Metropolitan Areas) that contain at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more. (Formerly referred to as "Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area".)

0=Non MSA 1=MSA

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NOT:(0)	2741	21.1 %
1	MSA:(1)	10274	78.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 13,015 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 33-33 (width: 1; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric

V2101: 146B01 :EVR SMK CIG,REGL

Item Number: 00760

Have you ever smoked cigarettes?

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NEVER:(1)	8284	63.6 %
2	1-2X:(2)	2181	16.8 %
3	OCCASNLY:(3)	1128	8.7 %
4	REG PAST:(4)	448	3.4 %
5	REG NOW:(5)	601	4.6 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	373	2.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,642 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 34-35 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2102: 146B02 :#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 category 1 on Q.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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NT DAILY:(1)	10963	84.2 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
2	<1 CIG/D:(2)	851	6.5 %
3	1-5/DAY:(3)	514	3.9 %
4	1/2 PK:(4)	174	1.3 %
5	1 PK:(5)	82	0.6 %
6	1 1/2 PK:(6)	24	0.2 %
7	2+ PKS:(7)	29	0.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	378	2.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,637 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 36-37 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2546: 146B16:#X E-CIG/30DAY

Item Number: 33710

During the LAST 30 DAYS, on how many occasions (if any) have you used electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes)?

1="None" 2="1-2 days" 3="3-5 days" 4="6-9 days" 5="10-19 days" 6="20-30 Days"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	0 DAYS:(1)	6605	50.7 %
2	1-2 DAYS:(2)	632	4.9 %
3	3-5 DAYS:(3)	241	1.9 %
4	6-9 DAYS:(4)	169	1.3 %
5	10-19 DAYS:(5)	153	1.2 %
6	20-30 DAYS:(6)	212	1.6 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	5003	38.4 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 8,012 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 38-39 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2145: 142B18A:#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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	5819	44.7 %
2	1-2X:(2)	221	1.7 %
3	3-5X:(3)	90	0.7 %
4	6-9X:(4)	35	0.3 %
5	10-19X:(5)	28	0.2 %
6	20-39X:(6)	10	0.1 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	21	0.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	6791	52.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 6,224 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 40-41 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2146: 142B18B:#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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	6102	46.9 %
2	1-2X:(2)	73	0.6 %
3	3-5X:(3)	19	0.1 %
4	6-9X:(4)	12	0.1 %
5	10-19X:(5)	14	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	2	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	7	0.1 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	6786	52.1 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 6,229 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 42-43 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2147: 142B18C:#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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	6170	47.4 %
2	1-2X:(2)	30	0.2 %
3	3-5X:(3)	9	0.1 %
4	6-9X:(4)	7	0.1 %
5	10-19X:(5)	2	0.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	2	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	3	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	6792	52.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 6,223 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 44-45 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2103: 146B19 :EVER DRINK

Item Number: 00790

Next we want to ask you about drinking alcoholic beverages, including beer, wine, liquor, and any other beverage that contains alcohol. Have you ever had any alcoholic beverage to drink--more than just a few sips?

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NO:(1)	3522	27.1 %
2	YES:(2)	6746	51.8 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	2747	21.1 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 10,268 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 46-47 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2104: 146B20A:#X ALC/LIF SIPS

Item Number: 00810

On how many occasions (if any) have you had alcoholic beverages to drink--more than just a few sips . . .

A: . . . in your lifetime?

[Above this item in form 1 reads "The next questions are about ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, including beer, wine, liquor, and any other beverage that contains alcohol."]

1="0 Occasions" [Includes respondents who report non-use on item QB03] 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-39 Occasions" 7="40 or More"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	4042	31.1 %
2	1-2X:(2)	1144	8.8 %
3	3-5X:(3)	1476	11.3 %
4	6-9X:(4)	1191	9.2 %
5	10-19X:(5)	1422	10.9 %
6	20-39X:(6)	1129	8.7 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	1838	14.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	773	5.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,242 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 48-49 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2105: 146B20B:#X ALC/ANN SIPS

Item Number: 00820

On how many occasions (if any) have you had alcoholic beverages to drink--more than just a few sips . . .

B: . . . during the last 12 months?

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	4728	36.3 %
2	1-2X:(2)	2111	16.2 %
3	3-5X:(3)	1656	12.7 %
4	6-9X:(4)	1191	9.2 %
5	10-19X:(5)	1172	9.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	674	5.2 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	659	5.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	824	6.3 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,191 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 50-51 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2106: 146B20C:#X ALC/30D SIPS

Item Number: 00830

On how many occasions (if any) have you had alcoholic beverages to drink--more than just a few sips . . .

C: . . . during the last 30 days?

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	7551	58.0 %
2	1-2X:(2)	2477	19.0 %
3	3-5X:(3)	1170	9.0 %
4	6-9X:(4)	512	3.9 %
5	10-19X:(5)	252	1.9 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
6	20-39X:(6)	100	0.8 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	119	0.9 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	834	6.4 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,181 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 52-53 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2107: 146B21 :#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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NONE:(1)	1826	14.0 %
2	FEW OCC:(2)	1929	14.8 %
3	HALF OCC:(3)	978	7.5 %
4	MOST OCC:(4)	1245	9.6 %
5	NRLY ALL:(5)	798	6.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	6239	47.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 6,776 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 54-55 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2108: 146B22 :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, a mixed drink, etc.) [Worded slightly differently in form 1; see form 1 codebook.]

1="None" [Includes respondents who previously reported non-use] 2="Once" 3="Twice" 4="Three to five times" 5="Six

to nine times" 6="Ten or more times"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NONE:(1)	9677	74.4 %
2	ONCE:(2)	1063	8.2 %
3	TWICE:(3)	659	5.1 %
4	3-5X:(4)	441	3.4 %
5	6-9X:(5)	104	0.8 %
6	10+ TIME:(6)	79	0.6 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	992	7.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,023 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 56-57 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2115: 146B24A:#XMJ+HS/LIFETIME

Item Number: 00860

On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana (grass, pot) or hashish (hash, hash oil) . . .

A: . . . in your lifetime?

[For form 1, item is recoded from separate marijuana and hashish questions, and "Dope" is given as another example of what marijuana is called.]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	6780	52.1 %
2	1-2X:(2)	1156	8.9 %
3	3-5X:(3)	776	6.0 %
4	6-9X:(4)	566	4.3 %
5	10-19X:(5)	649	5.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	603	4.6 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	1903	14.6 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	582	4.5 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,433 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 58-59 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2116: 146B24B:#XMJ+HS/LAST12MO

Item Number: 00870

On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana (grass, pot) or hashish (hash, hash oil) . . .

B: . . . during the last 12 months?

[For form 1, item is recoded from separate marijuana and hashish questions, and "Dope" is given as another example of what marijuana is called.]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	7870	60.5 %
2	1-2X:(2)	1178	9.1 %
3	3-5X:(3)	763	5.9 %
4	6-9X:(4)	533	4.1 %
5	10-19X:(5)	536	4.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	391	3.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	1135	8.7 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	609	4.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,406 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 60-61 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2117: 146B24C:#XMJ+HS/LAST30DA

Item Number: 00880

On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana (grass, pot) or hashish (hash, hash oil) . . .

C: . . . during the last 30 days?

[For form 1, item is recoded from separate marijuana and hashish questions, and "Dope" is given as another example of what marijuana is called.]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	9612	73.9 %
2	1-2X:(2)	956	7.3 %
3	3-5X:(3)	464	3.6 %
4	6-9X:(4)	297	2.3 %
5	10-19X:(5)	303	2.3 %
6	20-39X:(6)	284	2.2 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	470	3.6 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	629	4.8 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,386 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 62-63 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2118: 141B034A:#X LSD/LIFETIME

Item Number: 00890

On how many occasions (if any) have you used LSD ("acid") . . .

A: . . . in your lifetime?

[Worded slightly differently in form 1; see form 1 codebook.]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	9928	76.3 %
2	1-2X:(2)	251	1.9 %
3	3-5X:(3)	66	0.5 %
4	6-9X:(4)	29	0.2 %
5	10-19X:(5)	19	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	11	0.1 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	25	0.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	2686	20.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 10,329 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 64-65 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2119: 141B034B:#X LSD/LAST 12M

Item Number: 00900

On how many occasions (if any) have you used LSD ("acid") . . .

B: . . . during the last 12 months?

[Worded slightly differently in form 1; see form 1 codebook.]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	10052	77.2 %
2	1-2X:(2)	184	1.4 %
3	3-5X:(3)	48	0.4 %
4	6-9X:(4)	12	0.1 %
5	10-19X:(5)	15	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	6	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	13	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	2685	20.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 10,330 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 66-67 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2120: 141B034C:#X LSD/LAST 30D

Item Number: 00910

On how many occasions (if any) have you used LSD ("acid") . . .

C: . . . during the last 30 days?

[Worded slightly differently in form 1; see form 1 codebook.]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	10214	78.5 %
2	1-2X:(2)	80	0.6 %
3	3-5X:(3)	12	0.1 %
4	6-9X:(4)	6	0.0 %
5	10-19X:(5)	2	0.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	4	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	11	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	2686	20.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 10,329 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 68-69 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2121: 141B043A:#X PSYD/LIFETIM

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?

[Worded slightly differently in form 1; see form 1 codebook.]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	9738	74.8 %
2	1-2X:(2)	360	2.8 %
3	3-5X:(3)	99	0.8 %
4	6-9X:(4)	37	0.3 %
5	10-19X:(5)	15	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	15	0.1 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	27	0.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	2724	20.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 10,291 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 70-71 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2122: 141B043B:#X PSYD/LAST12M

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?

[Worded slightly differently in form 1; see form 1 codebook.]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	9946	76.4 %
2	1-2X:(2)	246	1.9 %
3	3-5X:(3)	43	0.3 %
4	6-9X:(4)	20	0.2 %
5	10-19X:(5)	10	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	8	0.1 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	14	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	2728	21.0 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 10,287 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 72-73 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2123: 141B043C:#X PSYD/LAST30D

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?

[Worded slightly differently in form 1; see form 1 codebook.]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	10170	78.1 %
2	1-2X:(2)	77	0.6 %
3	3-5X:(3)	14	0.1 %
4	6-9X:(4)	3	0.0 %
5	10-19X:(5)	4	0.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	4	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	12	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	2731	21.0 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 10,284 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 74-75 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2127: 146B26A:#X AMPH/LIFETIME

Item Number: 00980

Amphetamines are sometimes prescribed by doctors for people who have trouble paying attention, are hyperactive, have ADHD, or have trouble staying awake. They are sometimes called uppers, ups, pep pills, and include drugs like Adderall and Ritalin. Drugstores are not supposed to sell them without a prescription from a doctor. Amphetamines do NOT include any nonprescription drugs, such as over-the-counter diet pills or stay-awake pills.

[Questionnaire form 1 worded somewhat differently and also includes as examples: Benzedrine, Dexedrine, Methedrine, Ritalin, Adderall, Concerta, Methamphetamine, Meth or Crystal Meth (see form 1 codebook).]

[All forms]: 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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	10929	84.0 %
2	1-2X:(2)	555	4.3 %
3	3-5X:(3)	291	2.2 %
4	6-9X:(4)	194	1.5 %
5	10-19X:(5)	198	1.5 %
6	20-39X:(6)	88	0.7 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	173	1.3 %
	Missing Data		

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
-9	MISSING:(-9)	587	4.5 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,428 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 76-77 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2128: 146B26B:#X AMPH/LAST12MO

Item Number: 00990

{Amphetamines are sometimes prescribed by doctors for people who have trouble paying attention, are hyperactive, have ADHD, or have trouble staying awake. They are sometimes called uppers, ups, pep pills, and include drugs like Adderall and Ritalin. Drugstores are not supposed to sell them without a prescription from a doctor. Amphetamines do NOT include any nonprescription drugs, such as over-the-counter diet pills or stay-awake pills.

[Questionnaire form 1 worded somewhat differently and also includes as examples: Benzedrine, Dexedrine, Methedrine, Ritalin, Adderall, Concerta, Methamphetamine, Meth or Crystal Meth (see form 1 codebook).]}

[All forms]: 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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	11410	87.7 %
2	1-2X:(2)	438	3.4 %
3	3-5X:(3)	236	1.8 %
4	6-9X:(4)	131	1.0 %
5	10-19X:(5)	104	0.8 %
6	20-39X:(6)	37	0.3 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	72	0.6 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	587	4.5 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,428 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 78-79 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2129: 146B26C:#X AMPH/LAST30DA

Item Number: 01000

{Amphetamines are sometimes prescribed by doctors for people who have trouble paying attention, are hyperactive, have ADHD, or have trouble staying awake. They are sometimes called uppers, ups, pep pills, and include drugs like Adderall and Ritalin. Drugstores are not supposed to sell them without a prescription from a doctor. Amphetamines do NOT include any nonprescription drugs, such as over-the-counter diet pills or stay-awake pills.

[Questionnaire form 1 worded somewhat differently and also includes as examples: Benzedrine, Dexedrine, Methedrine, Ritalin, Adderall, Concerta, Methamphetamine, Meth or Crystal Meth (see form 1 codebook).]}

[All forms]: 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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	11963	91.9 %
2	1-2X:(2)	255	2.0 %
3	3-5X:(3)	87	0.7 %
4	6-9X:(4)	40	0.3 %
5	10-19X:(5)	36	0.3 %
6	20-39X:(6)	19	0.1 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	19	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	596	4.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,419 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 80-81 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2459: 146B27A:#X CRACK/LIFETIM

Item Number: 22260

[Forms 1, 3, 4, 6:] On how many occasions (if any) have you used "crack" (cocaine in chunk or rock form) . . .

[Form 1 has different context and examples: see form 1 codebook.]

[Forms 2, 5:] 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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	11821	90.8 %
2	1-2X:(2)	97	0.7 %
3	3-5X:(3)	23	0.2 %
4	6-9X:(4)	21	0.2 %
5	10-19X:(5)	12	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	11	0.1 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	29	0.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1001	7.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,014 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 82-83 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2460: 146B27B:#X CRACK/LAST12M

Item Number: 22270

[Forms 1, 3, 4, 6:] On how many occasions (if any) have you used "crack" (cocaine in chunk or rock form) . . .

[Form 1 has different context and examples: see form 1 codebook.]

[Forms 2, 5:] 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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	11895	91.4 %
2	1-2X:(2)	51	0.4 %
3	3-5X:(3)	15	0.1 %
4	6-9X:(4)	23	0.2 %
5	10-19X:(5)	8	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	7	0.1 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	20	0.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	996	7.7 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,019 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 84-85 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2461: 146B27C:#X CRACK/LAST30D

Item Number: 22280

[Forms 1, 3, 4, 6:] On how many occasions (if any) have you used "crack" (cocaine in chunk or rock form) . . .

[Form 1 has different context and examples: see form 1 codebook.]

[Forms 2, 5:] 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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	11943	91.8 %
2	1-2X:(2)	28	0.2 %
3	3-5X:(3)	6	0.0 %
4	6-9X:(4)	11	0.1 %
5	10-19X:(5)	4	0.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	4	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	17	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1002	7.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,013 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 86-87 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2042: 146B28A:#XOTH COKE/LIFE

Item Number: 22320

On how many occasions (if any) have you used cocaine in any other form . . .

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	7918	60.8 %
2	1-2X:(2)	194	1.5 %
3	3-5X:(3)	46	0.4 %
4	6-9X:(4)	19	0.1 %
5	10-19X:(5)	20	0.2 %
6	20-39X:(6)	17	0.1 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	21	0.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	4780	36.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 8,235 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 88-89 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2043: 146B28B:#XOTH COKE/12MO

Item Number: 22330

On how many occasions (if any) have you used cocaine in any other form . . .

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	8046	61.8 %
2	1-2X:(2)	119	0.9 %
3	3-5X:(3)	27	0.2 %
4	6-9X:(4)	9	0.1 %
5	10-19X:(5)	19	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	5	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	9	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	4781	36.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 8,234 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 90-91 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2044: 146B28C:#XOTH COKE/30DA

Item Number: 22340

On how many occasions (if any) have you used cocaine in any other form . . .

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	8164	62.7 %
2	1-2X:(2)	38	0.3 %
3	3-5X:(3)	9	0.1 %
4	6-9X:(4)	7	0.1 %
5	10-19X:(5)	6	0.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	1	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	7	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	4783	36.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 8,232 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 92-93 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2133: 142R:#X SED/BARB/LIFE

Item Number: 01042

Sedatives, including barbiturates, are sometimes prescribed by doctors to help people relax or get to sleep. They are sometimes called downs or downers, and include phenobarbital, Tuinal, Nembutal, and Seconal. On how many occasions (if any) have you taken sedatives on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them . . .

A: . . . in your lifetime?

[Worded slightly differently in questionnaire form 1, and replaced Nembutal with Ambien, Lunesta, and Sonata as examples; see form 1 codebook.]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	11570	88.9 %
2	1-2X:(2)	405	3.1 %
3	3-5X:(3)	164	1.3 %
4	6-9X:(4)	95	0.7 %
5	10-19X:(5)	73	0.6 %
6	20-39X:(6)	31	0.2 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	66	0.5 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	611	4.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,404 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 94-95 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2134: 142R:#X SED/BARB/12MO

Item Number: 01052

{Sedatives, including barbiturates, are sometimes prescribed by doctors to help people relax or get to sleep. They are sometimes called downs or downers, and include phenobarbital, Tuinal, Nembutal, and Seconal.} On how many occasions (if any) have you taken sedatives on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them . . .

B: . . . during the last 12 months?

[Worded slightly differently in questionnaire form 1, and replaced Nembutal with Ambien, Lunesta, and Sonata as examples; see form 1 codebook.]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	11891	91.4 %
2	1-2X:(2)	281	2.2 %
3	3-5X:(3)	90	0.7 %
4	6-9X:(4)	63	0.5 %
5	10-19X:(5)	43	0.3 %
6	20-39X:(6)	16	0.1 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	23	0.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	608	4.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,407 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 96-97 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2135: 142R:#X SED/BARB/30DA

Item Number: 01062

{Sedatives, including barbiturates, are sometimes prescribed by doctors to help people relax or get to sleep. They are sometimes called downs or downers, and include phenobarbital, Tuinal, Nembutal, and Seconal.} On how many occasions (if any) have you taken sedatives on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them . . .

C: . . . during the last 30 days?

[Worded slightly differently in questionnaire form 1, and replaced Nembutal with Ambien, Lunesta, and Sonata as examples; see form 1 codebook.]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	12175	93.5 %
2	1-2X:(2)	130	1.0 %
3	3-5X:(3)	40	0.3 %
4	6-9X:(4)	25	0.2 %
5	10-19X:(5)	22	0.2 %
6	20-39X:(6)	8	0.1 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	4	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	611	4.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,404 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 98-99 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2136: 146B30A:#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?

[Questionnaire form 1 worded somewhat differently and adds Soma, Serax, Ativan, Klonopin to the examples (see form

1 codebook).]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	11519	88.5 %
2	1-2X:(2)	404	3.1 %
3	3-5X:(3)	185	1.4 %
4	6-9X:(4)	116	0.9 %
5	10-19X:(5)	83	0.6 %
6	20-39X:(6)	39	0.3 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	63	0.5 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	606	4.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,409 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 100-101 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2137: 146B30B:#X TRQL/LAST12MO

Item Number: 01080

{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 . . .

B: . . . during the last 12 months?

[Questionnaire form 1 worded somewhat differently and adds Soma, Serax, Ativan, Klonopin to the examples (see form 1 codebook).]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	11856	91.1 %
2	1-2X:(2)	286	2.2 %
3	3-5X:(3)	113	0.9 %
4	6-9X:(4)	75	0.6 %
5	10-19X:(5)	42	0.3 %
6	20-39X:(6)	17	0.1 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	26	0.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	600	4.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,415 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 102-103 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2138: 146B30C:#X TRQL/LAST30DA

Item Number: 01090

{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 . . .

C: . . . during the last 30 days?

[Questionnaire form 1 worded somewhat differently and adds Soma, Serax, Ativan, Klonopin to the examples (see form 1 codebook).]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	12177	93.6 %
2	1-2X:(2)	126	1.0 %
3	3-5X:(3)	53	0.4 %
4	6-9X:(4)	26	0.2 %
5	10-19X:(5)	13	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	8	0.1 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	7	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	605	4.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,410 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 104-105 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2510: 146B31A:#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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	6266	48.1 %
2	1-2X:(2)	20	0.2 %
3	3-5X:(3)	7	0.1 %
4	6-9X:(4)	6	0.0 %
5	10-19X:(5)	3	0.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	1	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	9	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	6703	51.5 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 6,312 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 106-107 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2511: 146B31B:#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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	6282	48.3 %
2	1-2X:(2)	13	0.1 %
3	3-5X:(3)	5	0.0 %
4	6-9X:(4)	2	0.0 %
5	10-19X:(5)	3	0.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	2	0.0 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	2	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	6706	51.5 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 6,309 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 108-109 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2512: 146B31C:#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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	6292	48.3 %
2	1-2X:(2)	7	0.1 %
3	3-5X:(3)	2	0.0 %
4	6-9X:(4)	1	0.0 %
5	10-19X:(5)	3	0.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	1	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	3	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	6706	51.5 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 6,309 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 110-111 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2513: 146B32A:#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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	6227	47.8 %
2	1-2X:(2)	25	0.2 %
3	3-5X:(3)	3	0.0 %
4	6-9X:(4)	5	0.0 %
5	10-19X:(5)	3	0.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	1	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	10	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	6741	51.8 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 6,274 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 112-113 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2514: 146B32B:#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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	6249	48.0 %
2	1-2X:(2)	9	0.1 %
3	3-5X:(3)	3	0.0 %
4	6-9X:(4)	1	0.0 %
5	10-19X:(5)	3	0.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	2	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	5	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	6743	51.8 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 6,272 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 114-115 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2515: 146B32C:#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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	6257	48.1 %
2	1-2X:(2)	7	0.1 %
3	3-5X:(3)	0	0.0 %
4	6-9X:(4)	2	0.0 %
5	10-19X:(5)	5	0.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	1	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	2	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	6741	51.8 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 6,274 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 116-117 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2142: 146B33A:#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?

[Questionnaire form 1 worded somewhat differently and adds "Percodan, Ultram" (see form 1 Codebook).]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	11206	86.1 %
2	1-2X:(2)	487	3.7 %
3	3-5X:(3)	232	1.8 %
4	6-9X:(4)	121	0.9 %
5	10-19X:(5)	140	1.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	66	0.5 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	91	0.7 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	672	5.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,343 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 118-119 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2143: 146B33B:#X NARC/LAST12MO

Item Number: 01140

{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 . . .

B: . . . during the last 12 months?

[Questionnaire form 1 worded somewhat differently and adds "Percodan, Ultram" (see form 1 Codebook).]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	11621	89.3 %
2	1-2X:(2)	339	2.6 %
3	3-5X:(3)	168	1.3 %
4	6-9X:(4)	94	0.7 %
5	10-19X:(5)	60	0.5 %
6	20-39X:(6)	22	0.2 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	32	0.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	679	5.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,336 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 120-121 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2144: 146B33C:#X NARC/LAST30DA

Item Number: 01150

{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 . . .

C: . . . during the last 30 days?

[Questionnaire form 1 worded somewhat differently and adds "Percodan, Ultram" (see form 1 Codebook).]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	12086	92.9 %
2	1-2X:(2)	140	1.1 %
3	3-5X:(3)	54	0.4 %
4	6-9X:(4)	19	0.1 %
5	10-19X:(5)	18	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	7	0.1 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	8	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	683	5.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,332 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 122-123 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2029: 146B34A:#X METHAMPH/LIFE

Item Number: 30800

On how many occasions (if any) have you used methamphetamine (meth, speed, crank, crystal meth) by any method . . .

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	4112	31.6 %
2	1-2X:(2)	35	0.3 %
3	3-5X:(3)	9	0.1 %
4	6-9X:(4)	5	0.0 %
5	10-19X:(5)	8	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	3	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	9	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	8834	67.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 4,181 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 124-125 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2030: 146B34B:#X METHAMPH/12MO

Item Number: 30810

On how many occasions (if any) have you used methamphetamine (meth, speed, crank, crystal meth) by any method . . .

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	4109	31.6 %
2	1-2X:(2)	13	0.1 %
3	3-5X:(3)	9	0.1 %
4	6-9X:(4)	1	0.0 %
5	10-19X:(5)	1	0.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	3	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	3	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	8876	68.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 4,139 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 126-127 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2031: 146B34C:#X METHAMPH/30DA

Item Number: 30820

On how many occasions (if any) have you used methamphetamine (meth, speed, crank, crystal meth) by any method . . .

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	4116	31.6 %
2	1-2X:(2)	4	0.0 %
3	3-5X:(3)	4	0.0 %
4	6-9X:(4)	1	0.0 %
5	10-19X:(5)	1	0.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	2	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	1	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	8886	68.3 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 4,129 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 128-129 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

RESPONDENT_AGE: 141C01(R):AGE <>18 DICHOTOMY

Item Number: 00010-00020

Component questions: 1) "In what year were you born?" (item 00010), 2) "In what month were you born?" (item 00020), and 3) Date of questionnaire administration as recorded by interviewer.

1="under 18 years old" 2="18 years of age and over"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	< 18 YRS:(1)	5311	40.8 %
2	18+ YRS:(2)	7173	55.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	531	4.1 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,484 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 130-131 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2150: 146C03 :Rs SEX

Item Number: 00030

What is your sex?

1="Male" 2="Female"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	MALE:(1)	5804	44.6 %
2	FEMALE:(2)	6233	47.9 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	978	7.5 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,037 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 132-133 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2151: 141C04(R):Rs RACE B/W/H

Item Number: 00041-00049

How do you describe yourself?

(Select one or more responses.) Black or African American; Mexican American or Chicano; Cuban American; Puerto Rican; Other Hispanic or Latino; Asian American; White (Caucasian); American Indian or Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Recoded in this dataset so that "Black or African American" = 1, "White (Caucasian)" = 2; Hispanic = 3 ("Mexican..." or "Cuban..." or "Puerto Rican" or "Other Hispanic...").

All other responses, including those of respondents who fell into more than one of the three categories, were deleted.

1="Black or African American" 2="White (Caucasian)" 3="Hispanic [see above]".

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	BLACK:(1)	1524	11.7 %
2	WHITE:(2)	6628	50.9 %
3	HISPANIC:(3)	2313	17.8 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	2550	19.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 10,465 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 134-135 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2152: 146C05 :R SPD >TIM R-URB

Item Number: 00050

Where did you grow up mostly?

1="On a farm" 2="In the country" 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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	DK/MIXED:(0)	1663	12.8 %
1	A FARM:(1)	463	3.6 %
2	COUNTRY:(2)	1256	9.7 %
3	SM CITY:(3)	3538	27.2 %
4	MED CITY:(4)	1945	14.9 %
5	SUB MED:(5)	1440	11.1 %
6	LGE CITY:(6)	1132	8.7 %
7	SUB LGE:(7)	697	5.4 %
8	V-LGE CITY:(8)	493	3.8 %
9	SUB V-LGE:(9)	388	3.0 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 13,015 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 136-137 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2153: 146C06 :R NOT MARRIED

Item Number: 00060

What is your present marital status?

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	MARRIED:(1)	472	3.6 %
2	ENGAGED:(2)	384	3.0 %
3	SEP/DIV:(3)	204	1.6 %
4	SINGLE:(4)	11285	86.7 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	670	5.1 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,345 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 138-139 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2155: 146C7Cb:Rs 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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NT MARKD:(0)	3522	27.1 %
1	MARKED:(1)	8897	68.4 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	596	4.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,419 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 140-141 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2156: 146C7Cc:Rs 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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NT MARKD:(0)	1362	10.5 %
1	MARKED:(1)	11057	85.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	596	4.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,419 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 142-143 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2157: 146C7Cd:Rs 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"

[Other alternatives -- "Grandparent(s)," "My husband/wife," "My child(ren)," "Other relative(s)," "Non-relative(s)," "I live alone" -- have been deleted for reasons of confidentiality.]

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NT MARKD:(0)	3878	29.8 %
1	MARKED:(1)	8541	65.6 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	596	4.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,419 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 144-145 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V49: 141C07(R):# SIBLINGS

Item Number: 00075-00076

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 brothers or sisters".]

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NONE:(0)	729	5.6 %
1	ONE:(1)	3387	26.0 %
2	TWO:(2)	3399	26.1 %
3	THREE+:(3-4)	4893	37.6 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	607	4.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,408 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 146-147 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2163: 146C08 :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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	GRDE SCH:(1)	622	4.8 %
2	SOME HS:(2)	1386	10.6 %
3	HS GRAD:(3)	3189	24.5 %
4	SOME CLG:(4)	1989	15.3 %
5	CLG GRAD:(5)	2585	19.9 %
6	GRAD SCH:(6)	1441	11.1 %
7	DK:(7)	1172	9.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	631	4.8 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,384 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 148-149 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2164: 146C09 :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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	GRDE SCH:(1)	592	4.5 %
2	SOME HS:(2)	982	7.5 %
3	HS GRAD:(3)	2643	20.3 %
4	SOME CLG:(4)	2480	19.1 %
5	CLG GRAD:(5)	3455	26.5 %
6	GRAD SCH:(6)	1565	12.0 %
7	DK:(7)	666	5.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	632	4.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,383 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 150-151 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2165: 146C10 :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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NO:(1)	1682	12.9 %
2	YES/SOME:(2)	2257	17.3 %
3	YES/MOST:(3)	2168	16.7 %
4	YES/NRLY ALL:(4)	6224	47.8 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	684	5.3 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,331 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 152-153 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2166: 146C11 :Rs POLTL 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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	STRG GOP:(1)	1173	9.0 %
2	MILD GOP:(2)	1472	11.3 %
3	MILD DEM:(3)	1483	11.4 %
4	STRG DEM:(4)	1012	7.8 %
5	INDEPNDT:(5)	1512	11.6 %
6	NO PREF:(6)	1952	15.0 %
7	OTHER:(7)	243	1.9 %
8	DK/HVNT DECID:(8)	3093	23.8 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1075	8.3 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,940 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 154-155 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2167: 146C12 :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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	VRY CONS:(1)	592	4.5 %
2	CONSERV:(2)	1456	11.2 %
3	MODERATE:(3)	2700	20.7 %
4	LIBERAL:(4)	1805	13.9 %
5	VRY LIB:(5)	547	4.2 %
6	RADICAL:(6)	229	1.8 %
8	NONE/DK:(8)	4920	37.8 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	766	5.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,249 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 156-157 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2169: 146C13B: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.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NEVER:(1)	2241	17.2 %
2	RARELY:(2)	3234	24.8 %
3	1-2X/MO:(3)	1509	11.6 %
4	1/WK OR+:(4)	2801	21.5 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	3230	24.8 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 9,785 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 158-159 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2170: 146C13C:RLGN IMP Rs 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.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NOT IMPT:(1)	2413	18.5 %
2	LITL IMP:(2)	2392	18.4 %
3	PRTY IMP:(3)	2451	18.8 %
4	VERY IMP:(4)	2522	19.4 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	3237	24.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 9,778 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 160-161 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2171: 146C14 :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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	JUNE:(1)	12047	92.6 %
2	JUL-JAN:(2)	158	1.2 %
3	AFTER JAN:(3)	0	0.0 %
6	DONT EXPCT:(6)	83	0.6 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	727	5.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,288 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 162-163 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2172: 146C15 :Rs 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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	CLG PREP:(1)	6360	48.9 %
2	GENERAL:(2)	4141	31.8 %
3	VOC-TECH:(3)	442	3.4 %
4	OTH/DK:(4)	1250	9.6 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	822	6.3 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,193 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 164-165 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2173: 146C16 :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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	FAR BELOW:(1)	209	1.6 %
2	BELOW AVG:(2)	261	2.0 %
3	SLIGHT BELOW:(3)	585	4.5 %
4	AVERAGE:(4)	4015	30.8 %
5	SLIGHT ABOVE:(5)	3026	23.3 %
6	ABOVE AVG:(6)	3254	25.0 %
7	FAR ABOVE:(7)	824	6.3 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	841	6.5 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,174 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 166-167 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2174: 146C17 :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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	FAR BELOW:(1)	195	1.5 %
2	BELOW AVG:(2)	227	1.7 %
3	SLIGHT BELOW:(3)	573	4.4 %
4	AVERAGE:(4)	3597	27.6 %
5	SLIGHT ABOVE:(5)	3121	24.0 %
6	ABOVE AVG:(6)	3380	26.0 %
7	FAR ABOVE:(7)	1088	8.4 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	834	6.4 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,181 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 168-169 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2175: 146C18A:#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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NONE:(1)	6981	53.6 %
2	1 DAY:(2)	2029	15.6 %
3	2 DAYS:(3)	1274	9.8 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
4	3 DAYS:(4)	795	6.1 %
5	4-5 DAYS:(5)	538	4.1 %
6	6-10 DA:(6)	221	1.7 %
7	11+ DAYS:(7)	114	0.9 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1063	8.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,952 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 170-171 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2176: 146C18B:#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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NONE:(1)	8246	63.4 %
2	1 DAY:(2)	1604	12.3 %
3	2 DAYS:(3)	747	5.7 %
4	3 DAYS:(4)	509	3.9 %
5	4-5 DAYS:(5)	349	2.7 %
6	6-10 DA:(6)	149	1.1 %
7	11+ DAYS:(7)	122	0.9 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1289	9.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,726 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 172-173 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2177: 146C18C:#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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NONE:(1)	6598	50.7 %
2	1 DAY:(2)	2256	17.3 %
3	2 DAYS:(3)	1342	10.3 %
4	3 DAYS:(4)	752	5.8 %
5	4-5 DAYS:(5)	543	4.2 %
6	6-10 DA:(6)	232	1.8 %
7	11+ DAYS:(7)	152	1.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1140	8.8 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,875 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 174-175 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2178: 146C19 :#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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NONE:(1)	8823	67.8 %
2	1-2:(2)	2087	16.0 %
3	3-5:(3)	752	5.8 %
4	6-10:(4)	294	2.3 %
5	11-20:(5)	119	0.9 %
6	21+:(6)	111	0.9 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	829	6.4 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,186 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 176-177 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2179: 146C20 :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)"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	D:(1)	137	1.1 %
2	C-:(2)	247	1.9 %
3	C:(3)	531	4.1 %
4	C+:(4)	967	7.4 %
5	B-:(5)	1280	9.8 %
6	B:(6)	2091	16.1 %
7	B+:(7)	2353	18.1 %
8	A-:(8)	2257	17.3 %
9	A:(9)	2266	17.4 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	886	6.8 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,129 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 178-179 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2180: 146C21A: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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	DEF WONT:(1)	6621	50.9 %
2	PRB WONT:(2)	2847	21.9 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
3	PRB WILL:(3)	1416	10.9 %
4	DEF WILL:(4)	777	6.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1354	10.4 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,661 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 180-181 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2181: 146C21B: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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	DEF WONT:(1)	7603	58.4 %
2	PRB WONT:(2)	2350	18.1 %
3	PRB WILL:(3)	970	7.5 %
4	DEF WILL:(4)	625	4.8 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1467	11.3 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,548 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 182-183 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2182: 146C21C: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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	DEF WONT:(1)	4236	32.5 %
2	PRB WONT:(2)	2175	16.7 %
3	PRB WILL:(3)	2623	20.2 %
4	DEF WILL:(4)	2597	20.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1384	10.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,631 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 184-185 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2183: 146C21D: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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	DEF WONT:(1)	926	7.1 %
2	PRB WONT:(2)	1044	8.0 %
3	PRB WILL:(3)	2708	20.8 %
4	DEF WILL:(4)	7215	55.4 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1122	8.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,893 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 186-187 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2184: 146C21E: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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	DEF WONT:(1)	1992	15.3 %
2	PRB WONT:(2)	3039	23.3 %
3	PRB WILL:(3)	3800	29.2 %
4	DEF WILL:(4)	2847	21.9 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1337	10.3 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,678 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 188-189 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2185: 146C22A: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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NT MARKD:(0)	10311	79.2 %
1	MARKED:(1)	1650	12.7 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1054	8.1 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,961 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 190-191 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2186: 146C22B: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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NT MARKD:(0)	9997	76.8 %
1	MARKED:(1)	1964	15.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1054	8.1 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,961 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 192-193 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2187: 146C22C: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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NT MARKD:(0)	8692	66.8 %
1	MARKED:(1)	3269	25.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1054	8.1 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,961 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 194-195 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2188: 146C22D: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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NT MARKD:(0)	2511	19.3 %
1	MARKED:(1)	9450	72.6 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1054	8.1 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,961 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 196-197 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2189: 146C22E: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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NT MARKD:(0)	5305	40.8 %
1	MARKED:(1)	6656	51.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1054	8.1 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,961 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 198-199 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2190: 146C22F: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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NT MARKD:(0)	11260	86.5 %
1	MARKED:(1)	701	5.4 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1054	8.1 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,961 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 200-201 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2191: 146C23 :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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NONE:(1)	4983	38.3 %
2	5 OR <:(2)	1140	8.8 %
3	6-10 HRS:(3)	1148	8.8 %
4	11-15 HR:(4)	1170	9.0 %
5	16-20 HR:(5)	1308	10.0 %
6	21-25 HR:(6)	895	6.9 %
7	26-30 HR:(7)	653	5.0 %
8	30+ HRS:(8)	706	5.4 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1012	7.8 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,003 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 202-203 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2192: 146C24A: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="$126-175 10="176+"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NONE:(1)	5290	40.6 %
2	$1-5:(2)	71	0.5 %
3	$6-10:(3)	290	2.2 %
4	$11-20:(4)	280	2.2 %
5	$21-35:(5)	349	2.7 %
6	$36-50:(6)	551	4.2 %
7	$51-75:(7)	773	5.9 %
8	$76-125:(8)	1648	12.7 %
9	$126-175:(9)	1132	8.7 %
10	$176+:(10)	1375	10.6 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1256	9.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,759 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 204-205 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2193: 146C24B: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="$126-175 10="176+"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NONE:(1)	5387	41.4 %
2	$1-5:(2)	571	4.4 %
3	$6-10:(3)	776	6.0 %
4	$11-20:(4)	1770	13.6 %
5	$21-35:(5)	1052	8.1 %
6	$36-50:(6)	758	5.8 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
7	$51-75:(7)	384	3.0 %
8	$76-125:(8)	327	2.5 %
9	$126-175:(9)	108	0.8 %
10	$176+:(10)	362	2.8 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1520	11.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,495 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 206-207 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2194: 146C25 :#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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	< 1:(1)	2061	15.8 %
2	ONE:(2)	2079	16.0 %
3	TWO:(3)	3264	25.1 %
4	THREE:(4)	2483	19.1 %
5	4-5:(5)	1409	10.8 %
6	6-7:(6)	678	5.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1041	8.0 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,974 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 208-209 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2195: 146C26 :#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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NEVER:(1)	4939	37.9 %
2	ONCE/MO:(2)	1903	14.6 %
3	2-3X MO:(3)	1595	12.3 %
4	ONCE WK:(4)	1491	11.5 %
5	2-3X WK:(5)	1364	10.5 %
6	3+ WEEK:(6)	542	4.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1181	9.1 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,834 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 210-211 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2196: 146C27 :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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NONE:(1)	3002	23.1 %
2	1-10 MI:(2)	1281	9.8 %
3	11-50:(3)	3045	23.4 %
4	51-100:(4)	2405	18.5 %
5	101-200:(5)	1423	10.9 %
6	> 200:(6)	831	6.4 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1028	7.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,987 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 212-213 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2197: 146C28 :#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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NONE:(0)	9810	75.4 %
1	ONCE:(1)	1350	10.4 %
2	TWICE:(2)	392	3.0 %
3	3 TIMES:(3)	148	1.1 %
4	4+ TIMES:(4)	91	0.7 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1224	9.4 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,791 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 214-215 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2198: 146C29A:#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.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NONE:(0)	1865	14.3 %
1	ONE:(1)	58	0.4 %
2	TWO:(2)	10	0.1 %
3	THREE+:(3-4)	8	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	11074	85.1 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 1,941 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 216-217 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2199: 146C29B:#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.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NONE:(0)	1838	14.1 %
1	ONE:(1)	77	0.6 %
2	TWO:(2)	18	0.1 %
3	THREE+:(3-4)	13	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	11069	85.0 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 1,946 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 218-219 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2200: 146C29C:#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.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NONE:(0)	1908	14.7 %
1	ONE:(1)	12	0.1 %
2	TWO:(2)	3	0.0 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
3	THREE+:(3-4)	8	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	11084	85.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 1,931 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 220-221 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2201: 146C30 :#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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NONE:(0)	9846	75.7 %
1	ONCE:(1)	1503	11.5 %
2	TWICE:(2)	286	2.2 %
3	3 TIMES:(3)	60	0.5 %
4	4+ TIMES:(4)	23	0.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	1297	10.0 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 11,718 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 222-223 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2202: 146C31A:#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.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NONE:(0)	1823	14.0 %
1	ONE:(1)	33	0.3 %
2	TWO:(2)	7	0.1 %
3	THREE+:(3-4)	5	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	11147	85.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 1,868 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 224-225 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2203: 146C31B:#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.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NONE:(0)	1822	14.0 %
1	ONE:(1)	25	0.2 %
2	TWO:(2)	12	0.1 %
3	THREE+:(3-4)	6	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	11150	85.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 1,865 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 226-227 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2204: 146C31C:#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.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NONE:(0)	1835	14.1 %
1	ONE:(1)	8	0.1 %
2	TWO:(2)	7	0.1 %
3	THREE+:(3-4)	5	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	11160	85.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 1,855 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 228-229 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2205: 141C032:Rs BRANCH SERV

Item Number: 00730

If you have not entered military service, and do not expect to enter, GO TO PART D.

What is, or will be, your branch of service?

1="Army" 2="Navy" 3="Marine Corps" 4="Air Force" 5="Coast Guard" 6="Uncertain"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ARMY:(1)	131	1.0 %
2	NAVY:(2)	88	0.7 %
3	MARINES:(3)	93	0.7 %
4	AIR FORCE:(4)	97	0.7 %
5	COAST GUARD:(5)	21	0.2 %
6	UNCERTN:(6)	66	0.5 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	12519	96.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 496 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 230-231 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2206: 141C033:R XPCTS B OFFCR

Item Number: 00740

Do you expect to be an officer?

1="No" 2="Uncertain" 3="Yes"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NO:(1)	90	0.7 %
2	UNCERTN:(2)	218	1.7 %
3	YES:(3)	200	1.5 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	12507	96.1 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 508 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 232-233 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2207: 141C034:R XPCTS MLTR CR

Item Number: 00750

Do you expect to have a career in the Armed Forces?

1="No" 2="Uncertain" 3="Yes"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NO:(1)	74	0.6 %
2	UNCERTN:(2)	207	1.6 %
3	YES:(3)	223	1.7 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	12511	96.1 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 504 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 234-235 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2493: 146D12A:#X STRD/LIFETIME

Item Number: 22690

Anabolic steroids are prescription drugs sometimes prescribed by doctors to treat certain conditions. 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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	5605	43.1 %
2	1-2X:(2)	32	0.2 %
3	3-5X:(3)	21	0.2 %
4	6-9X:(4)	10	0.1 %
5	10-19X:(5)	8	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	2	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	20	0.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	7317	56.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 5,698 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 236-237 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2494: 146D12B:#X STRD/LAST12MO

Item Number: 22700

{Anabolic steroids are prescription drugs sometimes prescribed by doctors to treat certain conditions. 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 . . .

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	5633	43.3 %
2	1-2X:(2)	32	0.2 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
3	3-5X:(3)	10	0.1 %
4	6-9X:(4)	9	0.1 %
5	10-19X:(5)	2	0.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	3	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	15	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	7311	56.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 5,704 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 238-239 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2495: 146D12C:#X STRD/LAST30DA

Item Number: 22710

{Anabolic steroids are prescription drugs sometimes prescribed by doctors to treat certain conditions. 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 . . .

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	5667	43.5 %
2	1-2X:(2)	15	0.1 %
3	3-5X:(3)	5	0.0 %
4	6-9X:(4)	4	0.0 %
5	10-19X:(5)	2	0.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	2	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	11	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	7309	56.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 5,706 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 240-241 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2912: 146D20B:#X KETAMINE/12M

Item Number: 31060

[Forms 3, 6: "Lately there has been some attention paid to certain drugs."]

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions (if any) have you . . . taken ketamine ("special K," "super K")?

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	3818	29.3 %
2	1-2X:(2)	29	0.2 %
3	3-5X:(3)	8	0.1 %
4	6-9X:(4)	9	0.1 %
5	10-19X:(5)	1	0.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	1	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	6	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	9143	70.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 3,872 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 242-243 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2918: 146D20D:#X ANDRO/12MO

Item Number: 31160

Lately there has been some attention paid to certain drugs.

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions (if any) have you . . . taken "andro" (androstenedione, non-prescription steroid)?

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	3911	30.0 %
2	1-2X:(2)	17	0.1 %
3	3-5X:(3)	7	0.1 %
4	6-9X:(4)	3	0.0 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
5	10-19X:(5)	3	0.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	3	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	5	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	9066	69.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 3,949 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 244-245 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2919: 146D20E:#X CREATINE/12MO

Item Number: 31170

Lately there has been some attention paid to certain drugs.

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions (if any) have you . . . taken creatine (amino acid used to build muscle [form 3: "muscles"])?

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	3551	27.3 %
2	1-2X:(2)	97	0.7 %
3	3-5X:(3)	63	0.5 %
4	6-9X:(4)	35	0.3 %
5	10-19X:(5)	48	0.4 %
6	20-39X:(6)	50	0.4 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	99	0.8 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	9072	69.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 3,943 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 246-247 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2909: 146D20F:#X RITALIN/12MO

Item Number: 31180

Lately there has been some attention paid to certain drugs. During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions (if any) have you . . . taken ritalin (without a doctor's orders)?

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	3867	29.7 %
2	1-2X:(2)	34	0.3 %
3	3-5X:(3)	19	0.1 %
4	6-9X:(4)	10	0.1 %
5	10-19X:(5)	5	0.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	3	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	6	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	9071	69.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 3,944 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 248-249 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2307: 146D20G:#X ADDERALL/12MO

Item Number: 32450

Lately there has been some attention paid to certain drugs.

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions (if any) have you . . . taken Adderall (without a doctor's orders)?

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	3672	28.2 %
2	1-2X:(2)	132	1.0 %
3	3-5X:(3)	57	0.4 %
4	6-9X:(4)	30	0.2 %
5	10-19X:(5)	26	0.2 %
6	20-39X:(6)	6	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	16	0.1 %
	Missing Data		

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
-9	MISSING:(-9)	9076	69.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 3,939 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 250-251 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2907: 146D20H:#X OXYCONTN/12MO

Item Number: 31310

[Forms 3 and 6: "Lately there has been some attention paid to certain drugs."]

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions (if any) have you . . . taken OxyContin (without a doctor's orders)?

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	5639	43.3 %
2	1-2X:(2)	105	0.8 %
3	3-5X:(3)	36	0.3 %
4	6-9X:(4)	22	0.2 %
5	10-19X:(5)	13	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	10	0.1 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	15	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	7175	55.1 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 5,840 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 252-253 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2908: 146D20I:#X VICODIN/12MO

Item Number: 31320

[Forms 3 and 6: "Lately there has been some attention paid to certain drugs."]

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions (if any) have you . . . taken Vicodin (without a doctor's orders)?

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

or More"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	5546	42.6 %
2	1-2X:(2)	158	1.2 %
3	3-5X:(3)	58	0.4 %
4	6-9X:(4)	30	0.2 %
5	10-19X:(5)	17	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	7	0.1 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	16	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	7183	55.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 5,832 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 254-255 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2305: 146D20L:#X SALVIA/12MO

Item Number: 32500

Lately there has been some attention paid to certain drugs.

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions (if any) have you . . . taken Salvia?

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	3752	28.8 %
2	1-2X:(2)	47	0.4 %
3	3-5X:(3)	11	0.1 %
4	6-9X:(4)	4	0.0 %
5	10-19X:(5)	7	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	3	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	9	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	9182	70.5 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 3,833 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 256-257 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2922: 146D20N:#X BATH SALTS/12MO

Item Number: 32730

Lately there has been some attention paid to certain drugs. During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions (if any) have you . . . taken “bath salts” (synthetic stimulants) to get high?

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	3896	29.9 %
2	1-2X:(2)	9	0.1 %
3	3-5X:(3)	8	0.1 %
4	6-9X:(4)	5	0.0 %
5	10-19X:(5)	3	0.0 %
6	20-39X:(6)	1	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	10	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	9083	69.8 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 3,932 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 258-259 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2547: 142E05B:#X LRG CIGAR/30DAY

Item Number: 33720

During the LAST 30 DAYS, on how many occasions (if any) have you smoked large cigars?

1="None" 2="1-2 days" 3="3-5 days" 4="6-9 days" 5="10-19 days" 6="20-30 Days"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	0 DAYS:(1)	3559	27.3 %
2	1-2 DAYS:(2)	155	1.2 %
3	3-5 DAYS:(3)	33	0.3 %
4	6-9 DAYS:(4)	16	0.1 %
5	10-19 DAYS:(5)	11	0.1 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
6	20-30 DAYS:(6)	17	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	9224	70.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 3,791 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 260-261 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2548: 142E05C:#X FLVD SML CIGAR/30DAY

Item Number: 33730

During the LAST 30 DAYS, on how many occasions (if any) have you smoked flavored little cigars or cigarillos?

1="None" 2="1-2 days" 3="3-5 days" 4="6-9 days" 5="10-19 days" 6="20-30 Days"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	0 DAYS:(1)	3337	25.6 %
2	1-2 DAYS:(2)	278	2.1 %
3	3-5 DAYS:(3)	79	0.6 %
4	6-9 DAYS:(4)	29	0.2 %
5	10-19 DAYS:(5)	26	0.2 %
6	20-30 DAYS:(6)	42	0.3 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	9224	70.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 3,791 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 262-263 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2549: 142E05D:#X REG SML CIGAR/30DAY

Item Number: 33740

During the LAST 30 DAYS, on how many occasions (if any) have you smoked regular little cigars or cigarillos?

1="None" 2="1-2 days" 3="3-5 days" 4="6-9 days" 5="10-19 days" 6="20-30 Days"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	-	3536	27.2 %
2	-	147	1.1 %
3	-	41	0.3 %
4	-	19	0.1 %
5	-	14	0.1 %
6	-	32	0.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	9226	70.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 3,789 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 264-265 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2550: 142E05E:#X SYNTH MJ/30DAY

Item Number: 33750

During the LAST 30 DAYS, on how many occasions (if any) have you taken “synthetic marijuana” (“K2,” “Spice”) to get high?

1="None" 2="1-2 days" 3="3-5 days" 4="6-9 days" 5="10-19 days" 6="20-30 Days"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	0 DAYS:(1)	3668	28.2 %
2	1-2 DAYS:(2)	59	0.5 %
3	3-5 DAYS:(3)	14	0.1 %
4	6-9 DAYS:(4)	11	0.1 %
5	10-19 DAYS:(5)	9	0.1 %
6	20-30 DAYS:(6)	19	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	9235	71.0 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 3,780 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 266-267 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2020: 141/6 |#XDRUNK/LIFETIME

Item Number: 25020

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

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	1924	14.8 %
2	1-2X:(2)	566	4.3 %
3	3-5X:(3)	330	2.5 %
4	6-9X:(4)	251	1.9 %
5	10-19X:(5)	287	2.2 %
6	20-39X:(6)	201	1.5 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	324	2.5 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	9132	70.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 3,883 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 268-269 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2021: 141/6 |#XDRUNK/LAST12M

Item Number: 25030

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

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	2238	17.2 %
2	1-2X:(2)	618	4.7 %
3	3-5X:(3)	308	2.4 %
4	6-9X:(4)	259	2.0 %
5	10-19X:(5)	211	1.6 %
6	20-39X:(6)	119	0.9 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	120	0.9 %
	Missing Data		

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
-9	MISSING:(-9)	9142	70.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 3,873 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 270-271 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2022: 141/6 |#XDRUNK/LAST30DA

Item Number: 25040

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

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	2952	22.7 %
2	1-2X:(2)	540	4.1 %
3	3-5X:(3)	205	1.6 %
4	6-9X:(4)	96	0.7 %
5	10-19X:(5)	35	0.3 %
6	20-39X:(6)	13	0.1 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	29	0.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	9145	70.3 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 3,870 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 272-273 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2009: 1456R:#X ALC BVRG W-CAFF/12MO

Item Number: 32690

Lately there has been some attention paid to certain drugs. During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions (if any) have you . . . had an alcoholic beverage containing caffeine (like Four Loko or Joose)?

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	3043	23.4 %
2	1-2X:(2)	383	2.9 %
3	3-5X:(3)	199	1.5 %
4	6-9X:(4)	92	0.7 %
5	10-19X:(5)	71	0.5 %
6	20-39X:(6)	25	0.2 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	40	0.3 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	9162	70.4 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 3,853 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 274-275 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2124: 146R :#X COKE/LIFETIME

Item Number: 00950

On how many occasions (if any) have you taken cocaine (sometimes called "coke", "crack", "rock") . . .

A: . . . in your lifetime?

[For questionnaire forms 1, 3, 4, and 6, item is recoded from separate questions about "crack" (items 22260-22280) and other forms of cocaine (items 22320-22340).]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	11843	91.0 %
2	1-2X:(2)	282	2.2 %
3	3-5X:(3)	107	0.8 %
4	6-9X:(4)	43	0.3 %
5	10-19X:(5)	33	0.3 %
6	20-39X:(6)	27	0.2 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	46	0.4 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	634	4.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,381 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 276-277 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2125: 146R :#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?

[For questionnaire forms 1, 3, 4, and 6, item is recoded from separate questions about "crack" (items 22260-22280) and other forms of cocaine (items 22320-22340).]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	12064	92.7 %
2	1-2X:(2)	169	1.3 %
3	3-5X:(3)	50	0.4 %
4	6-9X:(4)	29	0.2 %
5	10-19X:(5)	36	0.3 %
6	20-39X:(6)	10	0.1 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	24	0.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	633	4.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,382 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 278-279 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2126: 146R :#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?

[For questionnaire forms 1, 3, 4, and 6, item is recoded from separate questions about "crack" (items 22260-22280) and other forms of cocaine (items 22320-22340).]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	12257	94.2 %
2	1-2X:(2)	59	0.5 %
3	3-5X:(3)	25	0.2 %
4	6-9X:(4)	8	0.1 %
5	10-19X:(5)	10	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	4	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	15	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	637	4.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,378 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 280-281 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2139: 146R* :#X H/LIFETIME

Item Number: 01100

On how many occasions (if any) have you used heroin . . .

A: . . . in your lifetime?

[For questionnaire forms 2, 5, and 6, item is recoded from separate questions about heroin use with a needle (items 29630-29650) and without a needle (items 29660-29680).]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	12290	94.4 %
2	1-2X:(2)	41	0.3 %
3	3-5X:(3)	23	0.2 %
4	6-9X:(4)	12	0.1 %
5	10-19X:(5)	8	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	5	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	25	0.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	611	4.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,404 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 282-283 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2140: 146R* :#X H/LAST12MO

Item Number: 01110

On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin . . .

B: . . . during the last 12 months?

[For questionnaire forms 2, 5, and 6, item is recoded from separate questions about heroin use with a needle (items 29630-29650) and without a needle (items 29660-29680).]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	12338	94.8 %
2	1-2X:(2)	21	0.2 %
3	3-5X:(3)	14	0.1 %
4	6-9X:(4)	6	0.0 %
5	10-19X:(5)	11	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	4	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	12	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	609	4.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,406 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 284-285 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2141: 146R* :#X H/LAST30DAY

Item Number: 01120

On how many occasions (if any) have you taken heroin . . .

C: . . . during the last 30 days?

[For questionnaire forms 2, 5, and 6, item is recoded from separate questions about heroin use with a needle (items 29630-29650) and without a needle (items 29660-29680).]

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	12363	95.0 %
2	1-2X:(2)	12	0.1 %
3	3-5X:(3)	8	0.1 %
4	6-9X:(4)	2	0.0 %
5	10-19X:(5)	8	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	3	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	9	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	610	4.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,405 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 286-287 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2032: 143/4/6:#X MDMA/LIFETIME

Item Number: 22660

On how many occasions (if any) have you used MDMA ("ecstasy") . . .

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	5858	45.0 %
2	1-2X:(2)	238	1.8 %
3	3-5X:(3)	73	0.6 %
4	6-9X:(4)	40	0.3 %
5	10-19X:(5)	24	0.2 %
6	20-39X:(6)	12	0.1 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	15	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	6755	51.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 6,260 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 288-289 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2033: 143/4/6:#X MDMA/LAST12MO

Item Number: 22670

On how many occasions (if any) have you used MDMA ("ecstasy") . . .

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	6004	46.1 %
2	1-2X:(2)	168	1.3 %
3	3-5X:(3)	46	0.4 %
4	6-9X:(4)	23	0.2 %
5	10-19X:(5)	10	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	4	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	8	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	6752	51.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 6,263 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 290-291 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2034: 143/4/6:#X MDMA/LAST30DA

Item Number: 22680

On how many occasions (if any) have you used MDMA ("ecstasy") . . .

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	6179	47.5 %
2	1-2X:(2)	53	0.4 %
3	3-5X:(3)	16	0.1 %
4	6-9X:(4)	5	0.0 %
5	10-19X:(5)	2	0.0 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
6	20-39X:(6)	0	0.0 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	4	0.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	6756	51.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 6,259 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 292-293 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2920: 1436:#X COUGHMED/12MO

Item Number: 31670

Lately there has been some attention paid to certain drugs.

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions (if any) have you . . . taken a non-prescription cough or cold medicine (robos, DXM, etc.) to get high?

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	3773	29.0 %
2	1-2X:(2)	71	0.5 %
3	3-5X:(3)	49	0.4 %
4	6-9X:(4)	20	0.2 %
5	10-19X:(5)	13	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	7	0.1 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	8	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	9074	69.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 3,941 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 294-295 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2003: 1435R:#X SYNTHETIC MJ/12MO

Item Number: 32700

Lately there has been some attention paid to certain drugs. During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions (if any) have you . . . taken "synthetic marijuana" ("K2," "Spice") to get high?

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"

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	O OCCAS:(1)	3700	28.4 %
2	1-2X:(2)	120	0.9 %
3	3-5X:(3)	42	0.3 %
4	6-9X:(4)	28	0.2 %
5	10-19X:(5)	13	0.1 %
6	20-39X:(6)	8	0.1 %
7	40+OCCAS:(7)	19	0.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING:(-9)	9085	69.8 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 3,930 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 296-297 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2101D: 146B01 :EVR SMK CIG,REGL (dicotomous recode)

Have you ever smoked cigarettes?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 5 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	8284	63.6 %
1	YES: (1)	4358	33.5 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	373	2.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,642 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 298-299 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2102D: 146B02 :#CIGS SMKD/30DAY (dicotomous recode)

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

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	10963	84.2 %
1	YES: (1)	1674	12.9 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	378	2.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,637 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 300-301 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2104D: 146B22A:#X ALC/LIF SIPS (dicotomous recode)

On how many occasions (if any) have you had alcoholic beverages to drink--more than just a few sips . . .

A: . . . in your lifetime?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	4042	31.1 %
1	YES: (1)	8200	63.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	773	5.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,242 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 302-303 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2105D: 146B22B:#X ALC/ANN SIPS (dicotomous recode)

On how many occasions (if any) have you had alcoholic beverages to drink--more than just a few sips . . .

B: . . . during the last 12 months?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	4728	36.3 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	YES: (1)	7463	57.3 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	824	6.3 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,191 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 304-305 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2106D: 146B22C:#X ALC/30D SIPS (dicotomous recode)

On how many occasions (if any) have you had alcoholic beverages to drink--more than just a few sips . . .

C: . . . during the last 30 days?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	7551	58.0 %
1	YES: (1)	4630	35.6 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	834	6.4 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,181 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 306-307 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2115D: 146B25A:#XMJ+HS/LIFETIME (dicotomous recode)

On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana (grass, pot) or hashish (hash, hash oil) . . .

A: . . . in your lifetime?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	6780	52.1 %
1	YES: (1)	5653	43.4 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	582	4.5 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,433 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 308-309 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2116D: 146B25B:#XMJ+HS/LAST12MO (dicotomous recode)

On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana (grass, pot) or hashish (hash, hash oil) . . .

B: . . . during the last 12 months?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	7870	60.5 %
1	YES: (1)	4536	34.9 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	609	4.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,406 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 310-311 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2117D: 146B25C:#XMJ+HS/LAST30DA (dicotomous recode)

On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana (grass, pot) or hashish (hash, hash oil) . . .

C: . . . during the last 30 days?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	9612	73.9 %
1	YES: (1)	2774	21.3 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	629	4.8 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,386 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 312-313 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2118D: 146B26A:#X LSD/LIFETIME (dicotomous recode)

On how many occasions (if any) have you used LSD ("acid") . . .

A: . . . in your lifetime?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	9928	76.3 %
1	YES: (1)	401	3.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	2686	20.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 10,329 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 314-315 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2119D: 146B26B:#X LSD/LAST 12MO (dicotomous recode)

On how many occasions (if any) have you used LSD ("acid") . . .

B: . . . during the last 12 months?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	10052	77.2 %
1	YES: (1)	278	2.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	2685	20.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 10,330 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 316-317 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2120D: 146B26C:#X LSD/LAST 30DA (dicotomous recode)

On how many occasions (if any) have you used LSD ("acid") . . .

C: . . . during the last 30 days?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	10214	78.5 %
1	YES: (1)	115	0.9 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	2686	20.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 10,329 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 318-319 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2121D: 146B27A:#X PSYD/LIFETIME (dicotomous recode)

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

A: . . . in your lifetime?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	9738	74.8 %
1	YES: (1)	553	4.2 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	2724	20.9 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 10,291 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 320-321 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2122D: 146B27B:#X PSYD/LAST12MO (dicotomous recode)

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?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	9946	76.4 %
1	YES: (1)	341	2.6 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	2728	21.0 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 10,287 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 322-323 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2123D: 146B27C:#X PSYD/LAST30DA (dicotomous recode)

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?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	10170	78.1 %
1	YES: (1)	114	0.9 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	2731	21.0 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 10,284 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 324-325 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2127D: 146B28A:#X AMPH/LIFETIME (dicotomous recode)

Amphetamines are sometimes prescribed by doctors for people who have trouble paying attention, are hyperactive, have ADHD, or have trouble staying awake. They are sometimes called uppers, ups, pep pills, and include drugs like Adderall and Ritalin. Drugstores are not supposed to sell them without a prescription from a doctor. Amphetamines do NOT include any nonprescription drugs, such as over-the-counter diet pills or stay-awake pills.

[Questionnaire form 1 worded somewhat differently and also includes as examples: Benzedrine, Dexedrine, Methedrine, Ritalin, Adderall, Concerta, Methamphetamine, Meth or Crystal Meth (see form 1 codebook).]

[All forms]: 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?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	10929	84.0 %
1	YES: (1)	1499	11.5 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	587	4.5 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,428 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 326-327 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2128D: 146B28B:#X AMPH/LAST12MO (dicotomous recode)

{Amphetamines are sometimes prescribed by doctors for people who have trouble paying attention, are hyperactive, have ADHD, or have trouble staying awake. They are sometimes called uppers, ups, pep pills, and include drugs like Adderall and Ritalin. Drugstores are not supposed to sell them without a prescription from a doctor. Amphetamines do NOT include any nonprescription drugs, such as over-the-counter diet pills or stay-awake pills.

[Questionnaire form 1 worded somewhat differently and also includes as examples: Benzedrine, Dexedrine, Methedrine, Ritalin, Adderall, Concerta, Methamphetamine, Meth or Crystal Meth (see form 1 codebook).]}

[All forms]: 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?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	11410	87.7 %
1	YES: (1)	1018	7.8 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	587	4.5 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,428 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 328-329 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2129D: 146B28C:#X AMPH/LAST30DA (dicotomous recode)

{Amphetamines are sometimes prescribed by doctors for people who have trouble paying attention, are hyperactive, have ADHD, or have trouble staying awake. They are sometimes called uppers, ups, pep pills, and include drugs like Adderall and Ritalin. Drugstores are not supposed to sell them without a prescription from a doctor. Amphetamines do NOT include any nonprescription drugs, such as over-the-counter diet pills or stay-awake pills.

[Questionnaire form 1 worded somewhat differently and also includes as examples: Benzedrine, Dexedrine, Methedrine, Ritalin, Adderall, Concerta, Methamphetamine, Meth or Crystal Meth (see form 1 codebook).]}

[All forms]: 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?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	11963	91.9 %
1	YES: (1)	456	3.5 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	596	4.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,419 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 330-331 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2133D: 142R:#X SED/BARB/LIFE (dicotomous recode)

Sedatives, including barbiturates, are sometimes prescribed by doctors to help people relax or get to sleep. They are sometimes called downs or downers, and include phenobarbital, Tuinal, Nembutal, and Seconal. On how many occasions (if any) have you taken sedatives on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them . . .

A: . . . in your lifetime?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	11570	88.9 %
1	YES: (1)	834	6.4 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	611	4.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,404 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 332-333 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2134D: 142R:#X SED/BARB/12MO (dicotomous recode)

{Sedatives, including barbiturates, are sometimes prescribed by doctors to help people relax or get to sleep. They are sometimes called downs or downers, and include phenobarbital, Tuinal, Nembutal, and Seconal.} On how many occasions (if any) have you taken sedatives on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them . . .

B: . . . during the last 12 months?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	11891	91.4 %
1	YES: (1)	516	4.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	608	4.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,407 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 334-335 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2135D: 142R:#X SED/BARB/30DA (dicotomous recode)

{Sedatives, including barbiturates, are sometimes prescribed by doctors to help people relax or get to sleep. They are sometimes called downs or downers, and include phenobarbital, Tuinal, Nembutal, and Seconal.} On how many occasions (if any) have you taken sedatives on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them . . .

C: . . . during the last 30 days?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	12175	93.5 %
1	YES: (1)	229	1.8 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	611	4.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,404 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 336-337 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2136D: 146B32A:#X TRQL/LIFETIME (dicotomous recode)

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?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	11519	88.5 %
1	YES: (1)	890	6.8 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	606	4.7 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,409 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 338-339 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2137D: 146B32B:#X TRQL/LAST12MO (dicotomous recode)

{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 . . .

B: . . . during the last 12 months?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	11856	91.1 %
1	YES: (1)	559	4.3 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	600	4.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,415 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 340-341 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2138D: 146B32C:#X TRQL/LAST30DA (dicotomous recode)

{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 . . .

C: . . . during the last 30 days?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	12177	93.6 %
1	YES: (1)	233	1.8 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	605	4.6 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,410 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 342-343 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2145D: 132B18A:#X INHL/LIFETIME (dicotomous recode)

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?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	5819	44.7 %
1	YES: (1)	405	3.1 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	6791	52.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 6,224 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 344-345 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2146D: 132B18B:#X INHL/LAST12MO (dicotomous recode)

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?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	6102	46.9 %
1	YES: (1)	127	1.0 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	6786	52.1 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 6,229 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 346-347 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2147D: 132B18C:#X INHL/LAST30DA (dicotomous recode)

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?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	6170	47.4 %
1	YES: (1)	53	0.4 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	6792	52.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 6,223 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 348-349 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2142D: 146B35A:#X NARC/LIFETIME (dicotomous recode)

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?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	11206	86.1 %
1	YES: (1)	1137	8.7 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	672	5.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,343 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 350-351 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2143D: 146B35B:#X NARC/LAST12MO (dicotomous recode)

{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 . . .

B: . . . during the last 12 months?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	11621	89.3 %
1	YES: (1)	715	5.5 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	679	5.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,336 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 352-353 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

V2144D: 146B35C:#X NARC/LAST30DA (dicotomous recode)

{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 . . .

C: . . . during the last 30 days?

[Variable recoded by ICPSR. Original variable recoded (1 = 0) (2 thru 7 = 1) (-9 = -9)].

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO: (0)	12086	92.9 %
1	YES: (1)	246	1.9 %
	Missing Data		
-9	MISSING: (-9)	683	5.2 %
	Total	**13,015**	**100%**

Based upon 12,332 valid cases out of 13,015 total cases.

Location: 354-355 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type: numeric
(Range of) Missing Values: -9

APPENDIX

Appendix A: Publications

In previous years, Monitoring the Future publications were listed as Appendix A to this document.

For a current list of publications referencing Monitoring the Future data, please visit the Monitoring the Future Publications web page.

Publications are divided into the following categories:

Monographs
Reference Volumes
Books
Journal Articles
Chapters
Research Reports
Occasional Papers
Congressional Testimony
Publications by Study Staff

Many of the publications may be accessed electronically via the web site, either in their entirety and/or in abstract form.

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.

	Number of Public Schools	Number of Private Schools	Total Number of Schools	Total Number of Students	Student Response Rate*
1975	111	14	125	15,791	78%
1976	108	15	123	16,678	77
1977	108	16	124	18,436	79
1978	111	20	131	18,924	83
1979	111	20	131	16,662	82
1980	107	20	127	16,524	82
1981	109	19	128	18,267	81
1982	116	21	137	18,348	83
1983	112	22	134	16,947	84
1984	117	17	134	16,499	83
1985	115	17	132	16,502	84
1986	113	16	129	15,713	83
1987	117	18	135	16,843	84
1988	113	19	132	16,795	83
1989	111	22	133	17,142	86
1990	114	23	137	15,676	86
1991	117	19	136	15,483	83
1992	120	18	138	16,251	84
1993	121	18	139	16,763	84
1994	119	20	139	15,929	84
1995	120	24	144	15,876	84
1996	118	21	139	14,824	83
1997	125	21	146	15,963	83
1998	124	20	144	15,780	82
1999	124	19	143	14,056	83
2000	116	18	134	13,286	83
2001	117	17	134	13,304	82
2002	102	18	120	13,544	83
2003	103	19	122	15,200	83

	Number of Public Schools	Number of Private Schools	Total Number of Schools	Total Number of Students	Student Response Rate*
2004	109	19	128	15,222	82
2005	108	21	129	15,378	82
2006	116	20	136	14,814	83
2007	111	21	132	15,132	81
2008	103	17	120	14,577	79
2009	106	19	125	14,268	82
2010	104	22	126	15,127	85
2011	110	19	129	14,855	83
2012	107	20	127	14,343	83
2013	106	20	126	13,180	82
2014	105	17	122	13,015	82

* 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.