ICPSR 3425

Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of American Youth (12th-Grade Survey), 2001

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Codebook for 12th Grade, Form 4 Data

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INTRODUCTION

DATA COLLECTION DESCRIPTION

MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING STUDY OF AMERICAN YOUTH, 2001, which is conducted by the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research and receives its core funding from the National Institute on Drug Abuse, is an unusually comprehensive research project in several respects: surveys are conducted annually on an ongoing basis; the samples are large and nationally representative; and the subject matter is very broad, encompassing some 1400 variables per year.

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

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The basic research design involves annual data collections from high school seniors during the spring of each year, beginning with the class of 1975. Each data collection takes place in approximately 130 public and private high schools selected to provide an accurate cross-section of high school seniors throughout the United States.

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

For the purposes of estimating characteristics of the entire age group, the omission of high school dropouts does introduce certain biases; however, their small proportion sets outer limits on the bias. For the purposes of estimating "changes" from one cohort of high school seniors to another, the omission of dropouts represents a problem only if different cohorts have considerably different proportions

who drop out. There is no reason to expect dramatic changes in those rates for the foreseeable future, and recently published government statistics indicate a great deal of stability in dropout rates since 1970.

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

SAMPLING INFORMATION

The procedure for securing a nationwide sample of high school seniors is a multi-stage one. Stage 1 is the selection of particular geographic areas, Stage 2 is the selection of one or more high schools in each area, and Stage 3 is the selection of seniors within each high school.

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

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

STAGE 3: STUDENTS. Within each selected school, up to about 400 seniors may be included in the data collection. In schools with fewer than 400 seniors, the usual procedure is to include all of them in the data collection. In larger schools, a subset of seniors is selected either by randomly sampling classrooms or by some other random method that is convenient for the school and judged to be unbiased. Sample weights are assigned to each respondent so as to take account of variations in the sizes of samples from one school to another, as well as the (smaller) variations in selection probabilities occurring at the earlier stages of sampling. For a table of the sample size and student response rates see Appendix B.

One other important feature of the base-year sampling procedure should be noted here. All schools (except for half of the initial 1975 sample) are asked to participate in two data collections, thereby permitting replacement of half of the total sample of schools each year. One motivation for requesting that schools participate for two years is administrative efficiency; it is a costly and time-consuming procedure to secure the cooperation of schools, and a twoyear period of participation cuts down that effort substantially. Another important advantage is that whenever an appreciable shift in scores from one graduating class to the next is observed, it is possible to check whether the shift might be attributable to some differences in the newly sampled schools. This is done simply by repeating the analysis using only the 60 or so schools which participated both years. Thus far, the half-sample approach has worked quite well and examination of drug prevalence data from the "matched half-samples" showed that the half samples of repeat schools yielded drug prevalence trends which were virtually identical to trends based on all schools.

SCHOOL RECRUITING PROCEDURES. Early during the fall semester an initial contact is made with each sampled school. First, a letter is sent to the principal describing the study and requesting permission to survey seniors. The letter is followed by a telephone call from a project staff member, who attempts to deal with any questions or problems and (when necessary) makes arrangements to contact and seek permission from other school district officials. Basically the same procedures are followed for schools asked to participate for the second year.

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

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

From the students' standpoint, the first information about the study usually consists of the teacher's announcement and the short descriptive flyer. In announcing the study, the teachers are asked to stress that the questionnaires used in the survey are not tests, and that there are no right or wrong answers. The flyer tells the

students that they will be invited to participate in the study, points out that their participation is strictly voluntary, and stresses confidentiality (including a reference to the fact that the Monitoring the Future project has a special government grant of confidentiality which allows their answers to be protected). The flyer also serves as an informative document which the students can show to their parents.

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

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

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

The first information given to students about the survey consists of a descriptive flyer stressing the confidentiality and voluntary participation. This theme is repeated at the start of the questionnaire administration. Each participating student is instructed to read the message on the cover of the questionnaire, which stresses the importance and value of the study, notes that answers will be kept strictly confidential, states that the study is completely voluntary, and tells the student "If there is any question you or your parents would find objectionable for any reason, just leave it blank." The instructions then point out that in a few months a summary of nationwide results will be mailed to all participants and also that a follow-up questionnaire will be sent to some students after a year. The cover message explains that these are the reasons for asking that name and address be written on a special form which will be removed from the questionnaire and handed in separately. The message also points out that the two different code numbers (one on the questionnaire and one on the

tear-out form) cannot be matched except by a special computer tape at the University of Michigan.

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

CONTENT AREAS AND QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN

Drug use and related attitudes are the topics which receive the most extensive coverage in the Monitoring the Future project; but the questionnaires also deal with a wide range of other subject areas, including attitudes about government, social institutions, race relations, changing roles for women, educational aspirations, occupational aims, and marital and family plans, as well as a variety of background and demographic factors.

MEASUREMENT CONTENT AREAS

- A. DRUGS. Drug use and related attitudes and beliefs, drug availability and exposure, surrounding conditions and social meaning of drug use. Views of significant others regarding drugs.
- B. EDUCATION. Educational lifestyle, values, experiences, and environments.
- C. WORK AND LEISURE. Vocational values, meaning of work and leisure, work and leisure activities, preferences regarding occupational characteristics and type of work setting.
- D. SEX ROLES AND FAMILY. Values, attitudes, and expectations about marriage, family structure, sex roles, and sex discrimination.
- E. POPULATION CONCERNS. Values and attitudes about overpopulation and birth control.
- F. CONSERVATION, MATERIALISM, EQUITY, ETC. Values, attitudes, and expectations related to conservation, pollution, materialism, equity, and the sharing of resources.

 Preferences regarding type of dwelling and urbanicity.
- G. RELIGION. Religious affiliation, practices, and views.
- H. POLITICS. Political affiliation, activities, and views.
- I. SOCIAL CHANGE. Values, attitudes, and expectations about social change.

- J. SOCIAL PROBLEMS. Concern with various social problems facing the nation and the world.
- K. MAJOR SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS. Confidence in and commitment to various major social institutions (business, unions, branches of government, press, organized religion, military, etc.).
- L. MILITARY. Views about the armed services and the use of military force. Personal plans for military service.
- M. INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS. Qualitative and quantitative characteristics of cross-age and peer relationships. Interpersonal conflict.
- N. RACE RELATIONS. Attitudes toward and experiences with other racial groups.
- O. CONCERN FOR OTHERS. Concern for others; voluntary and charitable activities.
- P. HAPPINESS. Happiness and life satisfaction, overall and in specific life domains.
- Q. OTHER PERSONALITY VARIABLES. Attitudes about self (including self-esteem), locus of control, loneliness, risk-taking, trust in others, importance placed on various life goals, counterculture orientation, hostility.
- R. BACKGROUND. Demographic and family background characteristics, living arrangements.
- S. DEVIANT BEHAVIOR AND VICTIMIZATION. Delinquent behaviors, driving violations and accidents (including those under the influence of drugs), victimization experiences.
- T. HEALTH. Health habits, somatic symptoms, medical treatment.

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

Because many questions are needed to cover all of these topic areas, much of the questionnaire content is divided into different questionnaire forms which are distributed to participants in an ordered sequence. (Five forms were used in 1975-88; a sixth form was added in 1989.) This sequence produces five or six virtually identical subsamples. About one-third of each questionnaire form consists of key or "core" variables which are common to all forms. All demographic variables and some measures of drug use are included in this "core" set of measures. This use of the full sample for drug and demographic measures provides a more accurate estimation on these dimensions and also makes it possible to link them statistically to all the other measures which are included in a single form only.

REPRESENTATIVENESS AND VALIDITY

The samples for this study are intended to be representative of high school seniors throughout the 48 coterminous states. We have already discussed the fact that this definition of the sample excludes one important portion of the age cohort: those who have dropped out of high school before nearing the end of the senior year. But given the aim of representing high school seniors, it will now be useful to consider the extent to which the obtained samples of schools and students are likely to be representative of all seniors and the degree to which the data obtained are likely to be valid.

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

SCHOOL PARTICIPATION. As noted in the description of the sampling design, schools are invited to participate in the study for a two-year period. With very few exceptions, each school which has participated for one data collection has agreed to participate for a second. Thus far, from 66 percent to 80 percent of the original schools invited to participate have agreed to do so each year; for each school refusal, a similar school (in terms of size, geographic area, urbanicity, etc.) was recruited as a replacement. selection of replacement schools almost entirely removes problems of bias in region, urbanicity, and the like that might result from certain schools refusing to participate. Other potential biases are more subtle, however. For example, if it turned out that most schools with "drug problems" refused to participate, that would seriously bias the drug estimates derived from the sample. And if any other single factor were dominant in most refusals, that also might suggest a source of serious bias. In fact, however, the reasons for schools' refusals to participate are varied and largely a function of happenstance events of the particular year. Thus, the investigators feel fairly confident that school refusals have not seriously biased the surveys.

STUDENT PARTICIPATION. Completed questionnaires are obtained from three-fourths to four-fifths of all students sampled. The single most important reason that students are missed is that they are absent from class at the time of data collection, and in most cases it is not workable to schedule a special follow-up data collection for them. Students with fairly high rates of absenteeism also report above-average rates of drug use; therefore, there is some degree of bias introduced by missing the absentees. That bias could be corrected through the use of special weighting; however, this course was not chosen because the bias in estimates (in drug use, where the potential effect was hypothesized to be largest) was determined to be quite small and because the necessary weighting procedures would have introduced undesirable complications. In addition to absenteeism, student nonparticipation occurs because of schedule conflicts with school trips and other activities which tend to be more frequent than usual during the final months of the senior year. Of course, some students refuse to complete or turn in a questionnaire. However, SRC representatives in the field estimate this proportion to be only about one percent.

VALIDITY OF SELF-REPORT DATA. Survey measures of delinquency and of drug use depend upon respondents reporting what are, in many cases, illegal acts. Thus, a critical question is whether such self-reports are likely to be valid. Like most studies dealing with these areas, the present study does not include direct, objective validation of the present measures; however, the considerable amount of inferential evidence which exists strongly suggest that the self-report questions produce largely valid data. A number of factors have given the investigators reasonable confidence about the validity of the responses to what are presumably among the most sensitive questions in the study: a low non-response rate on the drug questions; a large proportion admitting to some illicit drug use; the consistency of findings across several years of the present study; strong evidence of construct validity (based on relationships observed between variables); a close match between these data and the findings from other studies using other methods; and the findings from several methodological studies which have used objective validation methods.

As for others of the measures, a few have a long and venerable history -- as scholars of the relevant literature will recognize -- though some of these measures have been modified to fit the present questionnaire format. Many questions, however, have been developed specifically for this project through a process of question writing, pilot testing, pretesting, and question revision or elimination. Some have already been included in other publications from the study, but many have not; therefore, there exists little empirical evidence of their validity and reliability.

ACCURACY OF THE SAMPLE. A sample survey never can provide the same level of accuracy as would be obtained if the entire target population were to participate in the survey -- in the case of the present study, about 2.5-3.0 million seniors per year. But perfect accuracy of this sort would be extremely expensive and certainly not worthwhile considering the fact that a high level of accuracy can be provided by a carefully designed probability sample. The accuracy of the sample in this study is affected both by the size of the student sample and by the number of schools in which they were clustered. For the purposes of this introduction, it is sufficient to note that virtually all estimates based on the total sample have confidence intervals of +/- 1.5 percentage points or smaller - sometimes considerably smaller. This means that, had the project been able to invite all schools and all seniors in the 48 contiguous states to participate, the results from such a massive survey would be within an estimated 1.5 percentage points from the present sample findings 95 times out of 100. This is a quite high level of accuracy, and one that permits the detection of fairly small trends from one year to the next.

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

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

INTERPRETING RACIAL DIFFERENCES. Ethnic identification is provided for the two largest racial/ethnic subgroups in the population -- those who identify themselves as white or Caucasian and those who identify themselves as black or African American. Identification is not given for the other ethnic categories (Native Americans, Asian Americans, Mexican American, Puerto Rican American, or other Latin American) since each of these groups comprises a small proportion of the sample in any given year, which means that

their small Ns (in combination with their clustered groupings in a limited number of schools) would yield estimates which would be too unreliable. In fact, even African Americans — who constitute approximately 12 percent of each year's sample — are represented by only 350 to 425 respondents per year on any single questionnaire form. Further, because our sample is a stratified clustered sample, it yields less accuracy than would be yielded by a pure random sample of equal size (see Appendix B of the annual volumes for details). Therefore, because of the limited number of cases, the margin of sampling error around any statistic describing African Americans is larger than for most other subgroups.

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

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

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

In sum, a smaller segment of the African American population than of the white population of high school age is represented by the data contained here. Insofar as any characteristic is

associated with being a school dropout or absentee, it is likely to be somewhat disproportionately underrepresented among African Americans in the sample.

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

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

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

COVARIANCE WITH OTHER FACTORS. Some characteristics such as race are highly confounded (correlated) with other variables — variables which may in fact explain some observed racial differences. Put another way, at the aggregate level we might observe a considerable racial difference on some characteristic, but once we control for

some background characteristic such as socio-economic level or region of the country -- that is, once we compare the African American respondents with whites who come from similar backgrounds -- there may be no racial difference at all.

Race is correlated with important background and demographic variables. A higher proportion of African Americans live in the South and a higher proportion grew up in families with the mother and/or father absent, and more had mothers who worked while they were growing up. A substantially higher proportion of African Americans are Baptists, and African Americans tend to attribute more importance to religion than do whites. A higher proportion of African American respondents have children, and on the average they are slightly older than the white sample. As was mentioned earlier African American males are more underrepresented in our sample than African American females.

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

WEIGHTING INFORMATION

The codebook frequencies have been weighted using variable V5.

FILE STRUCTURE

MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING STUDY OF AMERICAN YOUTH, 2001 is available from ICPSR as seven logical record length datasets. Each dataset consists of SAS and SPSS data definition statements containing all technical information for each variable in the corresponding datafile, and the datafile itself. The data are sorted by case. The datasets are organized by the form number (questionnaire version) used.

part #	form	#variables	logical record length	unweighted N
	_	1.00		10001
Part 1	Core	108	224	13304
Part 2	Form 1	615	1237	2227
Part 3	Form 2	332	671	2214
Part 4	Form 3	354	715	2206
Part 5	Form 4	280	567	2208
Part 6	Form 5	311	629	2215
Part 7	Form 6	345	697	2234

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

CODEBOOK INFORMATION

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

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

[1] **V1134**

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

[3] Al3: Which ONE of the job categories below comes closest to the kind of work you have done for pay on your current (or most recent) job? (If more than one kind of work, choose the one where you worked the most hours. Do not include work around the house.)

[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]
PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.6	14.9	854	1	NO WORK
16.2	15.4	882	2	LAWN WK
1.4	1.3	75	3	FASTFOOD
1.0	0.9	54	4	WAITER
1.6	1.5	87	5	OTH REST
2.0	1.9	108	6	PAPER RT
35.4	33.7	1,934	7	BABYSIT
4.4	4.2	241	8	FARM WK
2.1	2.0	115	9	SALES WK
1.3	1.2	69	10	OFFICE
3.7	3.5	202	11	ODD JOBS
15.3	14.6	838	12	OTHER
	3.3	190	0	
	1.6	94	99	
[9]	[10]	[]	L1]	
100.0	100.0	5 , 745	cases	(Wtd)

^[12] Data type: numeric

^[13] Decimals: 0

^[14] Missing-data codes: 0,99

^[15] Columns: 98-99

^[1] Indicates the variable number. A variable number is assigned to each variable in the data collection.

^[2] Indicates the abbreviated variable name used to identify the variable for the user.

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

ICPSR PROCESSING INFORMATION

The data collection was processed according to the standard ICPSR processing procedures. The data were checked for illegal or inconsistent code values which, when found, were recoded to missing data values. Consistency checks were performed. Statements bracketed in "<" and ">" signs in the body of the codebook were added by the processors for explanatory purposes. Statements bracketed in "[" and "]" were added to the tables provided by the PI, but did not appear in the questionnaire.

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

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

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

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

FREQUENCIES FORM 4 DATA FILE

CASEID CASE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

2,201 cases (Wtd) (Range of valid codes: 1-2,208)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 564-567

V1

YEAR OF ADMIN (4-DIGITS)

PCT PCT N VALUE LABEL VALID ALL 100.0 100.0 2,201 2001 ---- 100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 10-13

V3

014 : FORM ID

PCT PCT N VALUE LABEL VALID ALL 100.0 100.0 2,201 4 ---- 100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Column: 14

V4

014 :R'S ID-SERIAL

2,201 cases (Wtd) (Range of valid codes: 40,001-42,208)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 15-19

V5 SAMPLING WEIGHT

2,201 cases (Wtd) (Range of valid codes: .1659-5.5144)

Data type: numeric

Decimals: 4

Missing-data code: -9.0000

Columns: 558-563

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.3	19.3	426	1	NE: (1)
28.4	28.4	626	2	NC: (2)
32.3	32.3	712	3	S:(3)
19.9	19.9	438	4	W: (4)
1000	1000	0 001	,	11

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Column: 1

V16 014 :SELF-REP/NOT=0

LABEL	VALUE	N	PCT	PCT
			ALL	VALID
)	0	1,549	70.4	70.4
-	1	652	29.6	29.6
(Wtd)	cases	2,201	100.0	100.0

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Column: 2

V17 014 :SMSA/NON-SMSA=0

PC:	PCT	CT	N	VALUE	LABEL
ALI	VALID	ιL			
24.9	24.9	. 9	548	C)
75.1	75.1	1	1,653	1	
100.0	100.0	0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Column: 3

V129 014B17A: #X METHAMPH/LIFE

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

...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
93.1	89.9	1,978	1	0 OCCAS (1)
3.1	3.0	66	2	1-2X (2)
0.9	0.9	19	3	3-5X(3)
0.7	0.6	14	4	6-9X (4)
0.5	0.5	10	5	10-19X (5)
0.5	0.5	12	6	20-39X (6)
1.2	1.1	25	7	40+X (7)
	3.5	77	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 4-5

V130 014B17B: #X METHAMPH/12MO

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

...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.3	92.7	2,040	1	0 OCCAS (1)
1.6	1.5	33	2	1-2X (2)
0.5	0.5	10	3	3-5X(3)
0.6	0.6	14	4	6-9X (4)
0.3	0.3	6	5	10-19X (5)
0.4	0.4	8	6	20-39X (6)
0.4	0.4	9	7	40+X (7)
	3.7	81	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 6-7

V131 014B17C: #X METHAMPH/30DA

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

...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.4	94.8	2,087	1	0 OCCAS (1)
0.5	0.5	11	2	1-2X (2)
0.5	0.5	11	3	3-5X (3)
0.2	0.2	4	4	6-9X (4)
0.2	0.2	5	5	10-19X (5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X (6)
0.1	0.1	3	7	40+X (7)
	3.7	81	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 8-9

V4208 014A01 :VRY HPY THS DAYS

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.2	13.2	290	1	NT HAPPY: (1)
63.7	63.5	1,397	2	PRTY HPY: (2)
23.1	23.1	508	3	VRY HPY: (3)
	0.3	7	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 202-203

V4209 014A02 : FUTR CNTRY WORSE

Looking ahead to the next five years, do you think that things in this country will get better or worse?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.1	4.1	89	1	MCH BETR: (1)
26.4	26.3	580	2	SMWT BTR: (2)
30.6	30.5	671	3	SAME: (3)
30.5	30.4	669	4	SMWT WSE: (4)
8.4	8.4	184	5	MCH WRSE: (5)
	0.4	8	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 204-205

V4210 014A03 :FUTR WORLD WORSE

Looking ahead to the next five years, do you think that things in the rest of the world will get better or worse?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.7	2.6	58	1	MCH BETR: (1)
20.8	20.7	455	2	SMWT BTR: (2)
29.3	29.2	642	3	SAME: (3)
36.5	36.3	799	4	SMWT WSE: (4)
10.8	10.7	236	5	MCH WRSE: (5)
	0.5	11	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 206-207

V4211 014A04 :FUTR R LIFE WRSE

How do you think your own life will go in the next five years—do you think it will get better or worse?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
50.7	50.5	1,112	1	MCH BETR: (1)
39.5	39.4	866	2	SMWT BTR: (2)
7.1	7.1	156	3	SAME: (3)
2.1	2.1	46	4	SMWT WSE: (4)
0.6	0.6	13	5	MCH WRSE: (5)
	0.4	8	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 208-209

V4212 014A05 :THK ABT SOC ISSU

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.5	5.5	121	1	NEVER: (1)
24.2	24.1	530	2	SELDOM: (2)
48.2	48.0	1,056	3	SOMETIME: (3)
18.5	18.4	405	4	OFTEN: (4)
3.6	3.6	79	5	GRT DEAL: (5)
	0.4	10	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 210-211

V4213 014A06A: PLLTN INCR IN US

These questions are about pollution and the environment. Please mark the circle that shows how much you agree or disagree with each statement below.

In general, pollution has increased in the U.S. in the last ten years.

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.2	3.2	70	1	DISAGREE: (1)
6.4	6.3	140	2	MOST DIS: (2)
7.6	7.6	167	3	NEITHER: (3)
34.4	34.3	754	4	MOST AGR: (4)
48.4	48.2	1,061	5	AGREE: (5)
	0.4	9	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	C2868 1	(M+d)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 212-213

V4214 014A06B:PLLTN NT SO DANG

These questions are about pollution and the environment. Please mark the circle that shows how much you agree or disagree with each statement below.

The dangers of pollution are not really as great as government, the media, and environmental groups would like us to believe

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
31.7	31.4	691	1	DISAGREE: (1)
25.8	25.6	562	2	MOST DIS: (2)
16.4	16.3	358	3	NEITHER: (3)
17.0	16.9	371	4	MOST AGR: (4)
9.1	9.0	199	5	AGREE: (5)
	0.9	19	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 214-215

V4215 014A06C:PLLTN NEC 4 GRTH

These questions are about pollution and the environment. Please mark the circle that shows how much you agree or disagree with each statement below.

America needs growth to survive, and that is going to require some increase in pollution

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
32.1	31.7	698	1	DISAGREE: (1)
22.2	22.0	484	2	MOST DIS: (2)
16.9	16.7	368	3	NEITHER: (3)
18.0	17.8	392	4	MOST AGR: (4)
10.9	10.7	236	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.1	23	- 9	MISSING
	4000	0 001	,	

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 216-217

V4216 014A06D:INDVL RESP 4 ENV

These questions are about pollution and the environment. Please mark the circle that shows how much you agree or disagree with each statement below.

People will have to change their buying habits and way of life to correct our environmental problems

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.0	7.9	174	1	DISAGREE: (1)
11.0	10.8	239	2	MOST DIS: (2)
14.2	14.0	308	3	NEITHER: (3)
33.9	33.5	737	4	MOST AGR: (4)
32.9	32.5	716	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.2	27	- 9	MISSING
4000	4000	0 001	,	

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 218-219

V4217 014A06E:GOVT RESP 4 ENV

These questions are about pollution and the environment. Please mark the circle that shows how much you agree or disagree with each statement below.

Government should take action to solve our environmental problems even if it means that some of the products we now use would have to be changed or banned

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.5	7.4	162	1	DISAGREE: (1)
11.3	11.2	246	2	MOST DIS: (2)
19.6	19.4	427	3	NEITHER: (3)
32.8	32.5	714	4	MOST AGR: (4)
28.9	28.6	630	5	AGREE: (5)
	0.9	20	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wt.d)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 220-221

V4218 014A06F:GOVT TAX PLLTRS

These questions are about pollution and the environment. Please mark the circle that shows how much you agree or disagree with each statement below.

Government should place higher taxes on products which cause pollution in their manufacture or disposal, so that companies will be encouraged to find better ways to produce them

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.9	16.7	368	1	DISAGREE: (1)
13.2	13.0	287	2	MOST DIS: (2)
17.4	17.2	378	3	NEITHER: (3)
26.2	25.9	570	4	MOST AGR: (4)
26.3	26.0	572	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.2	26	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 222-223

V4219 014A06G:GOVT BAN DSPSBLE

These questions are about pollution and the environment. Please mark the circle that shows how much you agree or disagree with each statement below.

I wish that government would ban throwaway bottles and beverage cans \dots

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
32.0	31.5	693	1	DISAGREE: (1)
19.3	19.0	417	2	MOST DIS: (2)
29.1	28.7	631	3	NEITHER: (3)
10.8	10.6	234	4	MOST AGR: (4)
8.8	8.7	191	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.6	35	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	00000 /	W+4N

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 224-225

V4220 014A06H:TV COMM CRT NDS

These questions are about pollution and the environment. Please mark the circle that shows how much you agree or disagree with each statement below.

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{T.V.}}$ commercials stimulate people to buy a lot of things they don't really need

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.4	5.3	116	1	DISAGREE: (1)
7.2	7.1	156	2	MOST DIS: (2)
9.7	9.5	210	3	NEITHER: (3)
31.7	31.3	689	4	MOST AGR: (4)
46.1	45.5	1,002	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.3	28	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

100.0 100.0 2/201 cases (we

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 226-227

V4221 014A06I:TV COMMRCLS GOOD

These questions are about pollution and the environment. Please mark the circle that shows how much you agree or disagree with each statement below.

 $\ensuremath{\text{T.V.}}$ commercials do a lot of good by showing new products that we might not know about otherwise

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.7	5.7	125	1	DISAGREE: (1)
10.0	9.9	217	2	MOST DIS: (2)
19.5	19.4	426	3	NEITHER: (3)
37.2	36.9	812	4	MOST AGR: (4)
27.5	27.2	599	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.0	22	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	/	ToT #= ~1 \

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 228-229

V4222 014A06J:FAM BUYS THG -ND

These questions are about pollution and the environment. Please mark the circle that shows how much you agree or disagree with each statement below.

My family and I often buy things we don't really need; we could get along with much less

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.9	10.8	237	1	DISAGREE: (1)
12.6	12.5	275	2	MOST DIS: (2)
16.9	16.7	367	3	NEITHER: (3)
32.4	32.0	704	4	MOST AGR: (4)
27.3	27.0	593	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.1	25	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 230-231

V4223 014A06K:POL SLVD BY 2000

These questions are about pollution and the environment. Please mark the circle that shows how much you agree or disagree with each statement below.

By the year 2000, engineers and scientists will probably have invented devices that will solve our pollution problems

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.5	8.4	185	1	DISAGREE: (1)
13.6	13.4	295	2	MOST DIS: (2)
23.9	23.6	519	3	NEITHER: (3)
36.8	36.4	801	4	MOST AGR: (4)
17.3	17.1	376	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.2	26	- 9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	Cases	(W+d)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 232-233

V4224

014A07 :R EFRT 2 HLP ENV

In your own actions—the things you buy and the things you do—how much of an effort do you make to conserve energy and protect the environment?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.0	14.5	319	1	NONE: (1)
36.0	34.7	765	2	A LITTLE: (2)
40.4	39.0	859	3	SOME: (3)
8.6	8.3	183	4	QUITEBIT: (4)
	3.4	75	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 234-235

V4225 014A08A: JOB IMPC SE RSLT

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job where you can see the results of what you do

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.2	1.2	27	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
9.9	9.8	217	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
39.9	39.5	870	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
49.0	48.5	1,068	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	0.9	19	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 236-237

V4226

014A08B:JOB IMPC STATUS

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job that has high status and prestige

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.8	7.8	171	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
24.3	24.1	529	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
37.1	36.8	809	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
30.8	30.5	671	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	0.9	20	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 238-239

V4227 014A08C: JOB IMPC INTRSTG

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job which is interesting to do

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.4	0.4	8	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
1.9	1.9	41	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
13.8	13.6	299	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
83.9	82.7	1,821	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	1.4	32	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 240-241

V4228 014A08D:JOB IMPC ADVNCMT

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job where the chances for advancement and promotion are $\ensuremath{\operatorname{\mathsf{qood}}}$

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.2	1.2	27	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
8.5	8.4	185	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
28.6	28.3	623	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
61.8	61.2	1,347	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	0.9	20	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	C2868	(W+d)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 242-243

V4229 014A08E: JOB IMPC HLP OTH

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job that gives you an opportunity to be directly helpful to others

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.6	3.6	79	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
15.9	15.7	345	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
36.4	36.0	792	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
44.1	43.6	961	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	1.1	25	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 244-245

V4230

014A08F:JOB IMPC EARN \$

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{A}}$ job which provides you with a chance to earn a good deal of money

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.4	2.4	52	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
10.8	10.7	236	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
29.2	29.0	637	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
57.5	57.0	1,254	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	1.0	21	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 246-247

V4231 014A08G:JOB IMPC CREATVY

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job where you have the chance to be creative

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.8	4.7	105	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
19.5	19.3	425	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
33.1	32.8	723	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
42.6	42.3	930	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	0.9	19	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 248-249

V4232

014A08H:JOB IMPC UTILITY

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job where the skills you learn will not go out of date

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.1	6.0	133	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
13.0	12.9	283	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
34.3	33.9	746	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
46.6	46.1	1,014	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	1.1	25	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases ((Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 250-251

V4233 014A08I:JOB IMPC MK FRND

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job that gives you a chance to make friends

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.6	4.6	101	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
17.5	17.3	381	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
34.6	34.3	754	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
43.2	42.8	942	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	1.0	22	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 252-253

V4234

014A08J:JOB IMPC USE SKL

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job which uses your skills and abilities--lets you do the things you can do best

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.1	1.1	23	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
4.3	4.3	94	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
25.6	25.4	559	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
69.0	68.4	1,506	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	0.9	19	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 254-255

V4235 014A08K:JOB IMPC WRTHWLE

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job that is worthwhile to society

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.2	5.2	113	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
17.2	16.9	373	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
37.4	36.9	812	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
40.1	39.5	870	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	1.5	33	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 256-257

V4236

014A08L:JOB IMPC VACATN

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job where you have more than two weeks vacation

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.2	13.0	287	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
27.8	27.6	607	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
26.6	26.3	579	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
32.4	32.1	707	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	1.0	21	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 258-259

V4237 014A08M: JOB IMPC MK DCSN

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{A}}$ job where you get a chance to participate in decision making

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.8	3.8	83	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
18.2	18.0	396	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
41.5	41.1	905	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
36.5	36.2	796	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	1.0	21	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 260-261

V4238

014A08N:JOB IMPC FRE TIM

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job which leaves a lot of time for other things in your life $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) ^{2}$

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.8	1.7	38	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
13.2	13.0	287	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
36.0	35.5	782	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
49.1	48.4	1,066	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	1.3	28	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 262-263

V4239 014A080:JOB IMPC NO MVNG

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job which allows you to establish roots in a community and not have to move from place to place

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.1	9.1	199	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
18.2	18.0	396	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
32.0	31.6	697	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
40.7	40.2	886	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	1.0	23	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 264-265

V4240 014A08P:JOB IMPC NO SPRV

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job which leaves you mostly free of supervision by others

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.2	7.1	157	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
23.9	23.7	521	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
38.4	38.0	836	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
30.5	30.2	665	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	1.0	23	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 266-267

V4241 014A08Q:JOB IMPC SECURTY

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job that offers a reasonably predictable, secure future

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.6	1.6	35	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
7.4	7.3	161	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
32.3	31.9	702	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
58.7	58.0	1,277	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	1.2	26	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 268-269

V4242

014A08R:JOB IMPC LRNING

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job where you can learn new things, learn new skills

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.2	2.2	49	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
14.3	14.1	310	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
39.0	38.5	848	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
44.5	44.0	969	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	1.1	25	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 270-271

V4243 014A08S:JOB IMPC BE SELF

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job where you do not have to pretend to be a type of person that you are not

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.7	4.7	103	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
5.2	5.1	113	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
20.6	20.3	446	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
69.5	68.4	1,506	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	1.5	34	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 272-273

V4244 014A08T:JOB IMPC RESPECT

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job that most people look up to and respect

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.6	4.5	99	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
14.5	14.3	314	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
35.0	34.5	760	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
46.0	45.4	998	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	1.3	29	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 274-275

V4245 014A08U: JOB IMPC CNTC PL

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job that permits contact with a lot of people

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.7	9.5	210	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
21.0	20.7	455	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
35.8	35.3	776	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
33.5	33.0	727	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	1.5	32	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 276-277

V4246 014A08V:JOB IMPC EZ PACE

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job with an easy pace that lets you work slowly

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
21.1	20.8	458	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
39.1	38.5	848	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
24.8	24.4	537	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
15.0	14.8	325	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	1.5	32	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 278-279

V4247 014A08W: JOB IMPC HRD PRB

Different people may look for different things in their work. Below is a list of some of these things. Please read each one, then indicate how important this thing is for you.

A job where most problems are quite difficult and challenging

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.5	19.2	423	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
39.5	38.9	857	2	LIT IMPT: (2)
28.7	28.3	623	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
12.3	12.2	267	4	VRY IMPT: (4)
	1.4	31	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	Cases I	(M+d)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 280-281

V4248 014A09 :KIND OF WORK @30

What kind of work do you think you will be doing when you are 30 years old? Mark the one that comes closest to what you expect to be doing.

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL		V1111011	
0.5	0.4	10	1	LABORER: (1)
1.6	1.4	31	2	` '
1.6	1.4	31	3	
0.5	0.5	11	4	, ,
2.6	2.3	51	5	CLERICAL: (5)
3.0	2.7	60	6	PROTECT: (6)
3.5	3.1	68	7	MILITARY: (7)
6.0	5.3	118	8	SKLD WKR: (8)
0.9	0.8	17	9	FARM: (9)
7.2	6.4	141	10	OWN SHOP: (10)
1.8	1.6	35	11	SALESREP: (11)
6.0	5.3	117	12	MANAGER: (12)
43.6	38.8	855	13	NOPHDPRO: (13)
20.7	18.4	405	14	PHD PRO: (14)
0.5	0.4	10	15	HOMEMKR: (15)
0.0	0.0	0	16	DK: (16)
	11.0	242	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	02000	(M+A)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 282-283

V4249 014A10 :R SURE GT THS WK

How likely do you think it is that you will actually get to do this kind of work?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.0	1.0	21	1	NOT LKLY: (1)
6.1	5.5	122	2	SMWT LIK: (2)
20.1	18.2	401	3	FRLY LIK: (3)
41.4	37.5	826	4	VY LIKLY: (4)
24.6	22.3	491	5	CERTAIN: (5)
6.9	6.2	137	6	ALRDY DO: (6)
	9.2	203	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 284-285

V4250 014A11 :R SURE WK GD CHC

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.1	1.9	42	1	NT CERTN: (1)
9.2	8.4	185	2	SMWT CTN: (2)
24.0	22.0	483	3	FRLY CTN: (3)
39.6	36.2	796	4	VY CERTN: (4)
25.1	22.9	504	5	COMP CTN: (5)
	8.6	190	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 286-287

V4251 014A12 :R THNK WK BE SAT

How satisfying do you think this kind of work will be for you?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.7	0.6	13	1	NT SATIS: (1)
5.9	5.4	119	2	SMWT SAT: (2)
20.0	18.3	402	3	QUITE ST:(3)
37.5	34.2	753	4	VY SATIS: (4)
35.9	32.8	723	5	EXTR SAT: (5)
	8.6	190	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 288-289

V4252 014A13A: JOB OBSTC RELGN

To what extent do you think the things listed below will prevent you from getting the kind of work you would like to have?

Your religion

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
90.9	84.0	1,850	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
7.0	6.5	142	2	SOMEWHAT: (2)
2.1	1.9	42	3	A LOT: (3)
	7.6	167	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 290-291

V4253 014A13B:JOB OBSTC SEX

To what extent do you think the things listed below will prevent you from getting the kind of work you would like to have?

Your sex

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
75.0	70.2	1,546	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
20.2	18.9	417	2	SOMEWHAT: (2)
4.8	4.5	100	3	A LOT: (3)
	6.3	139	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 292-293

V4254

014A13C:JOB OBSTC RACE

To what extent do you think the things listed below will prevent you from getting the kind of work you would like to have?

Your race

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
77.1	71.6	1,576	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
17.6	16.3	360	2	SOMEWHAT: (2)
5.3	4.9	109	3	A LOT: (3)
	7.1	156	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 294-295

V4255 014A13D:JOB OBSTC BKGRND

To what extent do you think the things listed below will prevent you from getting the kind of work you would like to have?

Your family background

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
85.4	79.7	1,754	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
11.3	10.6	233	2	SOMEWHAT: (2)
3.2	3.0	66	3	A LOT: (3)
	6.7	148	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 296-297

V4256

014A13E:JOB OBSTC POL VW

To what extent do you think the things listed below will prevent you from getting the kind of work you would like to have?

Your political views

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
84.2	75.9	1,670	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
13.3	12.0	263	2	SOMEWHAT: (2)
2.6	2.3	51	3	A LOT: (3)
	9.8	217	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 298-299

V4257 014A13F: JOB OBSTC EDUCTN

To what extent do you think the things listed below will prevent you from getting the kind of work you would like to have?

Your education

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
44.7	42.1	927	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
19.4	18.3	402	2	SOMEWHAT: (2)
36.0	33.9	746	3	A LOT: (3)
	5.7	126	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 300-301

V4258

014A13G:JOB OBSTC -VOC T

To what extent do you think the things listed below will prevent you from getting the kind of work you would like to have?

Lack of vocational training

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
54.9	48.1	1,058	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
27.5	24.1	530	2	SOMEWHAT: (2)
17.6	15.4	340	3	A LOT: (3)
	12.4	273	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 302-303

V4259 014A13H:JOB OBSTC -ABLTY

To what extent do you think the things listed below will prevent you from getting the kind of work you would like to have?

Lack of ability

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
51.4	47.9	1,054	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
16.2	15.1	333	2	SOMEWHAT: (2)
32.3	30.1	663	3	A LOT: (3)
	6.9	151	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 304-305

V4260

014A13I:JOB OBSTC-PULL

To what extent do you think the things listed below will prevent you from getting the kind of work you would like to have?

Not knowing the right people

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
46.9	42.4	933	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
41.3	37.3	822	2	SOMEWHAT: (2)
11.9	10.7	236	3	A LOT: (3)
	9.6	210	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	0000	/ M+ A)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 306-307

V4261 014A13J:JOB OBSTC -WK HD

To what extent do you think the things listed below will prevent you from getting the kind of work you would like to have?

Not wanting to work hard

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
49.7	46.5	1,024	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
12.1	11.4	250	2	SOMEWHAT: (2)
38.2	35.8	789	3	A LOT: (3)
	6.3	138	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 308-309

V4262

014A13K: JOB OBSTC -CONFM

To what extent do you think the things listed below will prevent you from getting the kind of work you would like to have?

Not wanting to conform

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
49.8	42.1	926	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
26.5	22.4	494	2	SOMEWHAT: (2)
23.7	20.0	441	3	A LOT: (3)
	15.5	340	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 310-311

V4263 014A14 :ENUF\$,NT WNT WRK

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
74.3	73.2	1,612	1	WORK: (1)
25.7	25.4	558	2	NOT WORK: (2)
	1.4	31	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 312-313

V4264 014A15A: FEW GD MAR, ? IT

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

One sees so few good or happy marriages that one questions it as a way of life (This question omitted from California questionnaires.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
28.6	22.4	492	1	DISAGREE: (1)
16.4	12.9	283	2	MOST DIS: (2)
25.4	19.9	437	3	NEITHER: (3)
18.5	14.4	318	4	MOST AGR: (4)
11.2	8.7	192	5	AGREE: (5)
	21.7	478	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 314-315

V4265 014A15B:GD LIV TG BF MRG

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

It is usually a good idea for a couple to live together before getting married in order to find out whether they really get along (This question omitted from California questionnaires.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
18.7	14.8	325	1	DISAGREE: (1)
9.9	7.8	171	2	MOST DIS: (2)
11.0	8.6	190	3	NEITHER: (3)
25.1	19.8	435	4	MOST AGR: (4)
35.3	27.8	612	5	AGREE: (5)
	21.2	467	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases ((Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 316-317

V4266 014A15C:1 PRTNR=RSTRCTVE

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

Having a close intimate relationship with only one partner is too restrictive for the average person (This question omitted from California questionnaires.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
48.5	38.2	840	1	DISAGREE: (1)
18.5	14.6	321	2	MOST DIS: (2)
12.2	9.6	212	3	NEITHER: (3)
13.2	10.4	229	4	MOST AGR: (4)
7.5	5.9	130	5	AGREE: (5)
	21.4	470	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 318-319

V4269

014A15D:RS CHLD + FR MAN

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

Being a father and raising children is one of the most fulfilling experiences a man can have

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.7	3.6	79	1	DISAGREE: (1)
3.5	3.4	75	2	MOST DIS: (2)
17.2	16.9	371	3	NEITHER: (3)
29.8	29.2	644	4	MOST AGR: (4)
45.8	44.9	988	5	AGREE: (5)
	2.0	44	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 320-321

V4270 014A15F:MO SH B W CHL>TM

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

Most mothers should spend more time with their children than they do now

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.1	3.0	67	1	DISAGREE: (1)
4.1	4.1	89	2	MOST DIS: (2)
19.2	18.8	414	3	NEITHER: (3)
33.8	33.1	729	4	MOST AGR: (4)
39.8	39.0	858	5	AGREE: (5)
	2.0	44	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 322-323

V4272 014A16 :#HRS TV/DAY/5+

How much TV do you estimate you watch on an average weekday?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.9	3.9	85	1	NONE: (1)
18.2	17.9	394	2	1/2 HOUR: (2)
22.0	21.6	476	3	ONE HOUR: (3)
20.6	20.2	445	4	2 HOURS: (4)
14.6	14.3	315	5	3 HOURS: (5)
8.5	8.3	184	6	4 HOURS: (6)
12.1	11.9	261	7	5+ HRS: (7)
	1.9	42	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 324-325

V4273 014A17 :#BKS LAST YR/10+

In the past year, how many books have you read just because you wanted to--that is, without their being assigned?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
29.4	29.0	638	1	NONE: (1)
16.8	16.6	364	2	ONE: (2)
34.1	33.6	739	3	2-5:(3)
9.2	9.1	200	4	6-9:(4)
10.5	10.4	228	5	10+:(5)
	1.5	33	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 326-327

V4274 014A18 :INTEREST IN GOVT

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.7	9.5	210	1	NO INTR: (1)
21.9	21.5	473	2	LIT INTR: (2)
44.7	44.0	967	3	SOM INTR: (3)
16.8	16.5	363	4	LOT INTR: (4)
6.9	6.8	149	5	VGRT INT: (5)
	1.7	38	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	02000 /	W+4N

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 328-329

V4275 014A19A:>INFLC LARG CORP

Some people think that there ought to be changes in the amount of influence and power that certain organizations have in our society. Do you think the following organizations should have more influence, less influence, or about the same influence as they have now? How much influence should there be for . . .

Large corporations?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.4	6.7	147	1	MCH LESS: (1)
29.8	23.7	522	2	LESS: (2)
45.8	36.5	803	3	SAME NOW: (3)
12.8	10.2	224	4	MORE: (4)
3.4	2.7	59	5	MCH MORE: (5)
	20.3	446	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 330-331

V4276 014A19B:>INFLC LBR UNION

Some people think that there ought to be changes in the amount of influence and power that certain organizations have in our society. Do you think the following organizations should have more influence, less influence, or about the same influence as they have now? How much influence should there be for . . .

Major labor unions?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.8	3.6	80	1	MCH LESS: (1)
17.9	13.7	301	2	LESS: (2)
44.0	33.6	739	3	SAME NOW: (3)
25.9	19.8	435	4	MORE: (4)
7.3	5.6	123	5	MCH MORE: (5)
	23.8	523	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 332-333

V4277 014A19C:>INFLC CHURCHES

Some people think that there ought to be changes in the amount of influence and power that certain organizations have in our society. Do you think the following organizations should have more influence, less influence, or about the same influence as they have now? How much influence should there be for . . .

Churches and religious organizations?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.6	8.4	185	1	MCH LESS: (1)
10.0	8.7	193	2	LESS: (2)
31.0	27.0	594	3	SAME NOW: (3)
27.7	24.1	531	4	MORE: (4)
21.6	18.8	415	5	MCH MORE: (5)
	12.9	284	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 334-335

V4278 014A19D:>INFLC NEWS MDIA

Some people think that there ought to be changes in the amount of influence and power that certain organizations have in our society. Do you think the following organizations should have more influence, less influence, or about the same influence as they have now? How much influence should there be for . . .

The national news media (TV, magazines, news services)?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.8	15.0	330	1	MCH LESS: (1)
34.0	30.4	670	2	LESS: (2)
33.4	29.9	659	3	SAME NOW: (3)
10.1	9.0	198	4	MORE: (4)
5.7	5.1	112	5	MCH MORE: (5)
	10.5	231	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 336-337

V4279 014A19E:>INFLC PRES&ADMN

Some people think that there ought to be changes in the amount of influence and power that certain organizations have in our society. Do you think the following organizations should have more influence, less influence, or about the same influence as they have now? How much influence should there be for . . .

The presidency and the administration?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.2	5.2	114	1	MCH LESS: (1)
13.9	11.6	255	2	LESS: (2)
48.6	40.5	891	3	SAME NOW: (3)
22.1	18.4	404	4	MORE: (4)
9.2	7.7	169	5	MCH MORE: (5)
	16.7	369	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 338-339

V4280 014A19F:>INFLC CONGRESS

Some people think that there ought to be changes in the amount of influence and power that certain organizations have in our society. Do you think the following organizations should have more influence, less influence, or about the same influence as they have now? How much influence should there be for . . .

The Congress--that is, the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.4	4.3	95	1	MCH LESS: (1)
10.9	8.8	193	2	LESS: (2)
52.6	42.4	933	3	SAME NOW: (3)
23.0	18.6	408	4	MORE: (4)
8.2	6.6	146	5	MCH MORE: (5)
	19.3	425	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 340-341

V4281 014A19G:>INFLC SUPRM CRT

Some people think that there ought to be changes in the amount of influence and power that certain organizations have in our society. Do you think the following organizations should have more influence, less influence, or about the same influence as they have now? How much influence should there be for . . .

A19G: The U.S. Supreme Court?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.2	3.4	74	1	MCH LESS: (1)
8.1	6.5	142	2	LESS: (2)
54.3	43.4	956	3	SAME NOW: (3)
24.4	19.5	430	4	MORE: (4)
9.0	7.2	158	5	MCH MORE: (5)
	20.0	441	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 342-343

V4282 014A19H:>INFLC JUSTC SYS

Some people think that there ought to be changes in the amount of influence and power that certain organizations have in our society. Do you think the following organizations should have more influence, less influence, or about the same influence as they have now? How much influence should there be for . . .

All the courts and the justice system in general?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.8	3.9	85	1	MCH LESS: (1)
9.9	8.0	176	2	LESS: (2)
51.5	41.7	918	3	SAME NOW: (3)
25.0	20.3	446	4	MORE: (4)
8.8	7.1	157	5	MCH MORE: (5)
	19.0	418	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2.201	cases (W+d)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 344-345

V4283 014A19I:>INFLC POLICE

Some people think that there ought to be changes in the amount of influence and power that certain organizations have in our society. Do you think the following organizations should have more influence, less influence, or about the same influence as they have now? How much influence should there be for . . .

The police and other law enforcement agencies?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.7	5.8	128	1	MCH LESS: (1)
15.4	13.2	291	2	LESS: (2)
35.6	30.7	675	3	SAME NOW: (3)
27.9	24.0	528	4	MORE: (4)
14.4	12.4	273	5	MCH MORE: (5)
	13.9	307	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 346-347

V4284 014A19J:>INFLC MILITARY

Some people think that there ought to be changes in the amount of influence and power that certain organizations have in our society. Do you think the following organizations should have more influence, less influence, or about the same influence as they have now? How much influence should there be for . . .

The U.S. military?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.5	4.5	100	1	MCH LESS: (1)
9.8	8.0	176	2	LESS: (2)
47.5	38.8	855	3	SAME NOW: (3)
23.4	19.1	421	4	MORE: (4)
13.9	11.3	250	5	MCH MORE: (5)
	18.2	400	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 348-349

V4285 014A20A:ILGL AD MRJ PRIV

Do you think that people (who are 18 or older) should be prohibited by law from doing each of the following?

Smoking marijuana (pot, weed) in private

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
47.3	46.4	1,021	1	NO: (1)
13.6	13.3	293	2	NOT SURE: (2)
39.2	38.4	846	3	YES: (3)
	1.9	41	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 350-351

V4286 014A20B:ILGL AD MRJ PUBL

Do you think that people (who are 18 or older) should be prohibited by law from doing each of the following?

Smoking marijuana in public places

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
21.4	21.0	463	1	NO: (1)
10.0	9.8	217	2	NOT SURE: (2)
68.5	67.2	1,478	3	YES: (3)
	2.0	43	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 352-353

V4287 014A20C:ILGL AD LSD PRIV

Do you think that people (who are 18 or older) should be prohibited by law from doing each of the following?

Taking LSD in private

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
24.1	23.7	521	1	NO: (1)
12.6	12.4	272	2	NOT SURE: (2)
63.3	62.1	1,366	3	YES: (3)
	1.9	42	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 354-355

V4288 014A20D:ILGL AD LSD PUBL

Do you think that people (who are 18 or older) should be prohibited by law from doing each of the following?

Taking LSD in public places

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.4	13.1	289	1	NO: (1)
7.5	7.3	161	2	NOT SURE: (2)
79.1	77.4	1,703	3	YES: (3)
	2.2	49	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 356-357

V4289 014A20E:ILGL AD AMP PRIV

Do you think that people (who are 18 or older) should be prohibited by law from doing each of the following?

Taking amphetamines (uppers) or barbiturates (downers) in private

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
26.2	25.6	564	1	NO: (1)
17.8	17.4	383	2	NOT SURE: (2)
56.0	54.8	1,206	3	YES: (3)
	2.2	47	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 358-359

V4290 014A20F:ILGL AD AMP PUBL

Do you think that people (who are 18 or older) should be prohibited by law from doing each of the following?

Taking amphetamines or barbiturates in public places

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.2	13.9	306	1	NO: (1)
11.0	10.8	238	2	NOT SURE: (2)
74.8	73.4	1,615	3	YES: (3)
	1.9	42	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases ((Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 360-361

V4291 014A20G:ILGL AD HRN PRIV

Do you think that people (who are 18 or older) should be prohibited by law from doing each of the following?

Taking heroin in private

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.9	19.6	431	1	NO: (1)
9.1	9.0	197	2	NOT SURE: (2)
70.9	69.6	1,531	3	YES: (3)
	1.9	42	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases ((Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 362-363

V4292 014A20H:ILGL AD HRN PUBL

Do you think that people (who are 18 or older) should be prohibited by law from doing each of the following?

Taking heroin in public places

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
12.7	12.5	274	1	NO: (1)
5.4	5.2	115	2	NOT SURE: (2)
81.9	80.2	1,766	3	YES: (3)
	2.1	45	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases ((Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 364-365

V4293 014A20I:ILGL AD DRNK PRV

Do you think that people (who are 18 or older) should be prohibited by law from doing each of the following?

Getting drunk in private

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
66.0	64.6	1,421	1	NO: (1)
11.4	11.1	245	2	NOT SURE: (2)
22.6	22.1	486	3	YES: (3)
	2.2	48	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 366-367

V4294 014A20J:ILGL AD DRNK PBL

Do you think that people (who are 18 or older) should be prohibited by law from doing each of the following?

Getting drunk in public places

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
30.6	30.0	661	1	NO: (1)
18.7	18.3	403	2	NOT SURE: (2)
50.7	49.7	1,094	3	YES: (3)
	1.9	43	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 368-369

V4295 014A20K:LAW 4 SMK TOBPUB

Do you think that people (who are 18 or older) should be prohibited by law from doing each of the following?

Smoking tobacco in certain specified public places

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
42.8	42.0	925	1	NO: (1)
12.6	12.3	271	2	NOT SURE: (2)
44.6	43.7	962	3	YES: (3)
	1.9	42	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 370-371

V4296 014A21 :CRIME 2 USE MARJ

In particular, there has been a great deal of public debate about whether marijuana use should be legal. Which of the following policies would you favor?

Τ	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
L	VALID			
5	34.2	627	1	LEGAL: (1)
4	29.3	537	2	TICKET: (2)
5	36.5	670	3	CRIME: (3)
0	0.0	0	4	DK: (4)
7		367	- 9	MISSING
_				
0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 372-373

V4297 014A22 :LEGAL 2 SELL MRJ

If it were legal for people to USE marijuana, should it also be legal to SELL marijuana?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
34.9	29.4	646	1	NO: (1)
51.0	42.9	944	2	ADULTS: (2)
14.1	11.9	261	3	ANYONE: (3)
0.0	0.0	0	4	DK: (4)
	15.9	349	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 374-375

V4298 014A23 :USE<MJ IF LEGAL

If marijuana were legal to use and legally available, which of the following would you be most likely to do?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
62.3	56.5	1,244	1	NOT USE: (1)
10.2	9.3	204	2	TRY IT: (2)
18.4	16.8	369	3	AS OFTEN: (3)
6.8	6.2	136	4	MOR OFTN: (4)
2.3	2.1	45	5	LESS OFT: (5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	DK: (6)
	9.2	203	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 376-377

V4101 014B01 :EVR SMK CIG,REGL

Have you ever smoked cigarettes?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
39.9	39.2	862	1	NEVER: (1)
22.7	22.2	490	2	1-2X:(2)
13.6	13.4	294	3	OCCASNLY: (3)
6.4	6.2	137	4	REG PAST: (4)
17.5	17.2	378	5	REG NOW: (5)
	1.8	40	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 34-35

V4102 014B02 :#CIGS SMKD/30DAY

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
70.1	68.7	1,512	1	NONE: (1)
9.7	9.5	208	2	<1 CIG/D:(2)
9.3	9.1	200	3	1-5/DAY: (3)
6.2	6.1	133	4	1/2PK/D:(4)
3.6	3.6	78	5	1 PK/DA:(5)
0.5	0.5	10	6	1.5 PK/D:(6)
0.7	0.7	15	7	2+ PKS/D:(7)
	2.0	43	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2.201	cases	(W+d)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 36-37

V4103 014B03 :EVER DRINK

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
22.9	22.0	484	1	NO: (1)
77.1	74.2	1,634	2	YES: (2)
	3.8	83	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 38-39

V4104 014B04A: #X ALC/LIF SIPS

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

...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
23.2	22.0	485	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
7.5	7.1	157	2	1-2X:(2)
10.4	9.9	218	3	3-5X:(3)
10.7	10.1	223	4	6-9X:(4)
12.2	11.6	255	5	10-19X:(5)
11.5	10.9	240	6	20-39X:(6)
24.3	23.1	508	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	5.2	115	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 40-41

V4105 014B04B: #X ALC/ANN SIPS

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

...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
28.6	26.9	592	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
17.0	16.0	353	2	1-2X:(2)
14.5	13.7	301	3	3-5X:(3)
11.4	10.8	237	4	6-9X:(4)
11.4	10.8	237	5	10-19X:(5)
7.4	7.0	154	6	20-39X:(6)
9.6	9.1	199	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	5.8	128	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 42-43

V4106 014B04C: #X ALC/30D SIPS

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

...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
50.5	47.7	1,049	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
22.3	21.1	463	2	1-2X:(2)
12.7	12.0	263	3	3-5X:(3)
7.3	6.9	152	4	6-9X:(4)
4.1	3.9	85	5	10-19X:(5)
1.0	1.0	21	6	20-39X:(6)
2.0	1.9	42	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	5.7	125	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 44-45

V4107 014B05 :#X DRK ENF FL HI

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
22.6	16.8	370	1	NONE: (1)
26.1	19.4	428	2	FEW: (2)
14.5	10.8	238	3	HALF: (3)
21.8	16.2	357	4	MOST: (4)
15.0	11.2	246	5	NRLY ALL: (5)
	25.6	563	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases ((Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 46-47

V4108 014B06 :5+DRK ROW/LST 2W

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
69.0	64.2	1,414	1	NONE: (1)
10.7	9.9	219	2	ONCE: (2)
8.1	7.5	166	3	TWICE: (3)
7.6	7.1	156	4	3-5X:(4)
2.4	2.2	49	5	6-9X:(5)
2.2	2.0	45	6	10+ TIME: (6)
	6.9	153	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 48-49

V4115 014B07A: #XMJ+HS/LIFETIME

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

...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
51.6	49.9	1,097	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
10.3	9.9	218	2	1-2X:(2)
6.0	5.8	129	3	3-5X:(3)
5.3	5.1	112	4	6-9X:(4)
6.6	6.4	141	5	10-19X:(5)
4.7	4.6	101	6	20-39X:(6)
15.4	14.9	327	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.4	76	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 50-51

V4116 014B07B: #XMJ+HS/LAST12MO

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

...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
63.0	60.5	1,331	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
10.1	9.7	213	2	1-2X:(2)
6.5	6.3	138	3	3-5X:(3)
4.3	4.2	92	4	6-9X:(4)
4.1	3.9	87	5	10-19X:(5)
3.3	3.2	71	6	20-39X:(6)
8.7	8.3	183	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	4.0	87	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 52-53

V4117 014B07C: #XMJ+HS/LAST30DA

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

...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
77.7	74.5	1,640	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
7.4	7.1	157	2	1-2X:(2)
3.7	3.5	77	3	3-5X:(3)
2.6	2.5	55	4	6-9X:(4)
2.3	2.2	49	5	10-19X:(5)
2.7	2.6	56	6	20-39X:(6)
3.6	3.5	77	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	4.1	90	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 54-55

V4118 014B08A: #X LSD/LIFETIME

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

...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
89.0	86.9	1,913	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
5.0	4.8	106	2	1-2X:(2)
2.0	2.0	43	3	3-5X:(3)
1.1	1.1	25	4	6-9X:(4)
1.5	1.4	31	5	10-19X:(5)
0.4	0.4	8	6	20-39X:(6)
1.0	1.0	22	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	2.4	53	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 56-57

V4119 014B08B: #X LSD/LAST 12MO

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

...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
93.0	90.4	1,991	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
4.0	3.9	85	2	1-2X:(2)
1.2	1.2	26	3	3-5X:(3)
0.7	0.7	16	4	6-9X:(4)
0.5	0.5	11	5	10-19X:(5)
0.5	0.5	11	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	2.7	60	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 58-59

V4120 014B08C: #X LSD/LAST 30DA

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

...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.6	95.0	2,090	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
1.3	1.3	28	2	1-2X:(2)
0.4	0.4	8	3	3-5X:(3)
0.4	0.4	9	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	2	5	10-19X:(5)
0.2	0.2	3	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	1	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	2.7	60	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 60-61

V4121 014B09A: #X PSYD/LIFETIME

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

...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.9	90.6	1,994	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
3.4	3.3	74	2	1-2X:(2)
1.2	1.2	26	3	3-5X:(3)
0.6	0.5	12	4	6-9X:(4)
1.1	1.1	24	5	10-19X:(5)
0.4	0.4	8	6	20-39X:(6)
0.4	0.4	9	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	2.5	55	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 62-63

V4122 014B09B: #X PSYD/LAST12MO

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

...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.4	93.0	2,047	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
2.3	2.3	50	2	1-2X:(2)
0.8	0.8	18	3	3-5X:(3)
0.6	0.6	13	4	6-9X:(4)
0.3	0.3	7	5	10-19X:(5)
0.3	0.3	7	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	3	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	2.5	56	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 64-65

V4123 014B09C: #X PSYD/LAST30DA

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

...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.9	95.4	2,100	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
1.1	1.0	23	2	1-2X:(2)
0.6	0.6	13	3	3-5X:(3)
0.1	0.1	2	4	6-9X:(4)
0.3	0.3	6	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	2.5	56	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 66-67

V4127 014B10A: #X AMPH/LIFETIME

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

...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
82.8	80.3	1,767	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
5.3	5.2	114	2	1-2X:(2)
3.4	3.3	73	3	3-5X:(3)
1.9	1.8	40	4	6-9X:(4)
2.4	2.3	51	5	10-19X:(5)
1.7	1.6	36	6	20-39X:(6)
2.5	2.4	53	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.1	68	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 74-75

V4128 014B10B: #X AMPH/LAST12MO

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

...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
87.8	84.8	1,866	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
4.3	4.2	92	2	1-2X:(2)
2.6	2.5	55	3	3-5X:(3)
1.4	1.4	30	4	6-9X:(4)
1.9	1.8	39	5	10-19X:(5)
1.2	1.2	26	6	20-39X:(6)
0.8	0.8	18	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.4	75	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 76-77

V4129 014B10C: #X AMPH/LAST30DA

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

...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.4	89.1	1,960	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
3.6	3.5	77	2	1-2X:(2)
1.9	1.9	41	3	3-5X:(3)
0.8	0.8	17	4	6-9X:(4)
0.7	0.7	15	5	10-19X:(5)
0.2	0.2	5	6	20-39X:(6)
0.3	0.3	6	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.6	80	- 9	MISSING
				·

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 78-79

V4436 014B11A: #X CRACK/LIFETIM

On how many occasions (if any) have you used "crack" (cocaine in chunk or rock form)...

...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.7	93.0	2,046	1	0 OCCAS (1)
2.5	2.4	53	2	1-2X (2)
0.5	0.5	12	3	3-5X (3)
0.2	0.2	4	4	6-9X (4)
0.3	0.3	6	5	10-19X (5)
0.2	0.2	5	6	20-39X (6)
0.6	0.6	13	7	40+X (7)
	2.8	62	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 20-21

V4437 014B11B: #X CRACK/LAST12M

On how many occasions (if any) have you used "crack" (cocaine in chunk or rock form)...

... during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.0	95.0	2,092	1	0 OCCAS (1)
0.9	0.9	20	2	1-2X (2)
0.4	0.4	9	3	3-5X(3)
0.3	0.3	7	4	6-9X (4)
0.1	0.1	2	5	10-19X (5)
0.1	0.1	2	6	20-39X (6)
0.1	0.1	1	7	40+X (7)
	3.1	68	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 22-23

V4438 014B11C: #X CRACK/LAST30D

On how many occasions (if any) have you used "crack" (cocaine in chunk or rock form)...

...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.5	95.6	2,103	1	0 OCCAS (1)
0.9	0.8	18	2	1-2X (2)
0.3	0.3	7	3	3-5X(3)
0.2	0.2	4	4	6-9X (4)
0.1	0.1	1	5	10-19X (5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X (6)
0.0	0.0	1	7	40+X (7)
	3.0	66	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 24-25

V4439 014B12A: #XOTH COKE/LIFE

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

...in your lifetime?

	2.9	64	-9	MISSING
0.8	0.8	17	7	40+X (7)
0.3	0.3	6	6	20-39X (6)
0.9	0.9	20	5	10-19X (5)
0.9	0.8	18	4	6-9X (4)
0.6	0.6	13	3	3-5X(3)
4.3	4.1	91	2	1-2X (2)
92.3	89.6	1,972	1	0 OCCAS (1)
VALID	ALL			
PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 26-27

V4440 014B12B:#XOTH COKE/12MO

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

...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.3	92.4	2,033	1	0 OCCAS (1)
2.0	2.0	43	2	1-2X (2)
1.3	1.3	28	3	3-5X (3)
0.4	0.4	8	4	6-9X (4)
0.4	0.4	9	5	10-19X (5)
0.4	0.3	7	6	20-39X (6)
0.2	0.1	3	7	40+X (7)
	3.1	69	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 28-29

V4441 014B12C:#XOTH COKE/30DA

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

...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.8	94.7	2,085	1	0 OCCAS (1)
1.5	1.5	32	2	1-2X (2)
0.5	0.5	10	3	3-5X(3)
0.1	0.1	2	4	6-9X (4)
0.1	0.1	1	5	10-19X (5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X (6)
0.1	0.1	1	7	40+X (7)
	3.1	69	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 30-31

V4124 014R :#X COKE/LIFETIME

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
90.7	88.0	1,936	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
4.3	4.2	92	2	1-2X: (2)
1.6	1.5	34	3	3-5X:(3)
0.9	0.9	19	4	6-9X:(4)
0.9	0.9	19	5	10-19X:(5)
0.4	0.4	9	6	20-39X:(6)
1.2	1.2	26	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.0	65	-9	MISSING

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Columns: 68-69

V4125	014R	:#X COKE/LAST12MO

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
94.8	91.7	2,019	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
2.1	2.1	46	2	1-2X:(2)
1.1	1.1	24	3	3-5X:(3)
0.8	0.7	16	4	6-9X:(4)
0.6	0.6	13	5	10-19X:(5)
0.3	0.3	7	6	20-39X:(6)
0.2	0.2	5	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.2	71	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 70-71

V4126 014R :#X COKE/LAST30DA

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.0	93.9	2,066	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
1.7	1.7	37	2	1-2X:(2)
0.8	0.8	18	3	3-5X:(3)
0.2	0.2	5	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	2	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	1	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	1	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.2	71	-9	MISSING
4000	1000	0 001	,	1)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 72-73

V4133 014B13A: #X BRBT/LIFETIME

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

...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
90.0	87.3	1,922	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
3.6	3.5	77	2	1-2X:(2)
2.1	2.1	45	3	3-5X:(3)
1.3	1.2	27	4	6-9X:(4)
1.3	1.2	27	5	10-19X:(5)
0.6	0.6	13	6	20-39X:(6)
1.1	1.1	24	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	2.9	65	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 80-81

V4134 014B13B:#X BRBT/LAST12MO

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

...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
93.4	90.5	1,991	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
3.0	2.9	63	2	1-2X:(2)
1.4	1.4	30	3	3-5X:(3)
0.6	0.6	13	4	6-9X:(4)
0.8	0.7	16	5	10-19X:(5)
0.5	0.5	10	6	20-39X:(6)
0.4	0.4	8	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.1	69	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 82-83

V4135 014B13C:#X BRBT/LAST30DA

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

...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.0	94.0	2,068	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
1.7	1.6	35	2	1-2X:(2)
0.7	0.6	14	3	3-5X:(3)
0.3	0.3	7	4	6-9X:(4)
0.3	0.2	5	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	1	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	1	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.1	69	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 84-85

V4136 014B14A: #X TRQL/LIFETIME

Tranquilizers are sometimes prescribed by doctors to calm people down, quiet their nerves, or relax their muscles. Librium, Valium, and Miltown 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...

...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
90.2	87.4	1,924	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
3.8	3.7	82	2	1-2X:(2)
1.8	1.8	39	3	3-5X:(3)
1.6	1.5	33	4	6-9X:(4)
1.0	0.9	21	5	10-19X:(5)
0.9	0.9	20	6	20-39X:(6)
0.6	0.6	13	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.1	69	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 86-87

V4137 014B14B: #X TRQL/LAST12MO

Tranquilizers are sometimes prescribed by doctors to calm people down, quiet their nerves, or relax their muscles. Librium, Valium, and Miltown 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...

...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.6	89.6	1,972	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
3.6	3.5	77	2	1-2X:(2)
2.0	2.0	43	3	3-5X:(3)
0.8	0.8	17	4	6-9X:(4)
0.4	0.4	10	5	10-19X:(5)
0.4	0.4	9	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.2	71	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 88-89

V4138 014B14C: #X TRQL/LAST30DA

Tranquilizers are sometimes prescribed by doctors to calm people down, quiet their nerves, or relax their muscles. Librium, Valium, and Miltown 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...

...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.1	94.0	2,068	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
2.0	1.9	43	2	1-2X:(2)
0.6	0.5	12	3	3-5X:(3)
0.2	0.2	4	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	3	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	1	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.2	71	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 90-91

V4139 014B15A: #X "H"/LIFETIME

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

...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.5	95.0	2,091	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
1.0	0.9	20	2	1-2X:(2)
0.1	0.1	3	3	3-5X:(3)
0.1	0.1	2	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	2	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	2	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.6	79	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 92-93

V4140 014B15B:#X "H"/LAST 12MO

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

...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.2	95.7	2,106	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
0.4	0.3	8	2	1-2X:(2)
0.2	0.2	4	3	3-5X:(3)
0.0	0.0	1	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.1	2	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	1	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.6	79	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 94-95

V4141 014B15C:#X "H"/LAST 30DA

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

...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.6	96.0	2,113	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
0.1	0.1	2	2	1-2X:(2)
0.1	0.1	2	3	3-5X:(3)
0.1	0.1	1	4	6-9X:(4)
0.1	0.0	1	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.6	79	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 96-97

V4142 014B16A: #X NARC/LIFETIME

There are a number of narcotics other than heroin, such as methadone, opium, morphine, codeine, demerol, paregoric, talwin, and laudanum. These are sometimes prescribed by doctors. On how many occasions (if any) have you taken narcotics other than heroin on your own - that is, without a doctor telling you to take them...

...in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
90.1	87.1	1,918	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
3.6	3.5	77	2	1-2X:(2)
1.8	1.7	38	3	3-5X:(3)
1.5	1.4	32	4	6-9X:(4)
1.1	1.0	23	5	10-19X:(5)
0.9	0.9	19	6	20-39X:(6)
1.0	1.0	22	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.3	73	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 98-99

V4143 014B16B: #X NARC/LAST12MO

There are a number of narcotics other than heroin, such as methadone, opium, morphine, codeine, demerol, paregoric, talwin, and laudanum. These are sometimes prescribed by doctors. On how many occasions (if any) have you taken narcotics other than heroin on your own - that is, without a doctor telling you to take them...

...during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
93.4	90.2	1,985	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
2.7	2.6	57	2	1-2X:(2)
1.3	1.2	27	3	3-5X:(3)
1.0	0.9	21	4	6-9X:(4)
0.6	0.6	12	5	10-19X:(5)
0.6	0.6	13	6	20-39X:(6)
0.5	0.4	10	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.4	75	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 100-101

V4144 014B16C: #X NARC/LAST30DA

There are a number of narcotics other than heroin, such as methadone, opium, morphine, codeine, demerol, paregoric, talwin, and laudanum. These are sometimes prescribed by doctors. On how many occasions (if any) have you taken narcotics other than heroin on your own - that is, without a doctor telling you to take them...

...during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.9	93.6	2,061	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
1.4	1.4	31	2	1-2X:(2)
0.6	0.6	13	3	3-5X:(3)
0.5	0.4	10	4	6-9X:(4)
0.4	0.4	9	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	2	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.4	74	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

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

V4442 014B18A: #X ROHYPNOL/LIFE

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

B18A: . . in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.3	94.7	2,085	1	0 OCCAS (1)
1.0	1.0	22	2	1-2X (2)
0.4	0.4	9	3	3-5X(3)
0.0	0.0	0	4	6-9X (4)
0.1	0.1	3	5	10-19X (5)
0.0	0.0	1	6	20-39X (6)
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+X (7)
	3.6	79	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 542-543

V4443 014B18B: #X ROHYPNOL/12MO

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

. . . during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.1	95.5	2,103	1	0 OCCAS (1)
0.6	0.5	12	2	1-2X (2)
0.2	0.2	4	3	3-5X(3)
0.0	0.0	1	4	6-9X (4)
0.1	0.1	1	5	10-19X (5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X (6)
0.1	0.1	1	7	40+X (7)
	3.6	79	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 544-545

V4444 014B18C: #X ROHYPNOL/30DA

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

. . . during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.7	96.1	2,115	1	0 OCCAS (1)
0.1	0.1	1	2	1-2X (2)
0.1	0.1	3	3	3-5X(3)
0.1	0.1	1	4	6-9X (4)
0.0	0.0	0	5	10-19X (5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X (6)
0.0	0.0	1	7	40+X (7)
	3.6	79	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 546-547

V4445 014D19:COST MJ/OZ.\$500+

The next questions are on another topic. Do you know about how much an ounce of marijuana would cost in your area?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
21.4	6.6	146	1	< \$50 (1)
28.3	8.8	193	2	\$50-\$99(2)
21.7	6.7	148	3	\$100-\$149(3)
8.8	2.7	60	4	\$150-\$199(4)
3.8	1.2	26	5	\$200-\$249(5)
5.8	1.8	40	6	\$250-\$299(6)
7.2	2.2	49	7	\$300-\$399(7)
1.5	0.5	10	8	\$400-\$499(8)
1.6	0.5	11	9	\$500 or more(9)
	69.0	1,520	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 548-549

V4446

014D20:DRG SL NGHD/12MO

During the past 12 months, how often have you seen people selling illegal drugs in your neighborhood?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
56.3	48.4	1,065	1	Not at all(1)
17.1	14.7	323	2	< one/mo(2)
6.9	5.9	131	3	1-3 times/mo(3)
9.8	8.4	185	4	1-3 times/wk(4)
9.9	8.5	188	5	Daily or almost(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	<pre>> once/day(6)</pre>
	14.0	309	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 550-551

V4447 014E11: #X ANTIDRUG ADS

In recent months, about how often have you seen anti-drug ads on billboards or in magazines or newspapers?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.6	13.0	285	1	Never(1)
19.8	16.4	361	2	A few times/yr(2)
34.5	28.6	629	3	Once-twice/mo(3)
18.6	15.4	339	4	At least once/wk(4)
8.6	7.2	158	5	Almost daily(5)
2.9	2.4	52	6	More than daily(6)
	17.1	377	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 552-553

V4448

014A15E:BNG MOTH V FULFL

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.4	3.4	74	1	DISAGREE: (1)
3.2	3.2	70	2	MOST DIS: (2)
15.8	15.4	340	3	NEITHER: (3)
25.0	24.4	538	4	MOST AGR: (4)
52.5	51.2	1,126	5	AGREE: (5)
	2.5	54	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 554-555

V4449 014A15G:FTHR>TIME W CHLD

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

 \dots Most fathers should spend more time with their children than they do now.

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.9	1.9	41	1	DISAGREE: (1)
2.5	2.5	55	2	MOST DIS: (2)
14.9	14.6	322	3	NEITHER: (3)
33.5	32.9	725	4	MOST AGR: (4)
47.1	46.3	1,020	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.7	38	- 9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	cases (M+4)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 556-557

V4148 014(R) :AGE <>18 DICHOTOMY

In what year were you born?

CT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
ID	ALL			
.6	46.2	1,017	1	< 18:(1)
. 4	50.9	1,120	2	18+:(2)
	2.9	64	- 9	MISSING
.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

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

V4150 014C03 :R'S SEX

What is your sex?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
47.5	44.3	975	1	MALE: (1)
52.5	48.9	1,076	2	FEMALE: (2)
	6.8	150	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

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

V4151

014C04(R)R'S RACE

How do you describe yourself?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
83.1	61.0	1,342	0	WHITE
16.9	12.4	274	1	BLACK
	26.6	585	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 108-109

V4152 014C05 :R SPD >TIM R-URB

Where did you grow up mostly?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.0	0.0	0	0	DK/MIXED: (0)
6.4	5.8	128	1	FARM: (1)
13.6	12.3	270	2	COUNTRY: (2)
28.6	25.8	567	3	SML TOWN: (3)
12.1	10.9	239	4	MED CITY: (4)
7.0	6.3	138	5	SUBURB 4:(5)
11.0	9.9	218	6	LRG CITY: (6)
7.9	7.2	158	7	SUBURB 6:(7)
7.6	6.9	151	8	VRYLG CY: (8)
5.7	5.1	113	9	SUBURB 8:(9)
	9.9	218	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 110-111

V4153 014C06 :R NOT MARRIED

What is your marital status?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.1	2.1	46	1	MARRIED: (1)
5.7	5.5	121	2	ENGAGED: (2)
0.7	0.6	14	3	SEP/DIV: (3)
91.5	88.4	1,946	4	SINGLE: (4)
	3.4	74	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 112-113

V49 01C07R:# SIBLINGS

How many brothers and sisters do you have? (Include stepbrothers and sisters and half-brothers and sisters)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.4	5.2	115	0	
31.2	30.0	661	1	
26.7	25.7	566	2	
36.8	35.4	780	3	3 OR MORE
	3.6	79	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases ((Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 32-33

V4155

014C07Cb(R):R'S HSHLD FATHER

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

Father (or male guardian)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
23.5	22.7	499	0	NT MARKD: (0)
76.5	73.7	1,622	1	MARKED: (1)
	3.6	80	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 114-115

V4156 014C07Cc(R):R'S HSHLD MOTHER

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

Mother (of female guardian)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.8	9.5	209	0	NT MARKD: (0)
90.2	86.9	1,913	1	MARKED: (1)
	3.6	80	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 116-117

V4157

014C07Cd(R):R'S HSHLD BR/SR

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

Brother(s) and/or sister(s)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
31.6	30.4	670	0	NT MARKD: (0)
68.4	65.9	1,451	1	MARKED: (1)
	3.6	80	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 118-119

V4163 014C08 : FATHR EDUC LEVEL

What is the highest level of schooling your father completed?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.0	3.5	78	1	GRDE SCH: (1)
9.6	8.6	188	2	SOME HS: (2)
30.7	27.2	600	3	HS GRAD: (3)
17.0	15.1	333	4	SOME CLG: (4)
23.4	20.7	457	5	CLG GRAD: (5)
15.4	13.6	300	6	GRAD SCH: (6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	DK: (7)
	11.2	246	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 120-121

V4164 014C09 :MOTHR EDUC LEVEL

What is the highest level of schooling your mother completed?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.4	3.1	69	1	GRDE SCH: (1)
8.2	7.6	167	2	SOME HS: (2)
28.9	26.7	588	3	HS GRAD: (3)
20.4	18.8	414	4	SOME CLG: (4)
26.2	24.2	532	5	CLG GRAD: (5)
12.9	11.9	262	6	GRAD SCH: (6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	DK: (7)
	7.7	169	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 122-123

V4165 014C10 :MOTH PD JB R YNG

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.4	14.8	325	1	NO: (1)
20.9	20.1	441	2	SOMETIME: (2)
16.0	15.4	338	3	MOSTTIME: (3)
47.6	45.7	1,005	4	ALL TIME: (4)
	4.2	91	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 124-125

V4166 014C11 :R'S POLTL PRFNC

How would you describe your political preference?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.2	10.1	223	1	STRG GOP: (1)
17.6	12.6	277	2	MILD GOP: (2)
15.9	11.4	250	3	MILD DEM: (3)
16.4	11.8	259	4	STRG DEM: (4)
12.0	8.6	188	5	<pre>INDEPNDT: (5)</pre>
22.4	16.0	353	6	NO PREF: (6)
1.6	1.1	25	7	OTHER: (7)
	28.4	626	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 126-127

V4167 014C12 :R'POL BLF RADCL

How would you describe your political beliefs?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.3	3.2	70	1	VRY CONS: (1)
22.3	13.4	295	2	CONSERV: (2)
39.2	23.6	519	3	MODERATE: (3)
20.8	12.5	276	4	LIBERAL: (4)
8.2	4.9	108	5	VRY LIB: (5)
4.2	2.5	56	6	RADICAL: (6)
	39.9	878	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 128-129

V4169

014C13B:R'ATTND REL SVC

The next three questions are about religion.

How often do you attend religious services?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.7	12.6	278	1	NEVER: (1)
32.5	24.7	543	2	RARELY: (2)
15.2	11.5	254	3	1-2X/MO:(3)
35.6	27.0	593	4	1/WK OR+: (4)
	24.2	533	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 130-131

V4170 014C13C:RLGN IMP R'S LF

The next three questions are about religion.

How important is religion in your life?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.3	12.3	271	1	NOT IMPT: (1)
21.8	16.5	364	2	LITL IMP: (2)
27.9	21.1	465	3	PRTY IMP: (3)
34.1	25.8	568	4	VERY IMP: (4)
	24.2	533	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 132-133

V4171 014C14 : WHEN R XPCT GRAD

When are you most likely to graduate from high school?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.2	93.8	2,064	1	BY JUNE: (1)
1.4	1.3	29	2	JULY-JAN: (2)
0.0	0.0	0	3	AFT JAN: (3)
0.4	0.4	9	6	WONT: (6)
	4.5	99	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 134-135

V4172 014C15 :R'S HS PROGRAM

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
52.3	49.7	1,093	1	CLG PREP: (1)
31.7	30.1	663	2	GENERAL: (2)
8.7	8.2	181	3	VOC-TECH: (3)
7.4	7.0	154	4	OTH/DK:(4)
	5.0	109	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 136-137

V4173 014C16 :RT SF SCH AB>AVG

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.1	1.1	24	1	FAR BLOW: (1)
1.5	1.4	31	2	BELOW AV: (2)
4.1	3.9	86	3	SL BELOW: (3)
34.7	33.0	727	4	AVERAGE: (4)
23.8	22.6	498	5	SL ABOVE: (5)
26.9	25.6	563	6	ABOVE AV: (6)
7.8	7.4	164	7	FAR ABOV: (7)
	4.9	109	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 138-139

V4174 014C17 :RT SF INTELL>AVG

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.0	0.9	20	1	FAR BLOW: (1)
1.6	1.5	33	2	BELOW AV: (2)
3.6	3.4	74	3	SL BELOW: (3)
32.1	30.4	669	4	AVERAGE: (4)
23.7	22.5	495	5	SL ABOVE: (5)
28.1	26.6	586	6	ABOVE AV: (6)
9.9	9.4	207	7	FAR ABOV: (7)
	5.3	116	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	Cases	(W+d)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 140-141

V4175

014C18A: #DA/4W SC MS ILL

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

Because of illness...

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
60.6	56.1	1,235	1	NONE: (1)
17.9	16.6	365	2	1 DAY: (2)
9.8	9.1	199	3	2 DAYS: (3)
5.1	4.7	103	4	3 DAYS: (4)
4.6	4.2	93	5	4-5 DAYS: (5)
1.4	1.3	28	6	6-10 DA: (6)
0.8	0.7	16	7	11+ DAYS: (7)
	7.3	161	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 142-143

V4176 014C18B: #DA/4W SC MS CUT

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

Because you skipped or "cut"...

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
68.4	61.8	1,360	1	NONE: (1)
14.8	13.4	294	2	1 DAY: (2)
7.5	6.8	150	3	2 DAYS: (3)
3.4	3.1	68	4	3 DAYS: (4)
3.4	3.1	68	5	4-5 DAYS: (5)
1.3	1.2	27	6	6-10 DA: (6)
1.0	0.9	21	7	11+ DAYS: (7)
	9.7	214	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 144-145

V4177 014C18C: #DA/4W SC MS OTH

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

For other reasons...

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
56.9	51.7	1,138	1	NONE: (1)
19.8	18.0	397	2	1 DAY: (2)
11.6	10.5	231	3	2 DAYS: (3)
5.7	5.2	115	4	3 DAYS: (4)
3.9	3.5	78	5	4-5 DAYS: (5)
1.3	1.2	27	6	6-10 DA: (6)
0.7	0.7	15	7	11+ DAYS: (7)
	9.1	201	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 146-147

V4178 014C19 :#DA/4W SKP CLASS

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
66.6	63.3	1,393	1	NONE: (1)
19.6	18.7	411	2	1-2:(2)
8.7	8.3	182	3	3-5:(3)
2.6	2.5	55	4	6-10:(4)
1.1	1.0	22	5	11-20:(5)
1.4	1.3	28	6	21+:(6)
	5.0	109	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 148-149

V4179 014C20 :R HS GRADE/D=1

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.0	1.0	21	1	D: (1)
2.0	1.9	41	2	C-: (2)
5.6	5.3	116	3	C:(3)
9.7	9.2	202	4	C+: (4)
11.7	11.1	244	5	B-:(5)
17.8	16.9	371	6	B:(6)
19.2	18.3	402	7	B+: (7)
16.8	15.9	351	8	A-: (8)
16.3	15.4	339	9	A:(9)
	5.2	114	- 9	MISSING
				·

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 150-151

V4180

014C21A:R WL DO VOC/TEC

How likely is it that you will do each of the following things after high school?

Attend a technical or vocational school...

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
52.5	47.0	1,035	1	DEF WONT: (1)
24.4	21.8	480	2	PRB WONT: (2)
14.8	13.2	291	3	PRB WILL: (3)
8.3	7.5	164	4	DEF WILL: (4)
	10.5	231	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 152-153

V4181 014C21B:R WL DO ARMD FC

How likely is it that you will do each of the following things after high school?

Serve in the armed forces...

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
73.0	65.3	1,437	1	DEF WONT: (1)
15.8	14.1	310	2	PRB WONT: (2)
5.9	5.3	117	3	PRB WILL: (3)
5.3	4.8	105	4	DEF WILL: (4)
	10.5	232	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 154-155

V4182 014C21C:R WL DO 2YR CLG

How likely is it that you will do each of the following things after high school?

C21C: Graduate from a two-year college program...

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
42.0	37.8	832	1	DEF WONT: (1)
18.1	16.3	358	2	PRB WONT: (2)
21.2	19.1	420	3	PRB WILL: (3)
18.7	16.9	371	4	DEF WILL: (4)
	10.0	220	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 156-157

V4183 014C21D:R WL DO 4YR CLG

How likely is it that you will do each of the following things after high school?

Graduate from college (four-year program)...

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.3	10.4	230	1	DEF WONT: (1)
10.0	9.2	202	2	PRB WONT: (2)
21.6	19.9	439	3	PRB WILL: (3)
57.1	52.7	1,159	4	DEF WILL: (4)
	7.8	171	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases ((Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 158-159

V4184

014C21E:R WL DO GRD/PRF

How likely is it that you will do each of the following things after high school?

Attend graduate or professional school after college...

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
20.2	18.0	397	1	DEF WONT: (1)
26.6	23.8	523	2	PRB WONT: (2)
32.7	29.2	643	3	PRB WILL: (3)
20.4	18.2	401	4	DEF WILL: (4)
	10.8	237	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 160-161

V4185 014C22A:R WNTDO VOC/TEC

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?

Attend a technical of vocational school

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
82.7	77.1	1,697	0	NT MARKD: (0)
17.3	16.1	355	1	MARKED: (1)
	6.8	149	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 162-163

V4186 014C22B:R WNTDO ARMD FC

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?

Serve in the armed forces

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
87.3	81.4	1,792	0	NT MARKD: (0)
12.7	11.8	260	1	MARKED: (1)
	6.8	149	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 164-165

V4187 014C22C:R WNTDO 2YR CLG

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?

Graduate from a two-year college program

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
75.9	70.8	1,558	0	NT MARKD: (0)
24.1	22.4	494	1	MARKED: (1)
	6.8	149	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 166-167

V4188

014C22D:R WNTDO 4YR CLG

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?

Graduate from college (four-year program)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
23.7	22.1	486	0	NT MARKD: (0)
76.3	71.2	1,566	1	MARKED: (1)
	6.8	149	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 168-169

V4189 014C22E:R WNTDO GRD/PRF

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?

Attend graduate or professional school after college

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
45.7	42.6	938	0	NT MARKD: (0)
54.3	50.6	1,114	1	MARKED: (1)
	6.8	149	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 170-171

V4190 014C22F:R WNTDO NONE

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?

None of the above

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.1	88.7	1,952	0	NT MARKD: (0)
4.9	4.5	100	1	MARKED: (1)
	6.8	149	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 172-173

V4191 014C23 :HRS/W WRK SCHYR

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
24.8	23.3	512	1	NONE: (1)
8.0	7.5	164	2	5 OR <: (2)
8.6	8.1	178	3	6-10 HRS:(3)
9.9	9.3	205	4	11-15 HR: (4)
16.4	15.4	339	5	16-20 HR: (5)
13.2	12.4	273	6	21-25 HR: (6)
9.9	9.2	203	7	26-30 HR: (7)
9.2	8.6	189	8	30+ HRS: (8)
	6.2	137	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 174-175

V4192 014C24A:R\$/AVG WEEK JOB

During an average week, how much money do you get from...

A job or other work...

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
28.3	26.1	575	1	NONE: (1)
1.1	1.0	22	2	\$1-5:(2)
2.8	2.6	56	3	\$6-10:(3)
2.5	2.3	50	4	\$11-20:(4)
3.7	3.5	76	5	\$21-35:(5)
5.3	4.9	108	6	\$36-50:(6)
10.6	9.7	214	7	\$51-75:(7)
21.3	19.7	433	8	\$76-125:(8)
24.4	22.5	496	9	\$126+:(9)
	7.7	170	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 176-177

V4193 014C24B:R\$/AVG WEEK OTH

During an average week, how much money do you get from...

Other sources (allowances, etc.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
39.6	35.9	789	1	NONE: (1)
5.2	4.7	103	2	\$1-5:(2)
10.7	9.7	214	3	\$6-10:(3)
16.8	15.2	335	4	\$11-20:(4)
11.2	10.1	223	5	\$21-35:(5)
7.8	7.1	156	6	\$36-50:(6)
2.5	2.3	50	7	\$51-75:(7)
2.2	2.0	43	8	\$76-125:(8)
4.0	3.6	80	9	\$126+:(9)
	9.4	208	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 178-179

V4194 014C25 : #X/AV WK GO OUT

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.8	9.2	202	1	< 1:(1)
13.1	12.2	269	2	ONE: (2)
26.6	24.8	547	3	TWO: (3)
25.7	24.0	528	4	THREE: (4)
15.9	14.9	328	5	4-5:(5)
8.9	8.3	183	6	6-7:(6)
	6.5	144	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 180-181

V4195 014C26 : #X DATE 3+/WK

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
22.5	20.9	459	1	NEVER: (1)
17.3	16.1	355	2	1/MO OR<: (2)
16.8	15.6	344	3	2-3/MO:(3)
14.3	13.3	293	4	1/WK:(4)
17.3	16.1	353	5	2-3/WK:(5)
11.8	11.0	242	6	3+/WK:(6)
	7.1	155	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 182-183

V4196 014C27 :DRIVE>200 MI/WK

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.1	14.1	310	1	NONE: (1)
7.6	7.1	156	2	1-10 MI: (2)
22.2	20.7	455	3	11-50:(3)
23.6	22.0	483	4	51-100:(4)
18.6	17.3	382	5	101-200:(5)
12.9	12.0	265	6	> 200:(6)
	6.8	150	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 184-185

V4197 014C28 : #X/12MO R TCKTD

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?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
70.4	65.1	1,433	0	NONE: (0)
18.3	16.9	373	1	ONE: (1)
7.3	6.7	148	2	TWO: (2)
2.5	2.4	52	3	THREE: (3)
1.5	1.4	30	4	4+: (4)
	7.5	165	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 186-187

V4198

014C29AR#TCKTS AFT DRNK

How many of these tickets or warnings occurred after you were...

Drinking alcoholic beverages?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
91.8	24.7	544	0	None: (0)
5.9	1.6	35	1	One: (1)
1.9	0.5	11	2	Two: (2)
0.4	0.1	2	3	3-4 or +: (3-4)
	73.1	1,608	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 188-189

V4199

014C29BR#TCKTS AFT MARJ

How many of these tickets or warnings occurred after you were... $\,$

Smoking marijuana or hashish?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
93.1	25.1	552	0	None: (0)
4.9	1.3	29	1	One: (1)
1.3	0.4	8	2	Two: (2)
0.6	0.2	4	3	3-4 or +: (3-4)
	73.1	1,608	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 190-191

V4200

014C29CR#TCKTS AFT OTDG

How many of these tickets or warnings occurred after you were...

Using other illegal drugs?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.3	26.1	575	0	None: (0)
2.3	0.6	13	1	One: (1)
0.4	0.1	2	2	Two: (2)
0.1	0.0	1	3	3-4 or +: (3-4)
	73.1	1,610	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 192-193

V4201 014C30 :#ACCIDNTS/12 MO

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)?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
74.5	68.2	1,502	0	NONE: (0)
19.6	17.9	395	1	ONE: (1)
4.2	3.8	84	2	TWO: (2)
1.2	1.1	25	3	THREE: (3)
0.5	0.4	10	4	4+: (4)
	8.4	186	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 194-195

V4202

014C31AR#ACDTS AFT DRNK

How many of these accidents occurred after you were...

Drinking alcoholic beverages?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.6	22.1	486	0	None: (0)
4.0	0.9	20	1	One: (1)
0.3	0.1	2	2	Two: (2)
0.1	0.0	1	3	3-4 or +: (3-4)
	76.9	1,693	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric
Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 196-197

V4203

014C31BR#ACDTS AFT MARJ

How many of these accidents occurred after you were...

Smoking marijuana or hashish?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.7	22.5	495	0	None: (0)
1.8	0.4	9	1	One: (1)
0.3	0.1	1	2	Two: (2)
0.3	0.1	1	3	3-4 or +: (3-4)
	77.0	1,694	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 198-199

V4204

014C31CR#ACDTS AFT OTDG

How many of these accidents occurred after you were...

Using other illegal drugs?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.9	22.7	499	0	None: (0)
0.9	0.2	5	1	One: (1)
0.1	0.0	1	2	Two: (2)
0.1	0.0	0	3	3-4 or +: (3-4)
	77.1	1,696	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 200-201

V4434 014D01A:# HRS PREF WORK

Think about the kinds of paid jobs that people your age usually have. If you could work just the number of hours that you wanted, how many hours per week would you PREFER to work during the school year?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.3	7.2	158	1	NONE: (1)
4.7	4.1	90	2	5 OR < H:(2)
10.9	9.5	209	3	6-10:(3)
14.7	12.8	281	4	11-15:(4)
21.8	19.0	417	5	16-20:(5)
15.8	13.7	302	6	21-25:(6)
12.8	11.1	244	7	26-30:(7)
11.1	9.7	214	8	31+ HRS:(8)
0.0	0.0	0	9	DK: (9)
	12.9	285	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 538-539

V4435 014D01B:PRT #HR PREF WRK

How many hours per week do you think your PARENTS would prefer that you work in a paid job during the school year?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.2	11.4	251	1	NONE: (1)
6.9	5.5	122	2	5 OR < H:(2)
12.9	10.3	227	3	6-10:(3)
16.0	12.8	282	4	11-15:(4)
22.9	18.3	403	5	16-20:(5)
11.6	9.3	204	6	21-25:(6)
6.3	5.0	110	7	26-30:(7)
9.2	7.4	162	8	31+ HRS:(8)
0.0	0.0	0	9	DK: (9)
	20.0	440	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	00000 /	M+ 4)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 540-541

V4385

014D02A:RCNT EMPLYMT EXP

Which best describes your recent employment experience?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
60.8	56.1	1,234	1	JOB NOW: (1)
12.3	11.3	250	2	JOB 3MO: (2)
16.5	15.2	334	3	NOJOB 3M: (3)
10.3	9.5	210	4	NEVER: (4)
	7.9	174	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 454-455

V4432 014D02B:KIND OF PAID JOB

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.4	0.9	21	1	HVNT WKD
3.5	2.3	51	2	LAWN
10.4	6.9	151	3	FASTFOOD
6.3	4.2	93	4	WAITER
8.9	5.9	130	5	OTH REST
0.0	0.0	1	6	PAPER RT
4.6	3.1	67	7	BABYSIT
3.2	2.1	47	8	FARM
27.1	18.0	396	9	SALES
9.1	6.0	133	10	OFFICE
1.7	1.2	25	11	ODD JOBS
23.7	15.7	345	12	OTHER
	33.7	741	-9	MISSING
4000	4000	0 001		11

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 534-535

V4300 014D02C:CMP SATFD W/JOB

All things considered, how satisfied are (were) you with that job?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.9	3.7	82	1	COMP DIS: (1)
8.5	5.4	119	2	QUITE DS: (2)
8.9	5.6	124	3	SMWT DIS: (3)
14.7	9.3	204	4	NEITHER: (4)
23.6	14.9	328	5	SMWT SAT: (5)
28.8	18.2	401	6	QUITE ST: (6)
9.6	6.0	133	7	COMP SAT: (7)
	36.8	811	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	02000	(M+A)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 378-379

V4386 014D03 : JOB-#HRS/WEEK

On the average, how many hours per week do (did) you work on this particular job?

PCT VALID	PCT ALL	N	VALUE	LABEL
7.1	5.0	110	1	5 OR <: (1)
11.1	7.8	172	2	6-10 HRS: (2)
14.7	10.3	227	3	11-15 HR:(3)
23.4	16.4	362	4	16-20 HR: (4)
15.6	11.0	241	5	21-25 HR: (5)
13.0	9.1	201	6	26-30 HR: (6)
6.9	4.8	107	7	31-35 HR: (7)
8.3	5.9	129	8	36+ HRS:(8)
	29.6	653	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 456-457

V4387 014D04 : JOB-SUPERVSR AGE

About how old is (was) your supervisor?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.7	1.9	41	1	20 OR <: (1)
11.5	8.0	176	2	21-25:(2)
19.8	13.7	302	3	26-30:(3)
66.0	45.9	1,010	4	31+ YRS: (4)
	30.5	672	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 458-459

V4388 014D05 : JOB-#WKRS OWN AG

How many of the other workers are within $2\ \mathrm{or}\ 3\ \mathrm{years}$ of your own age?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.0	13.2	290	1	NONE: (1)
27.4	19.0	418	2	A FEW: (2)
19.2	13.3	293	3	ABT HALF: (3)
16.2	11.3	248	4	MOST: (4)
13.1	9.1	199	5	NRLY ALL: (5)
5.1	3.5	78	6	ALL: (6)
	30.7	675	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 460-461

V4389 014D06A: JOB-USE BEST SKL

To what extent does (did) this job . . .

Use your skills and abilities--let you do the things you do best?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.5	11.3	249	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
26.8	18.4	404	2	A LITTLE: (2)
29.8	20.4	450	3	SOME: (3)
14.2	9.8	215	4	CNSIDRBL: (4)
12.6	8.6	190	5	GREAT: (5)
	31.5	693	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 462-463

V4390 014D06B: JOB-TEACH SKILLS

To what extent does (did) this job . . .

Teach you new skills that will be useful in your future work?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
18.3	12.5	276	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
23.9	16.4	361	2	A LITTLE: (2)
24.3	16.6	366	3	SOME: (3)
19.0	13.0	286	4	CNSIDRBL: (4)
14.5	9.9	218	5	GREAT: (5)
	31.5	693	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases ((Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 464-465

V4391 014D06C: JOB-USE LRND SKL

To what extent does (did) this job . . .

Make good use of special skills you learned in technical, vocational, business, or professional studies?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
45.5	31.0	683	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
19.4	13.2	291	2	A LITTLE: (2)
17.3	11.8	259	3	SOME: (3)
8.6	5.8	128	4	CNSIDRBL: (4)
9.2	6.3	138	5	GREAT: (5)
	31.8	701	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 466-467

V4392

014D06D:JOB-DIF SOC BKGD

To what extent does (did) this job . . .

Let you get to know people with social backgrounds very different from yours?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.6	10.7	234	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
17.2	11.7	258	2	A LITTLE: (2)
25.2	17.2	378	3	SOME: (3)
22.8	15.5	341	4	CNSIDRBL: (4)
19.2	13.0	287	5	GREAT: (5)
	31.9	703	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 468-469

V4393 014D06E: JOB-OVER AGE 30

To what extent does (did) this job . . .

Let you get to know people over age 30?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.8	5.9	131	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
15.1	10.2	224	2	A LITTLE: (2)
23.7	16.0	352	3	SOME: (3)
22.2	15.0	331	4	CNSIDRBL: (4)
30.3	20.5	451	5	GREAT: (5)
	32.3	712	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 470-471

V4394 014D06F: JOB-->STRESS

To what extent does (did) this job . . .

Cause you stress and tension?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.5	13.2	292	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
28.1	19.1	420	2	A LITTLE: (2)
21.6	14.7	323	3	SOME: (3)
13.4	9.1	201	4	CNSIDRBL: (4)
17.5	11.9	262	5	GREAT: (5)
	32.0	704	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 472-473

V4395 014D06G: JOB-INTRFR W ED

To what extent does (did) this job . . .

Interfere with your education?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
44.4	30.1	663	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
25.7	17.5	384	2	A LITTLE: (2)
15.6	10.6	233	3	SOME: (3)
7.7	5.3	116	4	CNSIDRBL: (4)
6.6	4.5	98	5	GREAT: (5)
	32.1	707	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 474-475

V4396 014D06H:JOB-INTRFR W SOC

To what extent does (did) this job . . .

Interfere with your social life?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
21.8	14.9	327	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
27.2	18.5	408	2	A LITTLE: (2)
24.6	16.8	369	3	SOME: (3)
12.3	8.4	184	4	CNSIDRBL: (4)
14.0	9.5	210	5	GREAT: (5)
	31.9	703	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases ((Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 476-477

V4397 014D06I:JOB-INTRFR W FAM

To what extent does (did) this job . . .

Interfere with your family life?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
37.4	25.4	560	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
25.8	17.5	386	2	A LITTLE: (2)
19.2	13.1	288	3	SOME: (3)
9.7	6.6	146	4	CNSIDRBL: (4)
7.8	5.3	117	5	GREAT: (5)
	32.0	705	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 478-479

V4398

014D07A: JOB-INTERESTING

To what extent is (was) this job . . .

An interesting job to do?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.1	13.0	285	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
20.9	14.2	312	2	A LITTLE: (2)
28.5	19.3	426	3	SOME: (3)
16.3	11.1	243	4	CNSIDRBL: (4)
15.1	10.2	225	5	GREAT: (5)
	32.2	709	- 9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	/	T-T+ -1\

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 480-481

V4399 014D07B:JOB-HAPPY FR LIF

To what extent is (was) this job . . .

A job you COULD be happy doing for most of your life?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
66.4	44.8	985	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
10.9	7.3	161	2	A LITTLE: (2)
9.9	6.7	148	3	SOME: (3)
5.8	3.9	86	4	CNSIDRBL: (4)
7.0	4.7	104	5	GREAT: (5)
	32.6	717	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 482-483

V4400 014D07C:JOB-EXPCT FR LIF

To what extent is (was) this job . . .

The type of work you EXPECT to be doing for most of your life?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
73.6	49.8	1,096	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
9.7	6.6	144	2	A LITTLE: (2)
7.0	4.8	105	3	SOME: (3)
3.3	2.3	50	4	CNSIDRBL: (4)
6.3	4.3	94	5	GREAT: (5)
	32.4	713	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 484-485

V4401 014D07D:JOB-STEP STONE

To what extent is (was) this job . . .

A good stepping-stone toward the kind of work you want in the long run?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
51.8	34.9	767	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
19.7	13.3	293	2	A LITTLE: (2)
11.3	7.6	168	3	SOME: (3)
8.5	5.7	126	4	CNSIDRBL: (4)
8.7	5.8	129	5	GREAT: (5)
	32.6	718	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases ((Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 486-487

V4402

014D07E:JOB-DO JST FOR \$

To what extent is (was) this job . . .

The kind of work people do just for the money?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.0	12.8	281	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
18.3	12.3	272	2	A LITTLE: (2)
17.1	11.5	254	3	SOME: (3)
19.8	13.3	293	4	CNSIDRBL: (4)
25.8	17.4	382	5	GREAT: (5)
	32.7	719	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 488-489

V4403 014D08 : JOB-TCHR HELP GT

To what extent did any high school teacher or counselor help you get this job?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
85.9	57.5	1,266	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
3.5	2.3	51	2	A LITTLE: (2)
3.9	2.6	57	3	SOME: (3)
2.1	1.4	31	4	CNSIDRBL: (4)
4.7	3.2	70	5	GREAT: (5)
	33.0	727	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 490-491

V4404 014D09 : JOB-WORK STUDY

Is (was) this job part of a work-study program?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.0	5.9	131	1	YES: (1)
91.0	60.3	1,328	2	NO: (2)
	33.7	742	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 492-493

V4301 014D10A:I CNT CHNG WORLD

People have different opinions about world problems. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

I feel that I can do very little to change the way the world is today

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.2	11.6	255	1	DISAGREE: (1)
24.2	21.2	466	2	MOST DIS: (2)
26.7	23.4	515	3	NEITHER: (3)
23.4	20.5	451	4	MOST AGR: (4)
12.5	10.9	240	5	AGREE: (5)
	12.4	273	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 380-381

V4302 014D10B:SOCTY WONT LAST

People have different opinions about world problems. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

It does little good to clean up air and water pollution because this society will not last long enough for it to matter $\,$

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
31.5	27.5	606	1	DISAGREE: (1)
26.8	23.4	515	2	MOST DIS: (2)
24.2	21.1	464	3	NEITHER: (3)
10.1	8.8	194	4	MOST AGR: (4)
7.4	6.5	143	5	AGREE: (5)
	12.7	279	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wto

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 382-383

V4303 014D10C:THG TUF,TCHN SLV

People have different opinions about world problems. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

When things get tough enough, we'll put our minds to it and find a technological solution $\ensuremath{\mathsf{S}}$

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.7	5.0	110	1	DISAGREE: (1)
9.7	8.5	186	2	MOST DIS: (2)
29.2	25.5	561	3	NEITHER: (3)
39.3	34.2	752	4	MOST AGR: (4)
16.1	14.0	308	5	AGREE: (5)
	12.9	284	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	cases (M+4)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 384-385

V4304 014D10D:NO HOPE 4 WORLD

People have different opinions about world problems. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

When I think about all the terrible things that have been happening, it is hard for me to hold out much hope for the world $\,$

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.5	12.6	277	1	DISAGREE: (1)
23.4	20.4	449	2	MOST DIS: (2)
35.2	30.7	675	3	NEITHER: (3)
18.6	16.2	357	4	MOST AGR: (4)
8.3	7.2	159	5	AGREE: (5)
	12.9	284	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 386-387

V4305 014D10E:WNDR PURPS 2 LIF

People have different opinions about world problems. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

I often wonder if there is any real purpose to $\ensuremath{\mathsf{my}}$ life in light of the world situation

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
28.1	24.3	535	1	DISAGREE: (1)
17.4	15.1	332	2	MOST DIS: (2)
31.5	27.3	600	3	NEITHER: (3)
15.5	13.4	295	4	MOST AGR: (4)
7.4	6.4	142	5	AGREE: (5)
	13.5	296	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	C3666	(M+4)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 388-389

V4306 014D10F:WRLD UPHVL 10 YR

People have different opinions about world problems. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

My guess is that this country will be caught up in a major world upheaval in the next $10\ \mathrm{years}$

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.9	12.0	264	1	DISAGREE: (1)
16.2	14.0	308	2	MOST DIS: (2)
39.8	34.4	757	3	NEITHER: (3)
21.4	18.5	407	4	MOST AGR: (4)
8.8	7.6	167	5	AGREE: (5)
	13.5	298	- 9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	C2868 1	(M+d)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 390-391

V4307 014D10G:ANNIHLTN IN LFTM

People have different opinions about world problems. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Nuclear or biological annihilation will probably be the fate of all mankind, within my lifetime $\$

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
27.9	24.1	531	1	DISAGREE: (1)
15.6	13.5	296	2	MOST DIS: (2)
39.2	33.9	745	3	NEITHER: (3)
10.7	9.2	203	4	MOST AGR: (4)
6.7	5.8	127	5	AGREE: (5)
	13.6	299	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	00000 /	' tal + al \

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 392-393

V4308 014D10H:HMN RCE RSILIENT

People have different opinions about world problems. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

The human race has come through tough times before, and will do so again

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.2	4.5	99	1	DISAGREE: (1)
6.2	5.3	118	2	MOST DIS: (2)
30.5	26.4	582	3	NEITHER: (3)
34.3	29.7	655	4	MOST AGR: (4)
23.8	20.6	454	5	AGREE: (5)
	13.4	294	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 394-395

V4309 014D11A: #X BEER/LIFETIME

On how many occasions (if any) have you had beer to drink . .

. . . in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
25.0	19.9	437	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
11.9	9.5	209	2	1-2X:(2)
11.9	9.4	208	3	3-5X:(3)
9.3	7.4	163	4	6-9X:(4)
9.8	7.8	172	5	10-19X:(5)
8.2	6.5	144	6	20-39X:(6)
23.8	18.9	416	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	20.5	452	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 396-397

V4310 014D11B: #X BEER/LAST12MO

On how many occasions (if any) have you had beer to drink . .

. . . during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
38.1	30.0	660	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
15.3	12.0	265	2	1-2X:(2)
11.6	9.1	201	3	3-5X:(3)
7.8	6.2	136	4	6-9X:(4)
8.7	6.9	152	5	10-19X:(5)
9.4	7.4	163	6	20-39X:(6)
9.1	7.1	157	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	21.2	467	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 398-399

V4311 014D11C: #X BEER/LAST30DA

On how many occasions (if any) have you had beer to drink . .

. . . during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
58.6	46.1	1,015	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
16.6	13.0	287	2	1-2X:(2)
9.8	7.7	170	3	3-5X:(3)
7.7	6.0	133	4	6-9X:(4)
4.6	3.6	80	5	10-19X:(5)
1.0	0.8	18	6	20-39X:(6)
1.7	1.3	30	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	21.3	468	-9	MISSING
4000	1000	0 001		11

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 400-401

V4312 014D12 :5+BR/LST2WK,10+X

Think back over the LAST TWO WEEKS. How many times have you had five or more 12-ounce cans of beer (or the equivalent) in a row?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
73.2	55.8	1,227	1	NONE: (1)
7.4	5.6	124	2	ONCE: (2)
7.9	6.0	133	3	TWICE: (3)
7.2	5.5	121	4	3-5X:(4)
2.5	1.9	42	5	6-9X:(5)
1.7	1.3	29	6	10+ TIME: (6)
	23.8	525	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	02000	(M+M)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 402-403

V4428 014D13A: #X WIN COOL/LIFE

On how many occasions (if any) have you had wine cooler(s) to \mbox{drink} . .

. . . in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
33.1	26.3	580	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
17.5	13.9	307	2	1-2X:(2)
15.0	12.0	263	3	3-5X:(3)
11.7	9.3	205	4	6-9X:(4)
9.8	7.8	173	5	10-19X:(5)
6.1	4.8	106	6	20-39X:(6)
6.8	5.5	120	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	20.3	447	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 526-527

V4429 014D13B: #X WIN COOL/12MO

On how many occasions (if any) have you had wine cooler(s) to \mbox{drink} . .

. . . during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
54.9	43.3	953	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
20.7	16.3	359	2	1-2X:(2)
10.1	8.0	175	3	3-5X:(3)
6.5	5.1	112	4	6-9X:(4)
3.9	3.1	68	5	10-19X:(5)
2.2	1.7	38	6	20-39X:(6)
1.8	1.4	31	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	21.1	464	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 528-529

V4430 014D13C: #X WIN COOL/30DA

On how many occasions (if any) have you had wine cooler(s) to drink . . .

. . . during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
80.8	63.8	1,403	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
11.5	9.0	199	2	1-2X:(2)
3.2	2.6	56	3	3-5X:(3)
2.1	1.6	36	4	6-9X:(4)
1.1	0.8	18	5	10-19X:(5)
0.5	0.4	8	6	20-39X:(6)
0.8	0.7	15	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	21.1	465	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 530-531

V4431 014D14 :5+WINCOOL/LST2WK

Think back over the LAST TWO WEEKS. How many times have you had five or more 12-ounce bottles of wine cooler (or the equivalent) in a row?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
90.4	70.0	1,540	1	NONE: (1)
3.9	3.0	66	2	ONCE: (2)
2.9	2.2	49	3	TWICE: (3)
1.2	0.9	21	4	3-5X:(4)
1.0	0.8	17	5	6-9X:(5)
0.7	0.5	11	6	10+ TIME: (6)
	22.6	497	- 9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	00000 /	M+ √ \

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 532-533

V4313 014D15A: #X WINE/LIFETIME

On how many occasions (if any) have you had wine to drink, not counting wine coolers . . \cdot

. . . in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
40.6	32.3	710	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
21.2	16.9	371	2	1-2X:(2)
14.7	11.7	257	3	3-5X:(3)
9.4	7.4	164	4	6-9X:(4)
6.1	4.9	107	5	10-19X:(5)
3.5	2.8	62	6	20-39X:(6)
4.4	3.5	78	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	20.6	453	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 404-405

V4314 014D15B: #X WINE/LAST12MO

On how many occasions (if any) have you had wine to drink, not counting wine coolers . . \cdot

. . . during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
59.1	46.6	1,025	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
24.7	19.4	427	2	1-2X:(2)
8.1	6.4	141	3	3-5X:(3)
3.6	2.9	63	4	6-9X:(4)
2.5	2.0	43	5	10-19X:(5)
1.1	0.9	19	6	20-39X:(6)
0.9	0.7	15	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	21.2	467	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 406-407

V4315 014D15C:#X WINE/LAST30DA

On how many occasions (if any) have you had wine to drink, not counting wine coolers . . \cdot

. . . during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
85.8	67.5	1,487	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
9.9	7.8	172	2	1-2X:(2)
2.2	1.8	39	3	3-5X:(3)
0.8	0.6	14	4	6-9X:(4)
0.4	0.3	6	5	10-19X:(5)
0.3	0.2	5	6	20-39X:(6)
0.6	0.5	10	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	21.3	469	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 408-409

V4316 014D16 :#X 20OZ+ WN/2 WK

Think back over the LAST TWO WEEKS. How many times have you had five or more 4-ounce glasses of wine in a row (or the equivalent, which is about three-fourths of a bottle)?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
94.2	71.8	1,581	1	NONE: (1)
2.4	1.8	40	2	ONCE: (2)
1.8	1.3	30	3	TWICE: (3)
0.8	0.6	13	4	3-5X:(4)
0.5	0.4	8	5	6-9X:(5)
0.4	0.3	6	6	10+ TIME: (6)
	23.7	523	-9	MISSING
1000	1000	0 001	/	T.T.L1 \

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 410-411

V4317 014D17A: #X LIQR/LIFETIME

On how many occasions (if any) have you had liquor to drink .

. . . in your lifetime?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
29.3	23.1	508	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
12.2	9.6	211	2	1-2X:(2)
10.8	8.5	187	3	3-5X:(3)
9.8	7.7	170	4	6-9X:(4)
12.1	9.5	209	5	10-19X:(5)
11.9	9.4	206	6	20-39X:(6)
14.1	11.1	245	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	21.1	465	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 412-413

V4318 014D17B: #X LIQR/LAST12MO

On how many occasions (if any) have you had liquor to drink .

. .

. . . during the last 12 months?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
40.4	31.6	696	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
16.3	12.7	280	2	1-2X:(2)
13.8	10.8	238	3	3-5X:(3)
9.4	7.3	161	4	6-9X:(4)
9.8	7.7	168	5	10-19X:(5)
6.5	5.1	111	6	20-39X:(6)
3.9	3.1	67	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	21.7	479	- 9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

,

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 414-415

V4319 014D17C: #X LIQR/LAST30DA

On how many occasions (if any) have you had liquor to drink .

. . . during the last 30 days?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
64.8	50.6	1,114	1	0 OCCAS: (1)
17.5	13.7	301	2	1-2X:(2)
8.1	6.3	139	3	3-5X:(3)
5.3	4.1	91	4	6-9X:(4)
2.6	2.0	44	5	10-19X:(5)
0.9	0.7	15	6	20-39X:(6)
0.9	0.7	16	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	21.8	480	-9	MISSING
4000	1000	0 001		11

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 416-417

V4320 014D18 :#X 5+LIQ/LST 2WK

Think back over the LAST TWO WEEKS. How many times have you had five or more mixed drinks or shot glasses of hard liquor in a row?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
77.3	58.2	1,282	1	NONE: (1)
7.8	5.8	128	2	ONCE: (2)
6.6	5.0	109	3	TWICE: (3)
5.4	4.1	90	4	3-5X:(4)
1.4	1.1	23	5	6-9X:(5)
1.5	1.1	25	6	10+ TIME: (6)
	24.7	543	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	02000 /	M+4)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 418-419

V4321 014E01A:MLTRY GET AHEAD

To what extent do you think the following opportunities are available to people who work in the military services?

A chance to get ahead

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.5	7.9	175	1	VLIT EXT: (1)
10.5	8.8	193	2	LITL EXT: (2)
37.9	31.6	695	3	SM EXTNT: (3)
25.2	21.0	462	4	GRT EXT: (4)
17.0	14.2	312	5	VGRT EXT: (5)
	16.5	364	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases ((Wtd)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (wca

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 420-421

V4322 014

014E01B:MLTRY MORE ED

To what extent do you think the following opportunities are available to people who work in the military services?

A chance to get more education

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.7	5.6	124	1	VLIT EXT: (1)
9.2	7.6	168	2	LITL EXT: (2)
30.3	25.3	557	3	SM EXTNT: (3)
31.5	26.3	579	4	GRT EXT: (4)
22.4	18.7	412	5	VGRT EXT: (5)
	16.5	362	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases ((Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 422-423

V4323 014E01C:MLTRY ADVNC RESP

To what extent do you think the following opportunities are available to people who work in the military services?

A chance to advance to a more responsible position

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.0	5.8	128	1	VLIT EXT: (1)
6.9	5.8	127	2	LITL EXT: (2)
29.2	24.2	533	3	SM EXTNT: (3)
33.2	27.6	607	4	GRT EXT: (4)
23.6	19.6	432	5	VGRT EXT: (5)
	17.0	374	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 424-425

V4324 014E01D:MLTRY >FLFLLG JB

To what extent do you think the following opportunities are available to people who work in the military services?

A chance to have a personally more fulfilling job

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.4	7.9	173	1	VLIT EXT: (1)
10.6	8.8	193	2	LITL EXT: (2)
34.8	28.9	636	3	SM EXTNT: (3)
25.8	21.4	471	4	GRT EXT: (4)
19.5	16.2	356	5	VGRT EXT: (5)
	16.9	371	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 426-427

V4325 014E01E:MLTRY IDEAS HERD

To what extent do you think the following opportunities are available to people who work in the military services?

A chance to get their ideas heard

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
17.6	14.5	320	1	VLIT EXT: (1)
16.6	13.7	303	2	LITL EXT: (2)
33.5	27.7	610	3	SM EXTNT: (3)
18.5	15.3	337	4	GRT EXT: (4)
13.7	11.4	250	5	VGRT EXT: (5)
	17.3	380	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases ((Wtd)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 428-429

V4326 014E02 :EXTNT MLTRY JSTC

To what extent is it likely that a person in the military can get things changed and set right if treated unjustly by a superior?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
20.3	16.8	370	1	VLIT EXT: (1)
23.1	19.2	422	2	LITL EXT: (2)
36.2	30.0	660	3	SM EXTNT: (3)
13.5	11.2	247	4	GRT EXT: (4)
6.8	5.7	125	5	VGRT EXT: (5)
	17.1	377	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 430-431

V4327 014E03 :MLTRY DSCRM WOMN

To what extent do you think there is any discrimination against women who are in the armed services?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.7	9.7	214	1	VLIT EXT: (1)
15.1	12.5	276	2	LITL EXT: (2)
38.6	32.1	705	3	SM EXTNT: (3)
20.2	16.8	369	4	GRT EXT: (4)
14.3	11.9	261	5	VGRT EXT: (5)
	17.1	376	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases ((Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 432-433

V4328 014E04 :MLTRY DSCRM BLKS

To what extent do you think there is any discrimination against African-American people who are in the armed services?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
23.5	19.4	427	1	VLIT EXT: (1)
20.9	17.2	379	2	LITL EXT: (2)
36.2	29.9	657	3	SM EXTNT: (3)
12.0	9.9	218	4	GRT EXT: (4)
7.4	6.1	135	5	VGRT EXT: (5)
	17.4	384	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 434-435

V4433 014E05 :NT VOL 4 NEC WAR

If YOU felt that it was necessary for the U.S. to fight in some future war, how likely is it that you would volunteer for military service in that war?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
12.7	10.7	235	1	DEF VOLN: (1)
3.7	3.1	68	2	LKLY VOL: (2)
9.1	7.7	169	3	PRBL VOL: (3)
14.1	11.9	261	4	PRBL NOT: (4)
8.3	7.0	153	5	LKLY NOT: (5)
31.1	26.1	574	6	DEF NOT: (6)
21.0	17.6	388	7	NVR NECS: (7)
	16.0	353	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	cases (W+d)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 536-537

V4356

014E06A:FRD DAP CIGS

How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?

Smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
25.3	21.6	475	1	NT DISAP: (1)
31.0	26.4	581	2	DISAPPRV: (2)
43.7	37.2	819	3	STRG DIS: (3)
	14.8	326	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases ((Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 436-437

V4357 014E06B:FRD DAP TRY MARJ

How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?

Trying marijuana (pot, weed) once or twice

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
42.6	36.3	799	1	NT DISAP: (1)
22.7	19.3	426	2	DISAPPRV: (2)
34.7	29.6	651	3	STRG DIS: (3)
	14.8	326	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 438-439

V4358 014E06C:FRD DAP MJ OCC

How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?

Smoking marijuana occasionally

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
36.0	30.7	675	1	NT DISAP: (1)
23.6	20.1	442	2	DISAPPRV: (2)
40.4	34.4	757	3	STRG DIS: (3)
	14.9	327	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases ((Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 440-441

V4359 014E06D:FRD DAP MJ REG

How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?

Smoking marijuana regularly

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
22.4	19.0	419	1	NT DISAP: (1)
25.3	21.5	473	2	DISAPPRV: (2)
52.3	44.4	977	3	STRG DIS: (3)
	15.1	332	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 442-443

V4360 014E06E:FRD DAP TRY LSD

How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?

Trying LSD once or twice

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.5	12.3	271	1	NT DISAP: (1)
21.7	18.4	406	2	DISAPPRV: (2)
63.8	54.1	1,192	3	STRG DIS: (3)
	15.1	332	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 444-445

V4361 014E06F:FRD DAP TRY AMP

How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?

Trying an amphetamine (upper, pep pill, bennie, speed) once or twice

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.3	13.9	305	1	NT DISAP: (1)
22.2	18.9	416	2	DISAPPRV: (2)
61.5	52.3	1,151	3	STRG DIS: (3)
	14.9	328	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 446-447

V4414

014E06G:FRD DAP TRY COKE

How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?

Trying cocaine once or twice

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.7	9.1	199	1	NT DISAP: (1)
19.2	16.3	359	2	DISAPPRV: (2)
70.1	59.5	1,310	3	STRG DIS: (3)
	15.1	333	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 498-499

V4415 014E06H:FRD DAP COKE OCC

How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?

Taking cocaine occasionally

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.8	6.5	144	1	NT DISAP: (1)
16.8	14.2	312	2	DISAPPRV: (2)
75.4	63.6	1,400	3	STRG DIS: (3)
	15.7	346	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 500-501

V4362 014E06I:FRD DAP 1-2DR/DA

How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?

Taking one or two drinks nearly every day

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
26.5	22.4	493	1	NT DISAP: (1)
33.1	27.9	615	2	DISAPPRV: (2)
40.4	34.2	753	3	STRG DIS: (3)
	15.5	340	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 448-449

V4363 014E06J:FRD DAP 4-5DR/DA

How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?

Taking four or five drinks nearly every day

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.4	13.0	287	1	NT DISAP: (1)
26.5	22.4	492	2	DISAPPRV: (2)
58.1	49.1	1,080	3	STRG DIS: (3)
	15.5	342	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 450-451

V4364 014E06K:FRD DAP 5+DR/WKD

How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?

Having five or more drinks once or twice each weekend

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
42.3	35.8	787	1	NT DISAP: (1)
20.7	17.5	385	2	DISAPPRV: (2)
36.9	31.2	687	3	STRG DIS: (3)
	15.6	342	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 452-453

V4412 014E06L:FRD DAP DRIV+2DR

How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?

Driving a car after having 1-2 drinks

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
21.7	18.4	405	1	NT DISAP: (1)
26.3	22.3	490	2	DISAPPRV: (2)
52.0	44.1	970	3	STRG DIS: (3)
	15.3	336	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases ((Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 494-495

V4413 014E06M:FRD DAP DRIV+5DR

How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?

Driving a car after having 5 or more drinks

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.0	5.9	130	1	NT DISAP: (1)
16.2	13.7	303	2	DISAPPRV: (2)
76.8	65.0	1,432	3	STRG DIS: (3)
	15.3	337	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 496-497

V4416 014E07A:USE DRUGS-ATHLTS

These days, how many people in the following groups would you guess use illicit drugs (like marijuana, cocaine, etc.) occasionally or regularly?

Professional athletes

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.4	10.5	232	1	0-10%:(1)
22.0	16.1	355	2	11-30%:(2)
26.6	19.5	429	3	31-50%:(3)
20.8	15.2	335	4	51-70%:(4)
12.0	8.8	193	5	71-90%:(5)
4.2	3.1	68	6	91-100%:(6)
	26.7	589	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 502-503

V4417 014E07B:USE DRUGS-ROCKRS

These days, how many people in the following groups would you guess use illicit drugs (like marijuana, cocaine, etc.) occasionally or regularly?

Rock music performers

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.9	2.2	49	1	0-10%:(1)
4.7	3.6	79	2	11-30%: (2)
12.3	9.3	205	3	31-50%:(3)
22.1	16.7	367	4	51-70%: (4)
34.6	26.1	575	5	71-90%:(5)
23.3	17.6	386	6	91-100%:(6)
	24.5	540	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 504-505

V4418 014E07C:USE DRUGS-ACTORS

These days, how many people in the following groups would you guess use illicit drugs (like marijuana, cocaine, etc.) occasionally or regularly?

Actors and actresses

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.8	5.0	110	1	0-10%:(1)
15.6	11.5	253	2	11-30%: (2)
22.6	16.6	366	3	31-50%:(3)
25.4	18.7	411	4	51-70%: (4)
20.6	15.1	333	5	71-90%:(5)
9.0	6.6	146	6	91-100%:(6)
	26.4	582	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 506-507

V4419 014E08A:DISAP USE-ATHLTS

How many people in the following groups would you guess strongly disapprove of such illicit drug use?

Professional athletes

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.7	11.0	243	1	0-10%:(1)
27.3	19.1	420	2	11-30%: (2)
21.7	15.2	334	3	31-50%:(3)
16.0	11.2	247	4	51-70%: (4)
13.1	9.1	201	5	71-90%:(5)
6.1	4.3	94	6	91-100%:(6)
	30.0	661	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	~~~~	/ [A] + [A] \

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 508-509

V4420

014E08B:DISAP USE-ROCKRS

How many people in the following groups would you guess strongly disapprove of such illicit drug use?

Rock music performers

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
36.1	25.5	562	1	0-10%:(1)
31.1	22.0	484	2	11-30%: (2)
17.3	12.2	269	3	31-50%:(3)
9.2	6.5	143	4	51-70%: (4)
3.8	2.7	59	5	71-90%:(5)
2.6	1.8	40	6	91-100%:(6)
	29.3	644	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 510-511

V4421 014E08C:DISAP USE-ACTORS

How many people in the following groups would you guess strongly disapprove of such illicit drug use?

Actors and actresses

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
17.8	12.2	268	1	0-10%:(1)
29.5	20.2	444	2	11-30%: (2)
24.9	17.0	375	3	31-50%:(3)
15.4	10.5	232	4	51-70%: (4)
9.5	6.5	143	5	71-90%: (5)
2.9	2.0	44	6	91-100%:(6)
	31.6	695	- 9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 201	~~~~	/ [A + [A] \

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 512-513

V4422 014E08D:DISAP USE-PEOPLE

How many people in the following groups would you guess strongly disapprove of such illicit drug use?

People your age (in general)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
17.6	12.7	280	1	0-10%:(1)
25.7	18.6	409	2	11-30%: (2)
26.5	19.2	422	3	31-50%:(3)
18.9	13.7	301	4	51-70%:(4)
7.8	5.6	124	5	71-90%:(5)
3.5	2.6	56	6	91-100%:(6)
	27.7	609	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 514-515

V4423 014E09 : #X SEE DRUG SPTS

The next questions ask about anti-drug commercials or "spots" that are intended to discourage drug use. In recent months, about how often have you seen such anti-drug commercials on TV, or heard them on the radio?

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.7	7.1	157	1	NOT@ALL: (1)
8.7	7.1	157	2	<1/MONTH: (2)
26.0	21.3	469	3	1-3X/MON:(3)
26.3	21.6	475	4	1-3/WEEK: (4)
22.3	18.3	402	5	DAILY: (5)
8.0	6.6	145	6	>1/DAY:(6)
	18.0	397	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 516-517

V4424

014E10A:ADS-PEOPL <FAVBL

To what extent do you think such commercials have . . .

Made people your age less favorable toward drugs

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
34.4	28.3	623	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
32.2	26.6	584	2	LTTL EXT: (2)
26.3	21.6	476	3	SOME EXT: (3)
4.9	4.0	88	4	GRT EXT: (4)
2.3	1.9	42	5	VRGR EXT: (5)
	17.6	388	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 518-519

V4425 014E10B:ADS-YOU <FAVORBL

To what extent do you think such commercials have . . .

Made you less favorable toward drugs

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
38.1	31.3	689	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
23.7	19.4	428	2	LTTL EXT: (2)
20.1	16.5	364	3	SOME EXT: (3)
8.5	7.0	154	4	GRT EXT: (4)
9.5	7.8	171	5	VRGR EXT: (5)
	17.9	395	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 520-521

V4426 014E10C:ADS-YOU <TRY DRG

To what extent do you think such commercials have . . .

Made you less likely to use drugs

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
40.7	33.4	735	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
19.8	16.2	358	2	LTTL EXT: (2)
20.9	17.2	378	3	SOME EXT: (3)
7.5	6.1	135	4	GRT EXT: (4)
11.2	9.2	202	5	VRGR EXT: (5)
	17.9	393	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wt.d)

100.0 100.0 2,201 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 522-523

V4427 014E10D:ADS-OVRST DANGER

To what extent do you think such commercials have . . .

Overstated the dangers or risks of drug use

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
40.1	32.9	725	1	NOT @ALL: (1)
20.5	16.9	371	2	LTTL EXT: (2)
21.7	17.8	392	3	SOME EXT: (3)
8.5	7.0	154	4	GRT EXT: (4)
9.1	7.5	165	5	VRGR EXT: (5)
	17.9	394	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,201	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 524-525

APPENDIX A

PUBLICATIONS

ANNUAL VOLUMES CONTAINING COMPLETE RESPONSE DISTRIBUTIONS

(Published by the Institute for Social Research)

These volumes contain univariate and selected bivariate percentagized frequency distributions on all questions asked in a given year. Also contained is a cross-time index for locating the same question in the other years of the study in which it was contained. Order directly from Monitoring the Future, Institute for Social Research Room 2311, P. O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106-1248.

- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1975. L.D. Johnston and J.G. Bachman, 1980, 188 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1976. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1980, 264 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1977. L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1980, 266 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1978. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1980, 266 pp.
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- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1982. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1984, 280 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1983. L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1984, 282 pp.
- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1984. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1985, 284 pp.
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- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1987. L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1991, 283 pp.
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- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1994. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 1997, 341 pp.
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- Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 2000. J.G. Bachman, L.D. Johnston, and P.M. O'Malley, 2001, 380 pp.

ANNUAL VOLUMES ON TRENDS IN DRUG USE AND RELATED FACTORS

(Published by the National Institute on Drug Abuse)

- Volumes in this series may be ordered from the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20847-2345 (Tel. 1-800-729-6686). There is no charge for single copies.
- Drug use among American high school students 1975-1977 (DHEW Publication No. ADM 78-619). L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1978, 256 pp.
- Highlights from drug use among American high school students 1975-1977 (DHEW Publication No. ADM 78-621). L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1978, 43 pp.
- Drugs and the class of 1978: Behaviors, attitudes, and recent national trends (DHEW Publication No. ADM 79-877). L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1979, 376 pp.
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- 1979 Highlights: Drugs and the nation's high school students, Five year national trends (DHEW Publication No. ADM 80-930). L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1979, 85 pp.
- Highlights from student drug use in America, 1975-1980 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 81-1066). L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1981, 120 pp.
- Highlights from student drug use in America, 1975-1981 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 82-1208). L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1981, 130 pp.
- Student drug use in America, 1975-1981 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 89-1221). L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1982, 433 pp.
- Student drug use, attitudes, and beliefs: National trends, 1975-1982 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 83-1260). L.D. Johnston, J.G. Bachman, and P.M. O'Malley, 1983, 134 pp.
- Highlights from drugs and American high school students, 1975-1983 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 84-1317). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1984, 135 pp.
- Drugs and American high school students: 1975-1983 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 85-1374). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1984, 492 pp.
- *Use of licit and illicit drugs by America's high school students: 1975-1984* (DHHS Publication No. ADM 85-1394). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1985, 167 pp.
- Drug use among American high school students, college students, and other young adults: National trends through 1985 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 86-1450). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1986, 237 pp.
- National trends in drug use and related factors among American high school students and young adults, 1975-1986 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 87-1535). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1987, 265 pp.
- Illicit drug use, smoking, and drinking by America's high school students, college students, and young adults: 1975-1987 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 89-1602). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1988, 307 pp.
- Drug use, drinking, and smoking: National survey results from high school, college, and young adult populations, 1975-1988 (DHHS Publication No. ADM 89-1638). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1989, 339 pp.
- Trends in drug use and associated factors among American high school students, college students, and young adults: 1975-1989 (Institute for Social Research: Ann Arbor, MI). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1991, 331 pp.
- Drug use among American high school seniors, college students and young adults, 1975-1990, Volume I: High school seniors (DHHS Publication No. (ADM) 91-1813) and Volume II: College students and young adults (DHHS Publication No. (ADM) 91-1835). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1991, 199 pp. and 168 pp., respectively.

- Smoking, drinking, and illicit drug use among American secondary school students, college students, and young adults, 1975-1991. Volume I: Secondary school students (DHHS Pub. No. (NIH) 93-3481). Volume II: College students and young adults (DHHS Pub. No. (NIH) 93-3481). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1992, 231 pp. and 176 pp., respectively.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1992. Volume I: Secondary school students (NIH Pub. No. 93-3597). Volume II: College students and young adults (NIH Pub. No. 93-3598). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, & J.G. Bachman, 1993, 269 pp. and 190 pp., respectively.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study 1975-1993. Volume I: Secondary school students (NIH Pub. No. 94-3809). Volume II: College students and young adults (NIH Pub. No. 94-3810). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1994, 281 pp. and 189 pp., respectively.
- National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1994. Volume I: Secondary school students (NIH Pub. No. 95-4026). Volume II: College students and young adults (1996). (NIH Pub. No. 96-4027). L.D. Johnston, P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman, 1995, 327 pp. and 189 pp., respectively.
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APPENDIX B

SAMPLE SIZE AND STUDENT RESPONSE RATES

The three-stage sample procedure described in the introduction yielded the following number of participating schools and students.

______ 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 # Public Schools 111 108 108 111 111 107 # Private Schools 14 15 16 20 20 20 Total # Schools 125 123 124 131 131 127 Total # Students 15,791 16,678 18,438 18,924 16,662 16,524 Student Response Rate (%) * 78% 77% 79% 83% 82% 82% ______ 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 _____ # Public Schools 109 116 112 117 115 113 # Private Schools 19 21 22 17 17 16 Total # Schools 128 137 134 134 132 129 Total # Students 18,267 18,348 16,947 16,499 16,502 15,713 Student Response Rate (%) * 81% 83% 84% 83% 84% 83%

SAMPLE SIZE AND STUDENT RESPONSE RATES (continued)

199	37 1988 	1989	1990	1991	1992
# Public Schools 13	17 113	3 111	114	117	120
# Private Schools	18 19	22	23	19	18
Total # Schools 1	35 132	2 133	137	136	138
Total # Students 16,8	43 16 , 795	17,142	15 , 676	15,483	16,261
Student Response Rate (%) * 8	4% 83 [§]	s 86%	86%	83%	84%
19:	93 1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
# Public Schools 12	21 119	120	118	125	124
# Private Schools	18 20	24	21	21	20
Total # Schools 1:	39 139	144	139	146	144
Total # Students 16,7	63 15,929	15,876	14,824	15,963	15,780
Student Response Rate (%) * 8	1 % 8 4 %	5 84%	83%	83%	82%

SAMPLE SIZE AND STUDENT RESPONSE RATES (continued)

	1999	2000	2001
# Public Schools	124	116	117
# Private Schools	19	18	17
Total # Schools	143	134	134
Total # Students 1	4,056	13,286	13,304
Student Response Rate (%) *	83%	83%	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.