ICPSR 4264

Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of American Youth (12th-Grade Survey), 2004

Lloyd D. Johnston
University of Michigan. Institute for Social
Research. Survey Research Center

Jerald G. Bachman
University of Michigan. Institute for Social
Research. Survey Research Center

Patrick M. O'Malley University of Michigan. Institute for Social Research. Survey Research Center

John E. Schulenberg University of Michigan. Institute for Social Research. Survey Research Center

Codebook for 12th Grade, Form 3 Data

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

Contents

Contents	i
INTRODUCTION	iii
DATA COLLECTION DESCRIPTION	iii
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES	iii
SAMPLING INFORMATION	iv
STAGE 1: GEOGRAPHIC AREASSTAGE 2: SCHOOLSSTAGE 3: STUDENTSSCHOOL RECRUITING PROCEDURESADVANCE CONTACT WITH TEACHERS AND STUDENTSQUESTIONNAIRE ADMINISTRATION	ivvv
PROCEDURES FOR PROTECTING CONFIDENTIALITY	
CONTENT AREAS AND QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN	vii
MEASUREMENT CONTENT AREAS	vii
REPRESENTATIVENESS AND VALIDITY	viii
SCHOOL PARTICIPATION. STUDENT PARTICIPATION. VALIDITY OF SELF-REPORT DATA. ACCURACY OF THE SAMPLE. CONSISTENCY AND THE MEASUREMENT OF TRENDS. INTERPRETING RACIAL DIFFERENCES. DIFFERENTIAL REPRESENTATION. DIFFERENTIAL RESPONSE TENDENCIES. COVARIANCE WITH OTHER FACTORS.	ix ix xx xx xixi
WEIGHTING INFORMATION	xiii
FILE STRUCTURE	xiii
CODEBOOK INFORMATION	xiv
ICPSR PROCESSING INFORMATION	xvi
FREQUENCIES	1
APPENDICES	215
Appendix A: Publications	215
Appendix B - Sample Size and Student Response Rates	245

INTRODUCTION

DATA COLLECTION DESCRIPTION

MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING STUDY OF AMERICAN YOUTH, 2004, which is conducted by the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research and receives its core funding from the National Institute on Drug Abuse, is an unusually comprehensive research project in several respects: surveys are conducted annually on an ongoing basis; the samples are large and nationally representative; and the subject matter is very broad, encompassing some 1400 variables per year.

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

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

SAMPLING INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

samples of repeat schools yielded drug prevalence trends which were virtually identical to trends based on all schools.

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

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

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

From the students' standpoint, the first information about the study usually consists of the teacher's announcement and the short descriptive flyer. In announcing the study, the teachers are asked to stress that the questionnaires used in the survey are not tests, and that there are no right or wrong answers. The flyer tells the students that they will be invited to participate in the study, points out that their participation is strictly voluntary, and stresses confidentiality (including a reference to the fact that the Monitoring the Future project has a special government grant of confidentiality which allows their answers to be protected). The flyer also serves as an informative document which the students can show to their parents.

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

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

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

The first information given to students about the survey consists of a descriptive flyer stressing the confidentiality and voluntary participation. This theme is repeated at the start of the questionnaire administration. Each participating student is instructed to read the message on the cover of the questionnaire, which stresses the importance and value of the study, notes that answers will be kept strictly confidential, states that the study is completely voluntary, and tells the student "If there is any question you or your parents would find objectionable for any reason, just leave it blank." The instructions then point out that in a few months a summary of nationwide results will be mailed to all participants and also that a follow-up questionnaire will be sent to some students after a year. The cover message explains that these are the reasons for asking that name and address be written on a special form which will be removed from the questionnaire and handed in separately. The message also points out that the two different code numbers (one on the questionnaire and one on the tear-out form) cannot be matched except by a special computer tape at the University of Michigan.

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

CONTENT AREAS AND QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN

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

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

MEASUREMENT CONTENT AREAS

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

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

T.	HEALTH.	Health habits,	somatic symptoms,	medical treatment.

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

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

REPRESENTATIVENESS AND VALIDITY

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

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

SCHOOL PARTICIPATION. As noted in the description of the sampling design, schools are invited to participate in the study for a two-year period. With very few exceptions, each school which has participated for one data collection has agreed to participate for a second. Thus far, from 66 percent to 80 percent of the original schools invited to participate have agreed

to do so each year; for each school refusal, a similar school (in terms of size, geographic area, urbanicity, etc.) was recruited as a replacement. The selection of replacement schools almost entirely removes problems of bias in region, urbanicity, and the like that might result from certain schools refusing to participate. Other potential biases are more subtle, however. For example, if it turned out that most schools with "drug problems" refused to participate, that would seriously bias the drug estimates derived from the sample. And if any other single factor were dominant in most refusals, that also might suggest a source of serious bias. In fact, however, the reasons for schools' refusals to participate are varied and largely a function of happenstance events of the particular year. Thus, the investigators feel fairly confident that school refusals have not seriously biased the surveys.

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

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

As for others of the measures, a few have a long and venerable history -- as scholars of the relevant literature will recognize -- though some of these measures have been modified to fit the present questionnaire format. Many questions, however, have been developed specifically for this project through a process of question writing, pilot testing, pretesting, and question revision or elimination. Some have already been included in other publications from the study,

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

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

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

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

INTERPRETING RACIAL DIFFERENCES. Ethnic identification is provided for the two largest racial/ethnic subgroups in the population -- those who identify themselves as white or Caucasian and those who identify themselves as black or African American. Identification is not given for the other ethnic categories (Native Americans, Asian Americans, Mexican Americans, Puerto Rican Americans, or other Latin Americans) 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-canceling when the index score is computed. However, group differences in agreement bias are likely to affect results on questions employing the agree-disagree format. Fortunately, most of the questions are not of that type.

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

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

COVARIANCE WITH OTHER FACTORS. Some characteristics such as race are highly confounded (correlated) with other variables -- variables which may in fact explain some observed racial differences. Put another way, at the aggregate level we might observe a considerable racial difference on some characteristic, but once we control for some background characteristic such as socio-economic level or region of the country -- that is, once we compare the African American respondents with whites who come from similar backgrounds -- there may be no racial difference at all.

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

These differences in background, demographic, and 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, 2004 is available from ICPSR as seven logical record length datasets. Each dataset consists of SAS, SPSS, and Stata 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. For each part, the data are also available from ICPSR in the following formats: SAS transport (XPORT) file, SPSS portable file, and Stata system file, with SAS and Stata supplemental syntax files.

part #	form	# of variables	Logical record length	unweighted n
1	Core	108	228	15,222
2	Form 1	618	1249	2,563
3	Form 2	332	675	2,521
4	Form 3	354	720	2,528
5	Form 4	280	574	2,532
6	Form 5	308	627	2,552
7	Form 6	332	676	2,526

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

CODEBOOK INFORMATION

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

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

[1] **V1134**

[2] 991A13 KIND OF PAID JOB

- [3] Item Number: 25160
- [4] 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.)

[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]
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
	4.9	284	-9	MISSING
[10]	[11]	[]	12]	
100.0	100.0	5,745	cases	(Wtd)

- [13] Data type: numeric
- [14] Decimals: 0
- [15] Missing-data codes: -9
- [16] Columns: 98-99

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

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

ICPSR PROCESSING INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

FREQUENCIES

Form 3 FILE

CASEID

CASE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

2,524 cases (Wtd) (Range of valid codes: 1-2,528)

Data type: numeric

Columns: 1-4

v_1

YEAR OF ADMIN (4-DIGITS)

PCT PCT N VALUE LABEL

VALID ALL

100.0 100.0 2,524 2004

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Columns: 5-8

V3

043 :FORM ID

PCT PCT N VALUE LABEL

VALID ALL

100.0 100.0 2,524 3

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Columns: 9-10

$\nabla 4$

043 :R'S ID-SERIAL

2,524 cases (Wtd) (Range of valid codes: 30,001-32,528)

Data type: numeric Columns: 11-15

V5

SAMPLING WEIGHT

2,524 cases (Wtd) (Range of valid codes: .1566-5.5196)

Data type: numeric

Decimals: 4 Columns: 16-21 V13 043 :SCHL RGN-4 CAT

Region of the country, based on Census categories, in which respondent's school is located. 1=Northeast, 2=North Central, 3=South, 4=West.

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
21.1	21.1	533	1	NE
25.9	25.9	653	2	NC
34.4	34.4	868	3	S
18.6	18.6	471	4	W
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Columns: 22-23

V16 043 :SELF-REP/NOT=0

Self-representing Metropolitan Statistical Area: one of the 24 largest Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined for the US Census.

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
70.9	70.9	1,789	0	NO
29.1	29.1	736	1	YES
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Columns: 24-25

V17 043 :SMSA/NON-SMSA=0

SMSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined for the US Census, a county or group of contiguous counties (or, in New England, Consolidated Metropolitan Areas) that contain at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more. (Known as "Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area" in the 1970 census.)

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
24.2	24.2	611	0	NO
75.8	75.8	1,914	1	YES
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Columns: 26-27

V3208 043A01 :VRY HPY THS DAYS

Item Number: 01190

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.9	11.8	298	1	NT HAPPY:(1)
68.3	67.8	1,711	2	PRTY HPY:(2)
19.8	19.6	495	3	VRY HPY:(3)
	0.8	21	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 28-29

V3209 043A02 :THK ABT SOC ISSU

Item Number: 06880

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.9	3.8	97	1	NEVER: (1)
19.7	19.5	492	2	SELDOM: (2)
50.9	50.4	1,273	3	SOMETIME: (3)
20.5	20.3	512	4	OFTEN: (4)
5.1	5.0	127	5	<pre>GRT DEAL:(5)</pre>
	1.0	24	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 30-31

V3210 043A03A:MEN&WOMN/=\$,=WRK

Item Number: 07930

The next questions ask your opinions about a number of different topics. How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below? A: Men and women should be paid the same money if they do the same work

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.3	2.3	58	1	DISAGREE: (1)
1.8	1.8	46	2	MOST DIS:(2)
3.3	3.3	83	3	NEITHER:(3)
13.8	13.7	347	4	MOST AGR: (4)
78.7	78.3	1,975	5	AGREE: (5)
	0.6	15	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	0 504		T.T.L7 \

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 32-33

V3211

043A03B:CNSDR WMN/HI JOB

Item Number: 07940

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below? B: Women should be considered as seriously as men for jobs as executives or politicians

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.2	3.2	80	1	DISAGREE: (1)
2.8	2.8	71	2	MOST DIS:(2)
4.8	4.8	120	3	NEITHER:(3)
19.5	19.4	490	4	MOST AGR: (4)
69.7	69.2	1,747	5	AGREE: (5)
	0.7	17	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	0 504	,	TT: 7\

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 34-35

V3212 043A03C:WMN SHD =JOB OPP

Item Number: 07950

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below? C: A woman should have exactly the same job opportunities as a man

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.8	3.7	94	1	DISAGREE: (1)
4.1	4.1	103	2	MOST DIS:(2)
6.1	6.0	151	3	NEITHER: (3)
23.0	22.7	573	4	MOST AGR: (4)
63.1	62.2	1,571	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.3	33	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 36-37

V3213

043A03D:WMN SHD =ED OPP

Item Number: 07960

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below? D: A woman should have exactly the same educational opportunities as a man

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.3	1.3	33	1	DISAGREE: (1)
0.8	0.8	21	2	MOST DIS:(2)
2.1	2.1	53	3	NEITHER: (3)
8.3	8.2	206	4	MOST AGR: (4)
87.5	86.4	2,180	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.2	31	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 38-39

V3214 043A03E:MN=ACHV/WMN=HOME

Item Number: 07970

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below? E: It is usually better for everyone involved if the man is the achiever outside the home and the woman takes care of the home and family

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
29.8	29.6	747	1	DISAGREE: (1)
17.5	17.4	439	2	MOST DIS:(2)
22.0	21.8	551	3	NEITHER: (3)
16.8	16.7	421	4	MOST AGR: (4)
13.9	13.8	349	5	AGREE: (5)
	0.7	18	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 40-41

V3215

043A03F:CHL SUFF W WK MO

Item Number: 07980

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below?
F: A preschool child is likely to suffer if the mother works

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
26.4	26.1	659	1	DISAGREE: (1)
21.9	21.7	547	2	MOST DIS:(2)
22.8	22.6	570	3	NEITHER:(3)
16.9	16.7	422	4	MOST AGR: (4)
11.9	11.8	297	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.1	28	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 42-43

V3216 043A03G:WK MO AS WRM REL

Item Number: 07990

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below? G: A working mother can establish just as warm and secure a relationship with her children as a mother who does not work

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.2	8.1	205	1	DISAGREE:(1)
12.8	12.7	321	2	MOST DIS:(2)
12.6	12.5	316	3	NEITHER:(3)
29.5	29.3	739	4	MOST AGR: (4)
36.9	36.6	925	5	AGREE: (5)
	0.8	19	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 44-45

V3217

043A04A:POLLUT INCREASED

Item Number: 08000

The next questions are about pollution and the environment. How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below? A: Pollution of most types has increased in the U.S. in the last ten years

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.4	2.4	61	1	DISAGREE: (1)
3.4	3.4	86	2	MOST DIS:(2)
13.7	13.5	342	3	NEITHER: (3)
33.4	33.0	832	4	MOST AGR: (4)
47.0	46.4	1,171	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.3	32	-9	MISSING
		0 -01	,	3 >

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 46-47

V3218 043A04B:GOVT DEAL ENV PR

Item Number: 08010

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below? B: Government should take steps to deal with our environmental problems, even if it means that most of us pay higher prices or taxes

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.5	10.4	262	1	DISAGREE:(1)
12.0	11.9	301	2	MOST DIS:(2)
26.4	26.1	660	3	NEITHER:(3)
31.0	30.7	775	4	MOST AGR: (4)
20.1	19.9	501	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.0	26	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 48-49

V3219

043A04C:MR\$ FR LASTG THG

Item Number: 08020

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below? C: I would prefer to pay more money for things that will last a long time, rather than have them cost less and break sooner

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.3	2.3	57	1	DISAGREE: (1)
2.1	2.1	53	2	MOST DIS:(2)
9.6	9.5	239	3	NEITHER: (3)
31.4	31.0	783	4	MOST AGR: (4)
54.6	53.8	1,359	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.3	33	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 524	/	T.T.L7 \

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 50-51

V3220 043A04D:USE BYC/MAS TRAN

Item Number: 08030

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below? D: I would probably be willing to use a bicycle or mass transit (if available) rather than a car to get to work

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
35.9	35.6	898	1	DISAGREE:(1)
21.7	21.5	543	2	MOST DIS:(2)
15.3	15.2	384	3	NEITHER: (3)
15.9	15.8	398	4	MOST AGR: (4)
11.2	11.1	280	5	AGREE: (5)
	0.8	21	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 52-53

V3221

043A04E:EAT DIF->FD STRV

Item Number: 08040

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement below? E: I would be willing to eat less meat and more grains and vegetables, if it would help provide food for starving people

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.0	13.9	350	1	DISAGREE: (1)
9.8	9.7	246	2	MOST DIS:(2)
20.1	19.9	503	3	NEITHER:(3)
26.2	25.9	654	4	MOST AGR: (4)
29.9	29.6	746	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.0	25	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 54-55

V3222 043A05A:LIK WRK CAN FRGT

Item Number: 08050

In the following list you will find some statements about leisure time and work. Please show whether you agree or disagree with each statement. A: I like the kind of work you can forget about after the work day is over

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.4	10.3	259	1	DISAGREE: (1)
13.2	13.1	330	2	MOST DIS:(2)
23.1	22.9	578	3	NEITHER:(3)
24.1	23.9	603	4	MOST AGR: (4)
29.1	28.8	727	5	AGREE:(5)
	1.1	28	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 56-57

V3223

043A05B:WRK=ONLY MK LVNG

Item Number: 08060

Please show whether you agree or disagree with each statement. B: To me, work is nothing more than making a living

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
23.4	23.2	585	1	DISAGREE: (1)
28.0	27.7	700	2	MOST DIS:(2)
15.2	15.0	379	3	NEITHER:(3)
19.5	19.3	486	4	MOST AGR: (4)
14.0	13.8	349	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.0	25	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 58-59

V3224 043A05C:WRK CNTRL PRT LF

Item Number: 08070

Please show whether you agree or disagree with each statement. C: I expect my work to be a very central part of my life

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.7	4.6	117	1	DISAGREE:(1)
11.9	11.7	296	2	MOST DIS:(2)
21.8	21.5	542	3	NEITHER:(3)
38.9	38.4	968	4	MOST AGR: (4)
22.7	22.4	565	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.4	36	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	0 504	,	TT: 1\

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 60-61

V3225

043A05D:OVTM 2DO BST JOB

Item Number: 08080

Please show whether you agree or disagree with each statement. D: I want to do my best in my job, even if this sometimes means working overtime

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.9	1.9	48	1	DISAGREE: (1)
4.4	4.4	110	2	MOST DIS:(2)
9.2	9.1	230	3	NEITHER:(3)
41.0	40.6	1,024	4	MOST AGR: (4)
43.4	43.0	1,085	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.0	26	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 62-63

V3226 043A05E:SAME JOB MST LIF

Item Number: 08090

Please show whether you agree or disagree with each statement. E: I would like to stay in the same job for most of my adult life

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.3	11.1	281	1	DISAGREE: (1)
10.7	10.6	268	2	MOST DIS:(2)
17.9	17.7	448	3	NEITHER: (3)
29.9	29.6	748	4	MOST AGR: (4)
30.2	29.8	753	5	AGREE: (5)
	1.0	25	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 64-65

V3227

043A06 :ENUF\$,NT WNT WRK

Item Number: 08100

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
69.8	66.8	1,687	1	WORK: (1)
30.2	28.9	731	2	NOT WORK: (2)
	4.2	107	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 66-67

V3228 043A07A:DES FRND OTH RC

Item Number: 08110

The next questions are about living or working with people of different races. Please rate each of the statements below using the following terms: Not at all acceptable: I'd avoid this if I possibly could. Somewhat acceptable: I could live with this, but not be happy about it. Acceptable: This would be O.K., or I'd be neutral about this. Desirable: I'd really like this. How would you feel about . . A: Having close personal friends of another race?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.7	1.7	44	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
3.6	3.6	91	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
50.5	49.9	1,260	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
44.1	43.7	1,103	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.1	27	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 68-69

V3229

043A07B:DES SUPVR DIF RC

Item Number: 08120

How would you feel about . . . B: Having a job with a supervisor of a different race?

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

ъсш	DOM	3.7	7.7.7. T.T.	T 3 D D T
PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.8	1.8	45	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
6.1	6.0	151	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
67.0	66.2	1,671	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
25.1	24.8	626	4	DESIRABL: (4)
	1.2	31	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 70-71

V3230 043A07C:DES FAM NX DF RC

Item Number: 08130

How would you feel about . . . C: Having a family of a different race (but same level of education and income) move next door to you?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.1	3.1	78	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
4.2	4.2	106	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
58.9	58.2	1,468	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
33.7	33.3	842	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.2	31	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 72-73

V3231

043A07D:DES CHL FD SM RC

Item Number: 08140

How would you feel about . . . D: Having your (future) children's friends be all of your race?

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

PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
ALL			
16.0	404	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
21.9	553	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
45.5	1,148	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
15.0	379	4	DESIRABL:(4)
1.6	41	-9	MISSING
100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)
	ALL 16.0 21.9 45.5 15.0 1.6	ALL 16.0 404 21.9 553 45.5 1,148 15.0 379 1.6 41	ALL 16.0 404 1 21.9 553 2 45.5 1,148 3 15.0 379 4 1.6 41 -9

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 74-75

V3232 043A07E:DES CHL FD OT RC

Item Number: 08150

How would you feel about . . . E: Having some of your (future) children's friends be of other races?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.9	1.9	48	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
5.5	5.5	138	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
52.5	51.8	1,308	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
40.0	39.5	997	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.3	34	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 76-77

V3233

043A08A:DES AL WKS SM RC

Item Number: 08160

How would you feel about having a job where . . . A: . . . all the employees are of your race?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.5	10.3	261	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
19.6	19.3	487	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
54.2	53.5	1,351	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
15.7	15.5	392	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.3	32	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 78-79

V3234 043A08B:DES SO WKS DF RC

Item Number: 08170

How would you feel about having a job where . . . B: . . . some employees are of a different race?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.4	1.4	35	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
4.3	4.2	107	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
66.3	65.4	1,652	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
28.0	27.7	699	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.3	32	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 80-81

V3235

043A08C:DES MS WKS DF RC

Item Number: 08180

How would you feel about having a job where . . . C: . . . most employees are of a different race?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.0	6.9	174	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
20.4	20.0	506	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
58.6	57.6	1,454	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
14.1	13.8	350	4	DESIRABL: (4)
	1.6	41	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 82-83

V3236 043A09A:DES AL NGB SM RC

Item Number: 08190

How would you feel about living in an area where . . . A: all the neighbors are of your race?

-

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.7	6.6	166	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
14.5	14.3	362	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
58.6	57.8	1,460	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
20.2	19.9	502	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.4	34	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 84-85

V3237

043A09B:DES SO NGB OT RC

Item Number: 08200

How would you feel about living in an area where . . . B: some of the neighbors are of other races?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.2	1.2	31	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
5.7	5.6	142	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
68.7	67.6	1,708	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
24.4	24.0	607	4	DESIRABL: (4)
	1.5	38	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 86-87

V3238 043A09C:DES MS NGB OT RC

Item Number: 08210

How would you feel about living in an area where . . . C: . .

. most of the neighbors are of other races?

1="Not at all acceptable" 2="Somewhat acceptable"

3="Acceptable" 4="Desirable"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.1	9.9	250	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
22.5	22.1	557	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
56.0	55.1	1,390	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
11.5	11.3	284	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.7	43	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 88-89

V3239

043A10A:DES AL CHL SM RC

Item Number: 08220

How would you feel about having your (future) children go to schools where . . . A: . . . all the children are of your

race?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.0	13.8	349	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
16.9	16.6	420	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
51.5	50.7	1,279	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
17.6	17.3	438	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.5	39	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 90-91

V3240 043A10B:DES SM CHL OT RC

Item Number: 08230

How would you feel about having your (future) children go to schools where . . . B: . . . some of the children are $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) ^{2}$

other races?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.7	1.7	43	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
4.8	4.7	119	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
65.1	64.1	1,619	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
28.4	27.9	704	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.6	40	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 92-93

V3241

043A10C:DES MS CHL OT RC

Item Number: 08240

How would you feel about having your (future) children go to schools where . . . C: . . . most of the children are of other races?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.9	11.7	296	1	NT ACCEP:(1)
23.3	23.0	580	2	SM ACCEP:(2)
52.3	51.4	1,299	3	ACCEPTBL:(3)
12.5	12.3	310	4	DESIRABL:(4)
	1.6	40	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 94-95

V3242 043A11 :FRNDS AL OT RC

Item Number: 08250

What race are your close friends?

1="All My Race" 2="Almost All My Race" 3="Mostly My Race" 4="About Half My Race" 5="Mostly Other Race(s)" 6="Almost All Other Race(s)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	\mathtt{ALL}			
21.9	21.5	543	1	ALL MINE: (1)
27.3	26.8	677	2	ALMST AL:(2)
25.7	25.2	636	3	MST MINE:(3)
13.9	13.6	344	4	1/2 MINE:(4)
6.4	6.3	159	5	MST OTH:(5)
4.9	4.8	121	6	ALMS OTH: (6)
	1.8	45	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 96-97

V3243

043A12 :NGBHD AL OT RC

Item Number: 08260

What race are the people in your neighborhood?

1="All My Race" 2="Almost All My Race" 3="Mostly My Race" 4="About Half My Race" 5="Mostly Other Race(s)" 6="Almost All Other Race(s)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
26.7	26.2	661	1	ALL MINE:(1)
27.0	26.5	669	2	ALMST AL:(2)
17.9	17.6	444	3	MST MINE:(3)
11.6	11.3	286	4	1/2 MINE:(4)
9.8	9.6	243	5	MST OTH:(5)
7.0	6.8	172	6	ALMS OTH: (6)
	2.0	51	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 98-99

V3244 043A13 :ELEMSCH AL OT RC

Item Number: 08270

What race were the students in the elementary school where you spent the most time?

1="All My Race" 2="Almost All My Race" 3="Mostly My Race" 4="About Half My Race" 5="Mostly Other Race(s)" 6="Almost All Other Race(s)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
21.7	21.2	536	1	ALL MINE: (1)
30.9	30.2	763	2	ALMST AL:(2)
17.1	16.7	423	3	MST MINE:(3)
13.7	13.4	337	4	1/2 MINE:(4)
9.2	9.0	228	5	MST OTH:(5)
7.4	7.2	183	6	ALMS OTH: (6)
	2.2	56	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3245

043A14 :HISCH AL OT RC

Item Number: 08280

What race are the students in your present school (if you are in school)?

1="All My Race" 2="Almost All My Race" 3="Mostly My Race" 4="About Half My Race" 5="Mostly Other Race(s)" 6="Almost All Other Race(s)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.5	7.3	184	1	ALL MINE:(1)
26.6	25.9	655	2	ALMST AL:(2)
25.0	24.3	614	3	MST MINE:(3)
22.7	22.1	557	4	1/2 MINE:(4)
10.9	10.6	269	5	MST OTH:(5)
7.3	7.1	180	6	ALMS OTH: (6)
	2.6	66	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3246 043A15 :WRKRS AL OT RC

Item Number: 08290

What race are the people that you work with on your job (if you have a job)?

1="All My Race" 2="Almost All My Race" 3="Mostly My Race" 4="About Half My Race" 5="Mostly Other Race(s)" 6="Almost All Other Race(s)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
27.6	23.4	590	1	ALL MINE: (1)
22.3	18.8	476	2	ALMST AL:(2)
17.2	14.6	368	3	MST MINE:(3)
15.1	12.8	323	4	1/2 MINE:(4)
10.1	8.6	216	5	MST OTH:(5)
7.7	6.5	164	6	ALMS OTH: (6)
	15.3	387	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 104-105

V3247

043A16 :DO LOT THG OT RC

Item Number: 08300

How often do you do things (like having a conversation, eating together, playing sports) with people of other races?

1="Not at all" 2="A little" 3="Some" 4="A lot"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.2	6.1	153	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
21.6	21.2	535	2	A LITTLE:(2)
38.2	37.5	948	3	SOME: (3)
34.0	33.5	844	4	A LOT:(4)
	1.7	44	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3248 043A17 :VRY GD EXP OT RC

Item Number: 08310

Generally, how do you feel about the experiences you have had with people of other races?

5="Very good" 4="Mostly good" 3="Mixed" 2="Mostly bad" 1="Very bad"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.2	1.2	31	1	VERY BAD: (1)
1.9	1.8	46	2	MST BAD:(2)
25.4	24.9	628	3	MIXED:(3)
46.7	45.8	1,156	4	MST GOOD:(4)
24.8	24.3	614	5	VRY GOOD: (5)
	1.9	49	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3249

043A18 :MARRD OR ENGAGED

Item Number: 08320

The next questions are about some of your own plans. Are you married or engaged?

1="Married--SKIP TO QUESTION 20" 2="Engaged" 3="Neither"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.4	0.4	9	1	MARRIED:(1)
5.2	4.9	123	2	ENGAGED: (2)
94.4	89.1	2,249	3	NEITHER: (3)
	5.7	143	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

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

V3250 043A19 :WHN WANT GT MARR

Item Number: 08330

If it were just up to you, what would be the ideal time for you to get married?

1="Within the next year or so" 2="Two or three years from now" 3="Four or five years from now" 4="Over five years from now" 5="I don't want to marry"

- ~-	- ~-			
PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.9	3.7	93	1	NEXT YR:(1)
10.4	9.8	248	2	2-3 YRS:(2)
36.0	33.9	855	3	4-5 YRS:(3)
45.3	42.6	1,075	4	OVER 5:(4)
4.4	4.1	104	5	DNT WANT: (5)
	5.9	150	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 112-113

V3251 043A20 :THGT LOT HAV CHL

Item Number: 08340

Have you thought at all about whether you'd like to have children or how many you'd like to have?

3="I've thought about it a lot" 2="I've thought about it a little" 1="I haven't thought about it at all"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.2	9.9	250	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
55.9	54.3	1,370	2	A LITTLE:(2)
33.9	32.9	831	3	THOT LOT:(3)
	2.9	73	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 114-115

V3252 043A21 :# CHLDN WANT(6+)

Item Number: 08350

All things considered, if you could have exactly the number of children you want, what number would you choose to have?

1="None" 2="One" 3="Two" 4="Three" 5="Four" 6="Five" 7="Six or more" 8="Don't know"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.3	3.2	81	1	NONE: (1)
6.6	6.4	162	2	ONE: (2)
43.7	42.7	1,078	3	TWO:(3)
23.3	22.8	574	4	THREE: (4)
9.5	9.2	233	5	FOUR: (5)
2.5	2.4	61	6	FIVE:(6)
2.3	2.3	58	7	6 OR MOR: (7)
8.9	8.7	219	8	DK:(8)
	2.3	58	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3253

043A22 :IF -POP, MR CHLD

Item Number: 08360

If the "population explosion" were NOT a problem, would you choose to have a larger number of children?

4="Yes, I'm sure I would want more" 3="I probably would want more" 2="I probably would not want more" 1="I'm sure I would not want more" 8="Don't know, no idea"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
35.0	34.4	869	1	SURE NO:(1)
29.1	28.7	724	2	PROB NO:(2)
9.3	9.1	230	3	PRB YES:(3)
4.3	4.3	107	4	SURE YES: (4)
22.4	22.0	557	8	DK:(8)
	1.5	37	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3254 043A23 :WHN 1ST CHL(5+Y)

Item Number: 08370

If it were just up to you, how soon after getting married would you want to have your first child?

1="I don't want to have children (or get married)" 2="I wouldn't wait at all" 3="I would wait one year" 4="I would wait two years" 5="I would wait three years" 6="I would wait four or five years" 7="I would wait more than five years" 8="Don't know, or already have a child"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.8	3.7	94	1	DNT WANT:(1)
6.1	6.0	151	2	NO WAIT:(2)
30.0	29.3	739	3	WAIT 1YR:(3)
28.3	27.5	695	4	WAIT 2YR:(4)
11.8	11.5	290	5	WAIT 3YR:(5)
5.8	5.6	142	6	WAIT 4-5:(6)
1.8	1.8	45	7	WAIT 5+:(7)
12.4	12.0	304	8	DK/HAVKD:(8)
	2.6	66	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 120-121

V3255 043A24A:GD JB LARG CORPS

Item Number: 08380

Now we'd like you to make some ratings of how good or bad a job you feel each of the following organizations is doing for the country as a whole. For each one, mark the circle that best describes how you feel. How good or bad a job is being done for the country as a whole by . . . A: Large corporations?

1="Very Poor" 2="Poor" 3="Fair" 4="Good" 5="Very Good" 8="No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.7	3.7	93	1	VRY POOR: (1)
10.5	10.3	260	2	POOR: (2)
28.8	28.2	713	3	FAIR:(3)
25.6	25.0	632	4	GOOD: (4)
6.3	6.2	156	5	VRY GOOD: (5)
25.0	24.5	619	8	NO OPIN:(8)
	2.1	52	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3256 043A24B:GD JB LBR UNIONS

Item Number: 08390

How good or bad a job is being done for the country as a whole

by . . . B: Major labor unions?

1="Very Poor" 2="Poor" 3="Fair" 4="Good" 5="Very Good" 8="No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.1	3.1	77	1	VRY POOR: (1)
8.8	8.6	216	2	POOR: (2)
28.8	28.2	711	3	FAIR:(3)
22.7	22.2	560	4	GOOD: (4)
5.1	5.0	127	5	VRY GOOD: (5)
31.4	30.7	774	8	NO OPIN:(8)
	2.3	58	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 524	anana /	W+4)

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 124-125

V3257

043A24C:GD JB COLLG&UNIV

Item Number: 08400

How good or bad a job is being done for the country as a whole by . . . C: The nation's colleges and universities?

1="Very Poor" 2="Poor" 3="Fair" 4="Good" 5="Very Good" 8="No Opinion"

PCT VALID	PCT ALL	N	VALUE	LABEL
1.4	1.4	35	1	VRY POOR: (1)
3.5	3.4	87	2	POOR: (2)
17.7	17.3	438	3	FAIR:(3)
41.3	40.4	1,019	4	GOOD: (4)
25.1	24.6	621	5	VRY GOOD: (5)
10.9	10.7	269	8	NO OPIN:(8)
	2.2	55	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 126-127

V3258 043A24D:GD JB PBLC SCHOL

Item Number: 08410

How good or bad a job is being done for the country as a whole

by . . . D: The nation's public schools?

1="Very Poor" 2="Poor" 3="Fair" 4="Good" 5="Very Good" 8="No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.4	5.3	135	1	VRY POOR: (1)
13.9	13.6	343	2	POOR: (2)
34.8	34.1	862	3	FAIR:(3)
29.2	28.7	723	4	GOOD: (4)
7.5	7.3	185	5	VRY GOOD: (5)
9.2	9.0	227	8	NO OPIN:(8)
	1.9	49	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3259

043A24E:GD JB CHURCHES

Item Number: 08420

How good or bad a job is being done for the country as a whole by . . . E: Churches and religious organizations?

1="Very Poor" 2="Poor" 3="Fair" 4="Good" 5="Very Good" 8="No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.1	4.0	102	1	VRY POOR:(1)
6.8	6.7	169	2	POOR: (2)
24.3	23.8	602	3	FAIR:(3)
31.2	30.5	771	4	GOOD: (4)
14.7	14.4	363	5	VRY GOOD: (5)
18.8	18.4	464	8	NO OPIN:(8)
	2.1	54	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 130-131

V3260 043A24F:GD JB NEWS MEDIA

Item Number: 08430

How good or bad a job is being done for the country as a whole by . . . F: The national news media (TV, magazines, news services)?

1="Very Poor" 2="Poor" 3="Fair" 4="Good" 5="Very Good" 8="No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.7	8.5	214	1	VRY POOR:(1)
14.7	14.4	363	2	POOR: (2)
27.8	27.3	688	3	FAIR:(3)
24.2	23.7	598	4	GOOD: (4)
12.7	12.4	313	5	VRY GOOD: (5)
11.9	11.7	294	8	NO OPIN:(8)
	2.1	53	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 132-133

V3261

043A24G:GD JB PRES&ADMIN

Item Number: 08440

How good or bad a job is being done for the country as a whole by . . . G: The President and his administration?

1="Very Poor" 2="Poor" 3="Fair" 4="Good" 5="Very Good" 8="No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
18.2	17.8	449	1	VRY POOR: (1)
15.4	15.1	381	2	POOR: (2)
24.2	23.7	597	3	FAIR:(3)
18.1	17.7	448	4	GOOD: (4)
11.7	11.5	290	5	VRY GOOD: (5)
12.3	12.1	304	8	NO OPIN:(8)
	2.2	56	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 134-135

V3262 043A24H:GD JB CONGRESS

Item Number: 08450

How good or bad a job is being done for the country as a whole by . . . H: Congress--that is, the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives?

1="Very Poor" 2="Poor" 3="Fair" 4="Good" 5="Very Good" 8="No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.1	4.9	125	1	VRY POOR: (1)
11.5	11.3	285	2	POOR: (2)
30.3	29.6	746	3	FAIR:(3)
22.8	22.3	563	4	GOOD: (4)
4.9	4.8	121	5	VRY GOOD: (5)
25.4	24.8	626	8	NO OPIN:(8)
	2.3	58	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 136-137

V3263

043A24I:GD JB SUPRM CRT

Item Number: 08460

How good or bad a job is being done for the country as a whole by . . . I: The U.S. Supreme Court?

1="Very Poor" 2="Poor" 3="Fair" 4="Good" 5="Very Good" 8="No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.7	3.6	91	1	VRY POOR: (1)
8.0	7.8	196	2	POOR: (2)
27.9	27.2	686	3	FAIR:(3)
26.7	26.0	656	4	GOOD: (4)
5.7	5.6	141	5	VRY GOOD: (5)
28.1	27.4	691	8	NO OPIN:(8)
	2.5	63	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3264 043A24J:GD JB JUSTC SYST

Item Number: 08470

How good or bad a job is being done for the country as a whole by . . . J: All the courts and the justice system in general?

5

1="Very Poor" 2="Poor" 3="Fair" 4="Good" 5="Very Good" 8="No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.9	4.8	120	1	VRY POOR: (1)
8.7	8.5	214	2	POOR: (2)
34.3	33.5	845	3	FAIR:(3)
23.2	22.6	571	4	GOOD: (4)
4.7	4.6	115	5	VRY GOOD: (5)
24.2	23.6	597	8	NO OPIN:(8)
	2.4	62	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3265

043A24K:GD JB POLICE

Item Number: 08480

How good or bad a job is being done for the country as a whole by . . . K: The police and other law enforcement agencies?

1="Very Poor" 2="Poor" 3="Fair" 4="Good" 5="Very Good" 8="No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
7.1	7.0	176	1	VRY POOR: (1)
11.0	10.7	271	2	POOR: (2)
30.8	30.0	758	3	FAIR:(3)
29.5	28.8	728	4	GOOD: (4)
8.2	8.0	202	5	VRY GOOD: (5)
13.4	13.1	330	8	NO OPIN:(8)
	2.4	61	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3266 043A24L:GD JB MILITARY

Item Number: 08490

How good or bad a job is being done for the country as a whole

by . . . L: The U.S. military?

1="Very Poor" 2="Poor" 3="Fair" 4="Good" 5="Very Good" 8="No Opinion"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.8	2.7	69	1	VRY POOR: (1)
3.0	2.9	74	2	POOR: (2)
12.5	12.3	310	3	FAIR:(3)
28.0	27.4	692	4	GOOD: (4)
40.0	39.1	987	5	VRY GOOD: (5)
13.6	13.3	337	8	NO OPIN:(8)
	2.2	55	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 524	aaaaa /	M+ A)

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3267

043A25 :MIL TOO MCH INFL

Item Number: 08500

All things considered, do you think the armed services presently have too much or too little influence on the way this country is run?

1="Far too little" 2="Too little" 3="About right" 4="Too much" 5="Far too much"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.8	2.7	67	1	F TOO LT:(1)
10.6	10.2	258	2	TOO LITL:(2)
64.5	61.9	1,563	3	ABT RITE:(3)
16.9	16.2	410	4	TOO MUCH: (4)
5.2	5.0	127	5	F TOO MH:(5)
	4.0	100	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3268 043A26 :US TOO MCH\$ MILT

Item Number: 08510

Do you think the U.S. spends too much or too little on the armed services?

1="Far too little" 2="Too little" 3="About right" 4="Too much" 5="Far too much"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.2	3.1	79	1	F TOO LT:(1)
14.7	14.1	357	2	TOO LITL:(2)
47.5	45.7	1,154	3	ABT RITE:(3)
23.9	23.0	580	4	TOO MUCH: (4)
10.6	10.2	259	5	F TOO MH:(5)
	3.8	95	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3273

043A27A:DAP SMK 1PCK CIG

Item Number: 08560

Individuals differ in whether or not they disapprove of people doing certain things. Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? A: Smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
23.9	23.4	591	1	DNT DISP:(1)
30.6	30.0	756	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
45.5	44.6	1,126	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	2.0	51	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3274 043A27B:DAP TRY MRJ 1-2T

Item Number: 08570

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? B: Trying marijuana (pot, weed) once or

twice

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
47.2	46.3	1,168	1	DNT DISP:(1)
24.3	23.9	602	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
28.5	28.0	707	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	1.9	47	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3275

043A27C:DAP SMK MRJ OCCS

Item Number: 08580

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? C: Smoking marijuana occasionally

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
34.4	33.7	851	1	DNT DISP:(1)
24.5	24.0	607	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
41.0	40.2	1,014	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	2.1	52	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 154-155

V3276 043A27D:DAP SMK MRJ REGL

Item Number: 08590

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each

of the following? D: Smoking marijuana regularly

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.2	18.8	474	1	DNT DISP:(1)
24.4	23.9	604	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
56.4	55.2	1,393	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	2.1	53	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 156-157

V3277 043

043A27E:DAP TRY LSD 1-2T

Item Number: 08600

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each

of the following? E: Trying LSD once or twice

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
12.2	11.9	302	1	DNT DISP:(1)
22.0	21.6	545	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
65.8	64.5	1,627	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	2.0	50	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 158-159

V3278 043A27F:DAP TKG LSD REGL

Item Number: 08610

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each

of the following? F: Taking LSD regularly

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.5	5.4	136	1	DNT DISP:(1)
16.0	15.8	398	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
78.5	77.2	1,950	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	1.6	41	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 160-161

V3279

043A27G:DAP TRY HRN 1-2T

Item Number: 08620

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? G: Trying heroin once or twice

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.8	5.7	144	1	DNT DISP:(1)
14.7	14.4	365	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
79.5	78.3	1,976	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	1.6	40	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3280 043A27H:DAP TKG HRN OCCS

Item Number: 08630

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each

of the following? H: Taking heroin occasionally

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.7	3.6	91	1	DNT DISP:(1)
11.9	11.7	295	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
84.4	83.0	2,096	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	1.7	42	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 164-165

V3281

043A27I:DAP TKG HRN REGL

Item Number: 08640

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each

of the following? I: Taking heroin regularly

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.8	2.8	70	1	DNT DISP:(1)
9.8	9.5	240	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
87.4	84.9	2,143	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	2.9	72	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 166-167

V3507 043A27J:DAP TRY SED/B1-2

Item Number: 08655

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? J: Trying a sedative/barbiturate (downer)

once or twice

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.1	15.8	399	1	DNT DISP:(1)
26.3	25.9	654	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
57.6	56.6	1,429	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	1.7	43	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3508

043A27K:DAP USE SED/BREG

Item Number: 08665

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? K: Taking sedatives/barbiturates regularly

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.8	5.7	143	1	DNT DISP:(1)
20.1	19.7	496	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
74.1	72.6	1,832	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	2.1	54	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3284 043A27L:DAP TRY AMP 1-2T

Item Number: 08670

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? L: Trying an amphetamine (upper, pep pill, bennie, speed) once or twice

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.7	15.4	389	1	DNT DISP:(1)
22.4	22.0	556	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
61.9	60.9	1,538	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	1.6	41	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3285

043A27M:DAP TKG AMP REGL

Item Number: 08680

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? M: Taking amphetamines regularly

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.1	6.0	151	1	DNT DISP:(1)
18.0	17.7	447	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
75.9	74.5	1,882	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	1.8	45	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3286 043A27N:DAP TRY COC 1-2T

Item Number: 08690

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are $18\ \mathrm{or}\ \mathrm{older})$ doing each

of the following? N: Trying cocaine once or twice

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.3	11.2	282	1	DNT DISP:(1)
15.9	15.6	395	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
72.7	71.5	1,805	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	1.7	43	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 176-177

V3287

043A27O:DAP TKG COC REGL

Item Number: 08700

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? O: Taking cocaine regularly

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.7	4.6	115	1	DNT DISP:(1)
12.7	12.5	314	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
82.6	81.1	2,047	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	1.9	48	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 524	anaoa /	W+∀)

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3288 043A27P:DAP TRY DRK ALCL

Item Number: 08710

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? P: Trying one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor)

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
74.0	72.8	1,837	1	DNT DISP:(1)
14.6	14.3	362	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
11.4	11.2	282	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	1.7	43	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3289

043A27Q:DAP 1-2 DRK/DAY

Item Number: 08720

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? Q: Taking one or two drinks nearly every day

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
30.2	29.6	746	1	DNT DISP:(1)
36.7	35.9	906	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
33.2	32.5	820	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	2.1	53	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 182-183

V3290 043A27R:DAP 4-5 DRK/DAY

Item Number: 08730

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? R: Taking four or five drinks nearly every $\frac{1}{2}$

day

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.9	11.7	295	1	DNT DISP:(1)
26.3	25.8	652	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
61.8	60.7	1,532	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	1.8	45	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3291

043A27S:DAP 5+ DRK WKNDS

Item Number: 08740

Do YOU disapprove of people (who are 18 or older) doing each of the following? S: Having five or more drinks once or twice each weekend

1="Don't Disapprove" 2="Disapprove" 3="Strongly Disapprove"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
33.9	33.2	839	1	DNT DISP:(1)
25.8	25.3	639	2	DISAPPRV:(2)
40.3	39.5	996	3	STRG DIS:(3)
	2.0	50	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

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

V3292 043A28A:12MO NR OTH MARJ

Item Number: 20590

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you been around people who were taking each of the following to get high or for "kicks"? A: Marijuana (pot, weed) or hashish

1="Not At All" 2="Once or Twice" 3="Occasionally" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
27.9	27.4	692	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
21.9	21.5	543	2	1-2X:(2)
22.4	22.0	554	3	OCCASNLY: (3)
27.8	27.3	688	4	OFTEN: (4)
	1.8	46	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 188-189

V3293

043A28B:12MO NR OTH LSD

Item Number: 20600

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you been around people who were taking each of the following to get high or for "kicks"? B: LSD

1="Not At All" 2="Once or Twice" 3="Occasionally" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
87.7	85.3	2,153	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
8.0	7.8	197	2	1-2X:(2)
2.7	2.6	66	3	OCCASNLY: (3)
1.6	1.6	40	4	OFTEN: (4)
	2.8	70	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 524	02000	(M+d)

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 190-191

V3294 043A28C:12MO NR OTH PSYC

Item Number: 20610

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you been around people who were taking each of the following to get high or for "kicks"? C: Other hallucinogens (mescaline, peyote, "shrooms" or psilocybin, PCP, etc.)

1="Not At All" 2="Once or Twice" 3="Occasionally" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
75.1	73.4	1,854	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
14.6	14.3	360	2	1-2X:(2)
7.2	7.0	177	3	OCCASNLY: (3)
3.2	3.1	79	4	OFTEN: (4)
	2.2	55	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3295

043A28D:12MO NR OTH AMPH

Item Number: 20620

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you been around people who were taking each of the following to get high or for "kicks"? D: Amphetamines (uppers, pep pills, bennies, speed)

1="Not At All" 2="Once or Twice" 3="Occasionally" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
72.8	71.3	1,799	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
13.9	13.6	344	2	1-2X:(2)
8.0	7.9	198	3	OCCASNLY: (3)
5.3	5.2	130	4	OFTEN: (4)
	2.1	52	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 194-195

V3509 043A28E:12MO NR SED/BARB

Item Number: 20635

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you been around people who were taking each of the following to get high or

for "kicks"? E: Sedatives/barbiturates (downers)

1="Not At All" 2="Once or Twice" 3="Occasionally" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
78.6	77.0	1,943	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
11.2	11.0	278	2	1-2X:(2)
6.2	6.0	152	3	OCCASNLY: (3)
4.0	3.9	99	4	OFTEN: (4)
	2.1	53	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 196-197

V3297

043A28F:12MO NR OTH TRQL

Item Number: 20640

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you been around people who were taking each of the following to get high or for "kicks"? F: Tranquilizers (Librium, Valium, Xanax)

1="Not At All" 2="Once or Twice" 3="Occasionally" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	\mathtt{ALL}			
77.8	76.0	1,919	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
11.3	11.1	280	2	1-2X:(2)
6.8	6.6	167	3	OCCASNLY: (3)
4.1	4.0	101	4	OFTEN: (4)
	2.3	57	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases ((Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 198-199

V3298 043A28G:12MO NR OTH COKE

Item Number: 20650

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you been around people who were taking each of the following to get high or for "kicks"? G: Cocaine ("coke")

1="Not At All" 2="Once or Twice" 3="Occasionally" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
75.7	74.1	1,871	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
13.3	13.0	329	2	1-2X:(2)
6.2	6.1	153	3	OCCASNLY: (3)
4.7	4.6	117	4	OFTEN: (4)
	2.1	54	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3299

043A28H:12MO NR OTH HRN

Item Number: 20660

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you been around people who were taking each of the following to get high or for "kicks"? H: Heroin

1="Not At All" 2="Once or Twice" 3="Occasionally" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
93.4	91.7	2,315	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
4.3	4.2	106	2	1-2X:(2)
1.0	1.0	26	3	OCCASNLY: (3)
1.3	1.2	31	4	OFTEN: (4)
	1.9	47	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3300 043A28I:12MO NR OTH NARC

Item Number: 20670

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you been around people who were taking each of the following to get high or for "kicks"? I: Other narcotics (methadone, opium, codeine, etc.)

1="Not At All" 2="Once or Twice" 3="Occasionally" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
79.8	78.2	1,973	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
12.4	12.2	308	2	1-2X:(2)
4.5	4.4	111	3	OCCASNLY: (3)
3.2	3.2	80	4	OFTEN: (4)
	2.1	53	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 204-205

V3301

043A28J:12MO NR OTH ALCL

Item Number: 20680

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you been around people who were taking each of the following to get high or for "kicks"? J: Alcoholic beverages (beer, wine, liquor)

1="Not At All" 2="Once or Twice" 3="Occasionally" 4="Often"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
12.5	12.3	310	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
12.5	12.3	311	2	1-2X:(2)
27.0	26.5	669	3	OCCASNLY: (3)
48.0	47.1	1,189	4	OFTEN: (4)
	1.8	46	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3460 043A29A:RSK OF CIG1+PK/D

Item Number: 12360

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.3	1.3	32	1	NO RISK:(1)
5.1	5.0	127	2	SLIGHT:(2)
22.9	22.4	564	3	MOD RISK:(3)
68.7	67.0	1,692	4	GRT RISK:(4)
2.0	1.9	49	5	CANT SAY: (5)
	2.4	61	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 208-209

V3461

043A29B:RSK OF MJ 1-2 X

Item Number: 12370

How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . . B: Try marijuana once or twice ${}^{\circ}$

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
30.4	29.7	750	1	NO RISK:(1)
32.9	32.1	811	2	SLIGHT:(2)
17.3	16.9	427	3	MOD RISK:(3)
17.0	16.6	418	4	<pre>GRT RISK:(4)</pre>
2.4	2.3	58	5	CANT SAY: (5)
	2.4	60	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 524		/ T.T.LJ. \

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3462 043A29C:RSK OF MJ OCSNLY

Item Number: 12380

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.8	13.5	341	1	NO RISK:(1)
24.5	23.9	605	2	SLIGHT:(2)
29.7	29.1	733	3	MOD RISK:(3)
29.5	28.8	727	4	GRT RISK:(4)
2.4	2.4	60	5	CANT SAY: (5)
	2.3	58	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 524	anaoa /	W+♂)

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3463

043A29D:RSK OF MJ REGLY

Item Number: 12390

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.6	5.5	139	1	NO RISK:(1)
13.6	13.3	335	2	SLIGHT:(2)
23.6	23.0	581	3	MOD RISK:(3)
54.5	53.1	1,341	4	GRT RISK:(4)
2.6	2.5	64	5	CANT SAY: (5)
	2.5	64	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3464 043A29E:RSK COK PWDR 1-2

Item Number: 12501

How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . . E: Try cocaine in powder form once or twice

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.7	4.5	115	1	NO RISK:(1)
14.1	13.7	346	2	SLIGHT:(2)
20.9	20.4	514	3	MOD RISK:(3)
54.3	52.8	1,333	4	GRT RISK:(4)
6.0	5.9	148	5	CANT SAY: (5)
	2.7	68	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 216-217

V3465

043A29F:RSK COK PWDR OCC

Item Number: 12502

How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . . F: Take cocaine powder occasionally

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.8	1.8	45	1	NO RISK:(1)
4.3	4.2	106	2	SLIGHT:(2)
15.5	15.1	380	3	MOD RISK:(3)
72.3	70.4	1,778	4	GRT RISK:(4)
6.1	6.0	150	5	CANT SAY: (5)
	2.6	65	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3466 043A29G:RSK COK PWDR REG

Item Number: 12503

How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . . G: Take cocaine powder regularly

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.2	1.2	31	1	NO RISK:(1)
1.3	1.3	33	2	SLIGHT:(2)
5.1	5.0	126	3	MOD RISK:(3)
86.1	83.9	2,119	4	<pre>GRT RISK:(4)</pre>
6.1	6.0	151	5	CANT SAY: (5)
	2.6	64	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2.524	cases	(Wtd)

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3467

043A29H:RSK CRACK 1-2X

Item Number: 12504

How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . . H: Try "crack" cocaine once or twice

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.8	2.8	69	1	NO RISK:(1)
11.2	10.9	274	2	SLIGHT:(2)
17.0	16.5	418	3	MOD RISK:(3)
62.1	60.4	1,526	4	GRT RISK:(4)
6.9	6.8	170	5	CANT SAY: (5)
	2.6	67	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3468 043A29I:RSK CRACK OCC

Item Number: 12505

How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they. . . I: Take "crack" cocaine occasionally

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.2	1.1	29	1	NO RISK:(1)
2.2	2.2	55	2	SLIGHT:(2)
12.8	12.5	315	3	MOD RISK:(3)
77.0	75.0	1,893	4	GRT RISK:(4)
6.8	6.6	167	5	CANT SAY: (5)
	2.6	65	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 224-225

V3469

043A29J:RSK CRACK REG

Item Number: 12506

How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they . . . J: Take "crack" cocaine regularly

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.2	1.1	29	1	NO RISK:(1)
0.9	0.9	23	2	SLIGHT:(2)
3.1	3.0	76	3	MOD RISK:(3)
88.2	85.9	2,168	4	<pre>GRT RISK:(4)</pre>
6.6	6.5	163	5	CANT SAY: (5)
	2.6	66	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3470 043A29K:RSK OF 1-2 DRINK

Item Number: 12510

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
48.0	46.8	1,182	1	NO RISK:(1)
32.8	32.0	808	2	SLIGHT:(2)
8.4	8.2	207	3	MOD RISK:(3)
9.0	8.8	221	4	GRT RISK:(4)
1.8	1.8	44	5	CANT SAY: (5)
	2.5	62	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 524	aaaaa /	M+41

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3471

043A29L:RSK OF 1-2 DR/DA

Item Number: 12520

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.9	13.5	341	1	NO RISK:(1)
30.4	29.6	747	2	SLIGHT:(2)
33.5	32.7	824	3	MOD RISK:(3)
20.5	20.0	504	4	GRT RISK:(4)
1.7	1.6	41	5	CANT SAY: (5)
	2.6	66	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 230-231

V3472 043A29M:RSK OF 4-5 DR/DA

Item Number: 12530

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.0	4.9	123	1	NO RISK:(1)
9.3	9.1	229	2	SLIGHT:(2)
25.4	24.7	625	3	MOD RISK:(3)
58.4	56.9	1,435	4	GRT RISK:(4)
1.8	1.8	44	5	CANT SAY: (5)
	2.7	67	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 232-233

V3473

043A29N:RSK OF 5+DR/WKND

Item Number: 12540

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.2	10.9	275	1	NO RISK:(1)
15.5	15.1	381	2	SLIGHT:(2)
24.0	23.4	590	3	MOD RISK:(3)
47.6	46.3	1,170	4	GRT RISK:(4)
1.7	1.6	41	5	CANT SAY: (5)
	2.7	68	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3474 043A30A:EASY GT MARIJUAN

Item Number: 06750

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
5.1	5.0	126	1	PROB IMP:(1)
3.2	3.1	78	2	VRY DIFF:(2)
6.0	5.8	146	3	<pre>FRLY DIF:(3)</pre>
26.0	25.2	637	4	FRLY EAS: (4)
59.7	57.9	1,462	5	VRY EASY: (5)
	3.0	75	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3475

043A30B:EASY GT CRACK

Item Number: 06811

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
		IN	VALUE	DADED
VALID	\mathtt{ALL}			
12.3	11.9	301	1	PROB IMP:(1)
18.3	17.7	447	2	VRY DIFF:(2)
31.0	30.0	757	3	<pre>FRLY DIF:(3)</pre>
25.1	24.3	613	4	FRLY EAS: (4)
13.3	12.8	324	5	VRY EASY: (5)
	3.3	82	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3476 043A30C:EASY GT COK PWDR

Item Number: 06812

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
12.4	12.0	303	1	PROB IMP:(1)
19.5	18.8	474	2	VRY DIFF:(2)
28.2	27.2	688	3	<pre>FRLY DIF:(3)</pre>
24.8	23.9	604	4	FRLY EAS: (4)
15.2	14.7	370	5	VRY EASY: (5)
	3.4	86	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

_,___,

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

V3101

043B01 :EVR SMK CIG, REGL

Item Number: 00760

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
45.9	44.6	1,126	1	NEVER: (1)
23.4	22.7	573	2	1-2X:(2)
11.4	11.0	279	3	OCCASNLY: (3)
6.5	6.3	158	4	REG PAST: (4)
12.8	12.5	315	5	REG NOW: (5)
	2.9	74	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3102 043B02 :#CIGS SMKD/30DAY

Item Number: 00780

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
74.9	72.7	1,835	1	NONE: (1)
8.7	8.5	213	2	<1 CIG/D:(2)
7.6	7.4	186	3	1-5/DAY:(3)
5.2	5.0	127	4	1/2PK/D:(4)
2.5	2.4	61	5	1 PK/DA:(5)
0.9	0.8	21	6	1 1/2PK/:(6)
0.3	0.3	7	7	2+ PKS/D:(7)
	3.0	75	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3103

043B03 :EVER DRINK

Item Number: 00790

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
23.8	22.6	571	1	NO:(1)
76.2	72.6	1,832	2	YES:(2)
	4.8	122	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

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

V3104 043B04A: #X ALC/LIF SIPS

Item Number: 00810

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
24.2	22.6	571	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
7.9	7.4	187	2	1-2X:(2)
10.4	9.7	245	3	3-5X:(3)
8.9	8.3	210	4	6-9X:(4)
13.0	12.2	307	5	10-19X:(5)
10.8	10.1	254	6	20-39X:(6)
24.7	23.1	583	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	6.6	167	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3105 043B04B:#X ALC/ANN SIPS

Item Number: 00820

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
29.5	27.3	690	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
15.5	14.4	363	2	1-2X:(2)
13.4	12.4	314	3	3-5X:(3)
10.5	9.8	246	4	6-9X:(4)
12.6	11.7	295	5	10-19X:(5)
9.2	8.5	214	6	20-39X:(6)
9.3	8.6	218	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	7.3	185	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3106 043B04C:#X ALC/30D SIPS

Item Number: 00830

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
51.6	47.6	1,201	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
20.0	18.5	466	2	1-2X:(2)
12.7	11.7	296	3	3-5X:(3)
8.3	7.6	193	4	6-9X:(4)
4.4	4.1	103	5	10-19X:(5)
1.3	1.2	31	6	20-39X:(6)
1.7	1.6	40	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	7.8	196	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3107 043B05 :#X DRK ENF FL HI

Item Number: 00840

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
24.3	17.7	446	1	NONE: (1)
26.7	19.4	490	2	FEW: (2)
17.0	12.4	312	3	HALF:(3)
18.9	13.8	347	4	MOST: (4)
13.2	9.6	242	5	NRLY ALL:(5)
	27.2	687	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 254-255 V3108 043B06 :5+DRK ROW/LST 2W

Item Number: 00850

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
70.6	64.8	1,635	1	NONE: (1)
10.9	10.0	253	2	ONCE: (2)
7.4	6.8	171	3	TWICE:(3)
7.4	6.7	170	4	3-5X:(4)
2.6	2.4	61	5	6-9X:(5)
1.1	1.0	26	6	10+ TIME:(6)
	8.3	209	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3115 043B07A: #XMJ+HS/LIFETIME

Item Number: 00860

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
55.9	53.7	1,355	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
9.6	9.2	231	2	1-2X:(2)
5.9	5.7	143	3	3-5X:(3)
4.0	3.8	96	4	6-9X:(4)
4.8	4.6	116	5	10-19X:(5)
5.6	5.3	135	6	20-39X:(6)
14.3	13.7	346	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.1	103	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3116 043B07B: #XMJ+HS/LAST12MO

Item Number: 00870

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
67.2	64.5	1,628	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
8.7	8.3	211	2	1-2X:(2)
6.0	5.8	145	3	3-5X:(3)
3.1	2.9	74	4	6-9X:(4)
3.8	3.7	93	5	10-19X:(5)
3.1	3.0	75	6	20-39X:(6)
8.1	7.8	197	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.1	103	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3117 043B07C: #XMJ+HS/LAST30DA

Item Number: 00880

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
80.9	77.7	1,960	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
6.6	6.3	159	2	1-2X:(2)
3.3	3.2	81	3	3-5X:(3)
1.6	1.5	38	4	6-9X:(4)
2.3	2.2	56	5	10-19X:(5)
2.3	2.2	55	6	20-39X:(6)
3.0	2.9	73	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	4.0	102	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3118 043B08A:#X LSD/LIFETIME

Item Number: 00890

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.5	93.0	2,348	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
2.3	2.2	56	2	1-2X:(2)
0.7	0.7	18	3	3-5X:(3)
0.4	0.4	9	4	6-9X:(4)
0.4	0.4	10	5	10-19X:(5)
0.2	0.2	5	6	20-39X:(6)
0.5	0.5	13	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	2.6	66	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3119 043B08B:#X LSD/LAST 12MO

Item Number: 00900

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.7	95.1	2,402	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.2	1.2	30	2	1-2X:(2)
0.3	0.3	8	3	3-5X:(3)
0.2	0.2	4	4	6-9X:(4)
0.4	0.4	9	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	1	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	3	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	2.7	67	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3120 043B08C:#X LSD/LAST 30DA

Item Number: 00910

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.0	96.3	2,432	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.3	0.3	8	2	1-2X:(2)
0.3	0.3	8	3	3-5X:(3)
0.1	0.1	1	4	6-9X:(4)
0.2	0.2	4	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	1	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	2.7	68	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3121 043B09A: #X PSYD/LIFETIME

Item Number: 00920

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

. A: . . in your lifetime?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.0	89.2	2,252	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
3.9	3.8	97	2	1-2X:(2)
1.6	1.5	38	3	3-5X:(3)
1.2	1.2	29	4	6-9X:(4)
0.6	0.6	15	5	10-19X:(5)
0.3	0.2	6	6	20-39X:(6)
0.4	0.4	10	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.1	77	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3122 043B09B:#X PSYD/LAST12MO

Item Number: 00930

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

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
94.9	92.0	2,322	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
3.1	3.0	75	2	1-2X:(2)
0.9	0.9	23	3	3-5X:(3)
0.7	0.7	17	4	6-9X:(4)
0.2	0.2	5	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	2	6	20-39X:(6)
0.2	0.2	4	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.0	77	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3123 043B09C:#X PSYD/LAST30DA

Item Number: 00940

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

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

PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
ALL			
95.6	2,412	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.8	20	2	1-2X:(2)
0.3	7	3	3-5X:(3)
0.2	4	4	6-9X:(4)
0.0	1	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	2	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	1	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
3.1	77	-9	MISSING
	ALL 95.6 0.8 0.3 0.2 0.0	ALL 95.6 2,412 0.8 20 0.3 7 0.2 4 0.0 1 0.1 2 0.0 1	ALL 95.6 2,412 1 0.8 20 2 0.3 7 3 0.2 4 4 0.0 1 5 0.1 2 6 0.0 1 7

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3124 043R :#X COKE/LIFETIME

Item Number: 00950

Component questions: "On how many occasions have you used "crack" (cocaine in chunk or rock form) . . . A. in your lifetime?" (item 22260) and "On how many occasions have you used cocaine in any other form . . . A. in your lifetime?) (item 22320).

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
91.7	88.9	2,245	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
2.5	2.4	62	2	1-2X:(2)
1.8	1.8	45	3	3-5X:(3)
1.3	1.2	31	4	6-9X:(4)
1.1	1.1	28	5	10-19X:(5)
0.4	0.4	10	6	20-39X:(6)
1.1	1.1	28	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.0	76	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 276-277 V3125 043R :#X COKE/LAST12MO

Item Number: 00960

Component questions: "On how many occasions have you used "crack" (cocaine in chunk or rock form) . . . B. During the last 12 months?" (item 22270) and "On how many occasions have you used cocaine in any other form . . . B. During the last 12 months?) (item 22330).

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
94.8	91.9	2,319	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.7	1.7	42	2	1-2X:(2)
1.3	1.3	33	3	3-5X:(3)
0.7	0.7	18	4	6-9X:(4)
0.9	0.9	22	5	10-19X:(5)
0.2	0.2	6	6	20-39X:(6)
0.3	0.3	7	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.1	78	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 278-279 V3126 043R :#X COKE/LAST30DA

Item Number: 00970

Component questions: "On how many occasions have you used "crack" (cocaine in chunk or rock form) . . . C. During the last 30 days?" (item 22280) and "On how many occasions have you used cocaine in any other form . . . C. During the last 30 days?) (item 22340).

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.1	95.1	2,400	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.0	0.9	24	2	1-2X:(2)
0.3	0.3	8	3	3-5X:(3)
0.2	0.2	6	4	6-9X:(4)
0.2	0.2	5	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	3	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.1	79	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3127 043B10A: #X AMPH/LIFETIME

Item Number: 00980

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
84.5	81.9	2,066	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
6.1	5.9	148	2	1-2X:(2)
2.6	2.5	63	3	3-5X:(3)
1.9	1.9	47	4	6-9X:(4)
1.8	1.8	45	5	10-19X:(5)
0.7	0.7	18	6	20-39X:(6)
2.4	2.3	58	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.1	79	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 282-283

V3128 043B10B:#X AMPH/LAST12MO

Item Number: 00990

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

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

PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
ALL			
87.0	2,195	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
4.0	100	2	1-2X:(2)
1.7	44	3	3-5X:(3)
1.1	29	4	6-9X:(4)
1.1	28	5	10-19X:(5)
1.1	28	6	20-39X:(6)
0.8	21	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
3.1	79	-9	MISSING
	ALL 87.0 4.0 1.7 1.1 1.1 0.8	ALL 87.0 2,195 4.0 100 1.7 44 1.1 29 1.1 28 1.1 28 0.8 21	ALL 87.0 2,195 1 4.0 100 2 1.7 44 3 1.1 29 4 1.1 28 5 1.1 28 6 0.8 21 7

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 284-285

V3129 043B10C: #X AMPH/LAST30DA

Item Number: 01000

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.2	92.2	2,328	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
2.5	2.5	62	2	1-2X:(2)
0.6	0.5	14	3	3-5X:(3)
0.6	0.6	14	4	6-9X:(4)
0.7	0.6	16	5	10-19X:(5)
0.2	0.2	5	6	20-39X:(6)
0.2	0.2	6	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.2	80	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 286-287

V3487 043B11A:#X CRACK/LIFETIM

Item Number: 22260

On how many occasions have you used "crack" (cocaine in chunk or rock form) . . . A. in your lifetime?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.7	93.8	2,368	1	0 OCCAS (1)
1.4	1.3	33	2	1-2X (2)
0.9	0.9	22	3	3-5X(3)
0.5	0.5	13	4	6-9X (4)
0.2	0.1	4	5	10-19X (5)
0.2	0.2	5	6	20-39X (6)
0.2	0.2	6	7	40+X(7)
	2.9	74	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 288-289

V3488 043B11B:#X CRACK/LAST12M

Item Number: 22270

On how many occasions have you used "crack" (cocaine in chunk or rock form). . . B: during the last 12 months?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.3	95.4	2,408	1	0 OCCAS (1)
0.7	0.7	17	2	1-2X (2)
0.4	0.4	11	3	3-5X(3)
0.2	0.2	6	4	6-9X (4)
0.0	0.0	1	5	10-19X (5)
0.2	0.2	5	6	20-39X (6)
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+X(7)
	3.0	76	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 290-291

V3489 043B11C:#X CRACK/LAST30D

Item Number: 22280

On how many occasions have you taken "crack" (cocaine in chunk or rock form) . . . C: during the last 30 days?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.5	96.5	2,436	1	0 OCCAS (1)
0.1	0.1	2	2	1-2X (2)
0.2	0.2	4	3	3-5X(3)
0.1	0.1	3	4	6-9X (4)
0.0	0.0	1	5	10-19X (5)
0.1	0.1	2	6	20-39X (6)
0.0	0.0	1	7	40+X(7)
	3.0	76	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3490 043B12A: #XOTH COKE/LIFE

Item Number: 22320

On how many occasions have you used cocaine in any other form . . . A: . . . in your lifetime?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.4	89.6	2,263	1	0 OCCAS (1)
2.9	2.8	70	2	1-2X (2)
1.7	1.6	40	3	3-5X(3)
1.1	1.0	26	4	6-9X (4)
0.8	0.8	20	5	10-19X (5)
0.4	0.4	10	6	20-39X (6)
0.8	0.8	20	7	40+X (7)
	3.0	75	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3491 043B12B:#XOTH COKE/12MO

Item Number: 22330

On how many occasions have you used cocaine in any other form . . . B: . . . during the last 12 months?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.2	92.4	2,332	1	0 OCCAS (1)
1.7	1.7	42	2	1-2X (2)
1.2	1.2	30	3	3-5X(3)
0.7	0.7	18	4	6-9X (4)
0.7	0.7	18	5	10-19X (5)
0.2	0.2	6	6	20-39X (6)
0.1	0.1	3	7	40+X(7)
	3.0	76	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3492 043B12C: #XOTH COKE/30DA

Item Number: 22340

On how many occasions have you used cocaine in any other form . . . C: . . . during the last 30 days?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.2	95.2	2,404	1	0 OCCAS (1)
1.0	1.0	25	2	1-2X (2)
0.3	0.3	8	3	3-5X(3)
0.3	0.3	7	4	6-9X (4)
0.1	0.1	3	5	10-19X (5)
0.0	0.0	1	6	20-39X (6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+X(7)
	3.1	77	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3133 043B13A:#X BRBT/LIFETIME

Item Number: 01040

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
89.0	86.0	2,171	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
4.4	4.3	108	2	1-2X:(2)
2.2	2.2	55	3	3-5X:(3)
1.5	1.5	38	4	6-9X:(4)
1.2	1.2	30	5	10-19X:(5)
0.6	0.6	15	6	20-39X:(6)
1.0	0.9	24	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.3	83	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3134 043B13B:#X BRBT/LAST12MO

Item Number: 01050

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.6	89.6	2,262	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
3.5	3.4	87	2	1-2X:(2)
1.6	1.5	38	3	3-5X:(3)
0.9	0.9	22	4	6-9X:(4)
0.6	0.6	16	5	10-19X:(5)
0.3	0.3	7	6	20-39X:(6)
0.4	0.4	10	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.3	82	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3135 043B13C:#X BRBT/LAST30DA

Item Number: 01060

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.0	93.9	2,370	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.7	1.6	42	2	1-2X:(2)
0.7	0.7	17	3	3-5X:(3)
0.2	0.2	4	4	6-9X:(4)
0.2	0.2	6	5	10-19X:(5)
0.1	0.1	3	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	1	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.3	82	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3136 043B14A:#X TRQL/LIFETIME

Item Number: 01070

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
89.1	86.2	2,176	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
5.0	4.9	123	2	1-2X:(2)
1.7	1.7	43	3	3-5X:(3)
1.0	0.9	24	4	6-9X:(4)
1.3	1.3	33	5	10-19X:(5)
0.8	0.7	19	6	20-39X:(6)
1.1	1.0	26	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.3	82	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3137 043B14B:#X TRQL/LAST12MO

Item Number: 01080

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
93.1	90.1	2,273	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
3.1	3.0	75	2	1-2X:(2)
1.2	1.2	30	3	3-5X:(3)
1.0	1.0	25	4	6-9X:(4)
0.8	0.7	18	5	10-19X:(5)
0.2	0.2	4	6	20-39X:(6)
0.6	0.6	15	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.3	83	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3138 043B14C:#X TRQL/LAST30DA

Item Number: 01090

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.1	93.8	2,369	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.9	1.8	45	2	1-2X:(2)
0.5	0.5	12	3	3-5X:(3)
0.1	0.1	4	4	6-9X:(4)
0.2	0.2	6	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.2	0.1	4	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.4	85	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3139 043B15A:#X "H"/LIFETIME

Item Number: 01100

On how many occasions have you used heroin . . A: . . . in your lifetime?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.2	95.7	2,416	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.3	0.3	7	2	1-2X:(2)
0.1	0.1	3	3	3-5X:(3)
0.3	0.3	6	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)
	3.5	88	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3140 043B15B:#X "H"/LAST 12MO

Item Number: 01110

On how many occasions have you used heroin . . . B: . . . during the last 12 months?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.4	96.0	2,423	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.3	0.3	8	2	1-2X:(2)
0.0	0.0	1	3	3-5X:(3)
0.1	0.1	3	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+OCCAS: (7)
	3.5	88	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3141 043B15C:#X "H"/LAST 30DA

Item Number: 01120

On how many occasions have you used heroin . . . C: . . . during the last 30 days?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.7	96.3	2,430	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.0	0.0	1	2	1-2X:(2)
0.2	0.2	4	3	3-5X:(3)
0.1	0.1	2	4	6-9X:(4)
0.0	0.0	0	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X:(6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.5	88	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 316-317

V3142 043B16A: #X NARC/LIFETIME

Item Number: 01130

There are a number of narcotics other than heroin, such as methadone, opium, morphine, codeine, Demerol, Vicodin, OxyContin, and Percocet. These are sometimes prescribed by doctors. On how many occasions have you taken narcotics other than heroin on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them . . . A: . . . in your lifetime?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
87.6	84.5	2,134	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
4.0	3.9	98	2	1-2X:(2)
2.9	2.8	71	3	3-5X:(3)
1.1	1.1	28	4	6-9X:(4)
1.7	1.7	42	5	10-19X:(5)
1.1	1.1	27	6	20-39X:(6)
1.5	1.4	36	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.5	89	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 318-319

V3143 043B16B:#X NARC/LAST12MO

Item Number: 01140

On how many occasions have you taken narcotics other than heroin on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them . . . B: . . . during the last 12 months?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
91.0	87.8	2,216	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
3.7	3.6	90	2	1-2X:(2)
2.1	2.1	52	3	3-5X:(3)
1.2	1.2	29	4	6-9X:(4)
1.0	0.9	23	5	10-19X:(5)
0.3	0.3	8	6	20-39X:(6)
0.6	0.6	15	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.6	91	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3144 043B16C:#X NARC/LAST30DA

Item Number: 01150

On how many occasions have you taken narcotics other than heroin on your own--that is, without a doctor telling you to take them . . . C: . . . during the last 30 days?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.0	92.6	2,337	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
2.3	2.2	57	2	1-2X:(2)
0.7	0.7	18	3	3-5X:(3)
0.6	0.6	16	4	6-9X:(4)
0.2	0.2	4	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	1	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	3	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.6	90	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3145 043B17A:#X INHL/LIFETIME

Item Number: 01160

On how many occasions have you sniffed glue, or breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any other gases or sprays in order to get high. . . A: . . . in your lifetime?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
88.4	85.3	2,153	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
6.7	6.5	164	2	1-2X:(2)
1.5	1.5	37	3	3-5X:(3)
1.4	1.3	34	4	6-9X:(4)
0.9	0.9	22	5	10-19X:(5)
0.3	0.3	7	6	20-39X:(6)
0.7	0.7	18	7	40+OCCAS:(7)
	3.5	89	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3146 043B17B:#X INHL/LAST12MO

Item Number: 01170

On how many occasions have you sniffed glue, or breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any other gases or sprays in order to get high. . . B: . . . during the last 12 months?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.0	92.5	2,336	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
1.9	1.8	46	2	1-2X:(2)
0.9	0.9	22	3	3-5X:(3)
0.7	0.7	17	4	6-9X:(4)
0.2	0.2	5	5	10-19X:(5)
0.2	0.2	5	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	3	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.6	91	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 326-327

V3147 043B17C:#X INHL/LAST30DA

Item Number: 01180

On how many occasions have you sniffed glue, or breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any other gases or sprays in order to get high. . . C: . . . during the last 30 days?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.7	95.1	2,401	1	0 OCCAS:(1)
0.8	0.8	20	2	1-2X:(2)
0.2	0.2	4	3	3-5X:(3)
0.2	0.2	4	4	6-9X:(4)
0.0	0.0	1	5	10-19X:(5)
0.0	0.0	1	6	20-39X:(6)
0.1	0.1	2	7	40+OCCAS: (7)
	3.6	91	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3493 043B18A:#X MDMA/LIFETIME

Item Number: 22660

On how many occasions have you used MDMA ("ecstasy"). . . A: . . in your lifetime?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.7	89.1	2,250	1	0 OCCAS (1)
3.6	3.5	88	2	1-2X (2)
1.5	1.5	37	3	3-5X(3)
0.8	0.8	20	4	6-9X (4)
0.9	0.8	21	5	10-19X (5)
0.1	0.1	2	6	20-39X (6)
0.4	0.3	9	7	40+X (7)
	3.8	96	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3494 043B18B:#X MDMA/LAST12MO

Item Number: 22670

On how many occasions have you used MDMA ("ecstasy"). . . B: . . . during the last 12 months?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.9	92.3	2,330	1	0 OCCAS (1)
2.5	2.4	61	2	1-2X (2)
0.7	0.7	18	3	3-5X(3)
0.6	0.5	14	4	6-9X (4)
0.1	0.1	3	5	10-19X (5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39X (6)
0.2	0.2	4	7	40+X(7)
	3.8	95	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3495 043B18C:#X MDMA/LAST30DA

Item Number: 22680

On how many occasions have you used MDMA ("ecstasy"). . . C: . . . during the last 30 days?

1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occas

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.9	95.1	2,402	1	0 OCCAS (1)
0.6	0.6	16	2	1-2X(2)
0.3	0.3	7	3	3-5X(3)
0.1	0.1	3	4	6-9X (4)
0.0	0.0	0	5	10-19X(5)
0.0	0.0	1	6	20-39X (6)
0.0	0.0	1	7	40+X(7)
	3.8	96	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 334-335

V3148

043(R) :AGE <>18 DICHOTOMY

Item Number:

Component variables: 1) Q. C01 "In what year were you born?" (item 00010), 2) Q. C02 "In what month were you born?" (item 00020), and 3) date of questionnaire administration as recorded by interviewer.

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
45.7	44.4	1,121	1	< 18:(1)
54.3	52.7	1,330	2	18+:(2)
	2.9	73	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 336-337 V3150 043C03 :R'S SEX

Item Number: 00030

What is your sex?

1="Male" 2="Female"

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 338-339

V3151

043C04(R)R'S RACE

Item Number: 00040

How do you describe yourself?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
86.5	67.3	1,700	0	WHITE
13.5	10.5	265	1	BLACK
	22.2	559	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

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

V3152 043C05 :R SPD >TIM R-URB

Item Number: 00050

Where did you grow up mostly?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.4	9.4	238	0	DK/MIXED:(0)
4.2	4.2	105	1	FARM:(1)
11.2	11.2	282	2	COUNTRY: (2)
25.7	25.7	649	3	SML TOWN: (3)
12.3	12.3	310	4	MED CITY: (4)
11.2	11.2	283	5	SUBURB 4:(5)
9.9	9.9	251	6	LRG CITY:(6)
7.8	7.8	197	7	SUBURB 6:(7)
4.9	4.9	123	8	VRYLG CY:(8)
3.4	3.4	86	9	SUBURB 8:(9)
1000				7 \

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 342-343

V3153

043C06 :R NOT MARRIED

Item Number: 00060

What is your present marital status?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.6	0.6	15	1	MARRIED: (1)
5.1	4.8	121	2	ENGAGED: (2)
0.6	0.6	15	3	SEP/DIV:(3)
93.7	89.0	2,247	4	SINGLE:(4)
	5.0	126	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

100.0 100.0 2,321 cabes (wee

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 344-345 V49

043C07R:# SIBLINGS

Item Number:

Component questions: "How many brothers and sisters do you have? (Include stepbrothers and sisters and half-brothers and sisters) a) Older brothers and sisters" (item 00075); "b) Younger brothers and sisters" (item 00076).

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
6.4	6.2	156	0	
30.7	29.6	748	1	
27.5	26.6	671	2	
35.4	34.3	865	3	
	3.4	85	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 346-347

V3155

043C07Cb(R):R'S HSHLD FATHER

Item Number: 00090

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

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
25.2	24.4	616	0	NT MARKD:(0)
74.8	72.4	1,827	1	MARKED:(1)
	3.2	82	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

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

V3156 043C07Cc(R):R'S HSHLD MOTHER

Item Number: 00100

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

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.6	11.3	284	0	NT MARKD:(0)
88.4	85.5	2,158	1	MARKED: (1)
	3.2	82	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 350-351

V3157

043C07Cd(R):R'S HSHLD BR/SR

Item Number: 00110

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

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
34.0	32.9	831	0	NT MARKD:(0)
66.0	63.8	1,612	1	MARKED: (1)
	3.2	82	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 352-353 V3163 043C08 :FATHR EDUC LEVEL

Item Number: 00310

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.7	3.5	89	1	GRDE SCH:(1)
9.3	8.9	225	2	SOME HS:(2)
27.1	26.1	659	3	HS GRAD: (3)
16.2	15.6	393	4	SOME CLG:(4)
22.7	21.8	551	5	CLG GRAD: (5)
14.9	14.3	362	6	GRAD SCH: (6)
6.2	6.0	151	7	DK:(7)
	3.8	95	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3164 043C09 :MOTHR EDUC LEVEL

Item Number: 00320

What is the highest level of schooling your mother completed?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.0	2.8	72	1	GRDE SCH:(1)
7.0	6.8	170	2	SOME HS:(2)
26.5	25.5	644	3	HS GRAD: (3)
20.2	19.4	490	4	SOME CLG:(4)
27.8	26.7	675	5	CLG GRAD: (5)
11.8	11.3	286	6	GRAD SCH:(6)
3.8	3.7	93	7	DK:(7)
	3.7	94	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3165

043C10 :MOTH PD JB R YNG

Item Number: 00330

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.3	15.7	395	1	NO:(1)
23.0	22.1	557	2	SOMETIME: (2)
17.6	16.9	428	3	MOSTTIME:(3)
43.0	41.3	1,043	4	ALL TIME: (4)
	4.0	101	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3166 043C11 :R'S POLTL PRFNC

Item Number: 00340

How would you describe your political preference?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.0	9.2	232	1	STRG GOP:(1)
12.7	11.7	296	2	MILD GOP:(2)
13.7	12.6	319	3	MILD DEM:(3)
11.5	10.6	267	4	STRG DEM:(4)
10.4	9.5	241	5	<pre>INDEPNDT:(5)</pre>
14.8	13.6	345	6	NO PREF: (6)
1.6	1.5	38	7	OTHER: (7)
25.4	23.4	592	8	DK:(8)
	7.8	197	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3167 043C12 :R'POL BLF RADCL

Item Number: 00350

How would you describe your political beliefs?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
4.2	4.0	102	1	VRY CONS: (1)
11.9	11.3	286	2	CONSERV: (2)
26.6	25.4	642	3	MODERATE: (3)
15.2	14.5	365	4	LIBERAL: (4)
5.5	5.2	132	5	VRY LIB:(5)
2.4	2.3	58	6	<pre>RADICAL:(6)</pre>
34.3	32.7	826	8	NONE/DK:(8)
	4.5	113	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3169

043C13B:R'ATTND REL SVC

Item Number: 00370

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

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

D. G.E.	D. CIE.			
PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
18.2	14.4	362	1	NEVER: (1)
31.9	25.1	633	2	RARELY: (2)
14.3	11.3	285	3	1-2X/MO:(3)
35.6	28.0	706	4	1/WK OR+:(4)
	21.3	538	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3170 043C13C:RLGN IMP R'S LF

Item Number: 00380

C: How important is religion in your life?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.1	12.6	319	1	NOT IMPT:(1)
23.5	18.4	465	2	LITL IMP:(2)
29.0	22.8	575	3	PRTY IMP:(3)
31.5	24.7	625	4	VERY IMP:(4)
	21.4	541	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3171

043C14 :WHEN R XPCT GRAD

Item Number: 00390

When are you most likely to graduate from high school?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.2	93.9	2,370	1	BY JUNE: (1)
1.3	1.3	32	2	JULY-JAN:(2)
0.0	0.0	0	3	AFT JAN:(3)
0.5	0.5	12	6	WONT: (6)
	4.4	110	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

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

V3172 043C15 :R'S HS PROGRAM

Item Number: 00400

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
53.5	50.9	1,284	1	CLG PREP:(1)
31.8	30.2	762	2	GENERAL: (2)
6.0	5.7	145	3	VOC-TECH: (3)
8.7	8.3	210	4	OTH/DK:(4)
	4.9	124	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3173

043C16 :RT SF SCH AB>AVG

Item Number: 00410

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.6	1.5	39	1	FAR BLOW: (1)
1.7	1.6	40	2	BELOW AV: (2)
5.0	4.7	118	3	SL BELOW: (3)
34.5	32.6	823	4	AVERAGE: (4)
22.6	21.4	540	5	SL ABOVE: (5)
28.3	26.8	677	6	ABOVE AV: (6)
6.3	6.0	151	7	FAR ABOV: (7)
	5.4	137	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 372-373

V3174 043C17 :RT SF INTELL>AVG

Item Number: 00420

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.3	1.2	31	1	FAR BLOW: (1)
2.1	2.0	51	2	BELOW AV: (2)
4.4	4.2	106	3	SL BELOW:(3)
33.2	31.3	790	4	AVERAGE: (4)
24.8	23.4	590	5	SL ABOVE: (5)
27.2	25.7	648	6	ABOVE AV: (6)
6.9	6.5	165	7	FAR ABOV: (7)
	5.7	143	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 374-375

V3175 043C18A: #DA/4W SC MS ILL

Item Number: 00430

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
59.4	55.7	1,406	1	NONE: (1)
17.0	15.9	402	2	1 DAY:(2)
9.9	9.3	234	3	2 DAYS:(3)
6.7	6.2	158	4	3 DAYS:(4)
4.5	4.2	106	5	4-5 DAYS:(5)
1.7	1.6	39	6	6-10 DA:(6)
1.0	1.0	24	7	11+ DAYS:(7)
	6.2	156	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 376-377

V3176

043C18B:#DA/4W SC MS CUT

Item Number: 00440

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
70.6	64.6	1,631	1	NONE: (1)
12.9	11.8	297	2	1 DAY:(2)
6.0	5.5	139	3	2 DAYS:(3)
4.2	3.9	98	4	3 DAYS:(4)
3.3	3.0	76	5	4-5 DAYS:(5)
1.8	1.7	42	6	6-10 DA:(6)
1.1	1.0	25	7	11+ DAYS:(7)
	8.6	216	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3177 043C18C: #DA/4W SC MS OTH

Item Number: 00450

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
53.1	48.9	1,235	1	NONE: (1)
22.3	20.6	519	2	1 DAY:(2)
11.8	10.9	275	3	2 DAYS:(3)
5.6	5.1	130	4	3 DAYS:(4)
4.2	3.9	97	5	4-5 DAYS:(5)
1.5	1.4	36	6	6-10 DA:(6)
1.4	1.3	33	7	11+ DAYS:(7)
	7.9	199	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 380-381

V3178

043C19 :#DA/4W SKP CLASS

Item Number: 00460

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
67.6	64.1	1,618	1	NONE: (1)
17.8	16.9	426	2	1-2:(2)
8.6	8.2	207	3	3-5:(3)
3.0	2.8	72	4	6-10:(4)
1.5	1.4	36	5	11-20:(5)
1.5	1.5	37	6	21+:(6)
	5.1	129	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3179 043C20 :R HS GRADE/D=1

Item Number: 00470

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
1.2	1.1	28	1	D:(1)
2.2	2.1	53	2	C-:(2)
5.1	4.8	122	3	C:(3)
9.0	8.5	215	4	C+:(4)
11.8	11.2	282	5	B-:(5)
18.4	17.4	440	6	B:(6)
18.5	17.5	443	7	B+:(7)
17.6	16.7	422	8	A-:(8)
16.2	15.4	388	9	A:(9)
	5.2	132	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3180 043C21A:R WL DO VOC/TEC

Item Number: 00480

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
54.4	49.9	1,259	1	DEF WONT: (1)
22.8	20.9	528	2	PRB WONT:(2)
14.0	12.8	324	3	PRB WILL:(3)
8.8	8.1	203	4	DEF WILL: (4)
	8.3	210	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3181

043C21B:R WL DO ARMD FC

Item Number: 00490

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
69.5	63.7	1,609	1	DEF WONT: (1)
19.7	18.0	455	2	PRB WONT: (2)
6.4	5.8	147	3	PRB WILL:(3)
4.5	4.1	105	4	DEF WILL: (4)
	8.2	208	-9	MISSING
1000	1000	0 504	,	7\

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3182 043C21C:R WL DO 2YR CLG

Item Number: 00500

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
39.9	36.4	919	1	DEF WONT:(1)
20.7	18.9	476	2	PRB WONT:(2)
21.3	19.5	491	3	PRB WILL:(3)
18.1	16.5	416	4	DEF WILL: (4)
	8.8	222	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3183

043C21D:R WL DO 4YR CLG

Item Number: 00510

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.1	9.3	235	1	DEF WONT: (1)
11.4	10.5	265	2	PRB WONT:(2)
20.7	19.1	482	3	PRB WILL:(3)
57.9	53.5	1,351	4	DEF WILL: (4)
	7.6	191	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3184 043C21E:R WL DO GRD/PRF

Item Number: 00520

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
18.8	17.2	434	1	DEF WONT: (1)
27.7	25.4	640	2	PRB WONT:(2)
32.1	29.4	743	3	PRB WILL:(3)
21.4	19.6	495	4	DEF WILL: (4)
	8.4	212	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 394-395

V3185

043C22A:R WNTDO VOC/TEC

Item Number: 00530

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

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
81.6	76.0	1,919	0	NT MARKD:(0)
18.4	17.2	434	1	MARKED: (1)
	6.8	171	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3186 043C22B:R WNTDO ARMD FC

Item Number: 00540

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

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
86.0	80.2	2,025	0	NT MARKD:(0)
14.0	13.0	329	1	MARKED:(1)
	6.8	171	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3187

043C22C:R WNTDO 2YR CLG

Item Number: 00550

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

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
74.5	69.4	1,753	0	NT MARKD:(0)
25.5	23.8	601	1	MARKED: (1)
	6.8	171	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3188 043C22D:R WNTDO 4YR CLG

Item Number: 00560

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

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
22.0	20.5	517	0	NT MARKD:(0)
78.0	72.7	1,836	1	MARKED: (1)
	6.8	171	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3189

043C22E:R WNTDO GRD/PRF

Item Number: 00570

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

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
47.2	44.0	1,111	0	NT MARKD:(0)
52.8	49.2	1,243	1	MARKED: (1)
	6.8	171	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3190 043C22F:R WNTDO NONE

Item Number: 00580

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

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.4	88.9	2,244	0	NT MARKD:(0)
4.6	4.3	109	1	MARKED: (1)
	6.8	171	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3191

043C23 :HRS/W WRK SCHYR

Item Number: 00590

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
24.5	22.8	576	1	NONE: (1)
9.3	8.6	218	2	5 OR <:(2)
11.0	10.3	260	3	6-10 HRS:(3)
12.6	11.7	296	4	11-15 HR:(4)
15.5	14.4	364	5	16-20 HR:(5)
11.3	10.5	265	6	21-25 HR:(6)
7.9	7.4	187	7	26-30 HR:(7)
7.9	7.4	186	8	30+ HRS:(8)
	6.8	172	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3192 043C24A:R\$/AVG WEEK JOB

Item Number: 00600

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
27.2	24.8	626	1	NONE: (1)
1.2	1.1	27	2	\$1-5:(2)
4.6	4.2	107	3	\$6-10:(3)
2.8	2.5	64	4	\$11-20:(4)
4.7	4.3	109	5	\$21-35:(5)
6.5	5.9	149	6	\$36-50:(6)
10.8	9.8	248	7	\$51-75:(7)
21.5	19.6	496	8	\$76-125:(8)
20.8	18.9	478	9	\$126+:(9)
	8.7	221	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3193 043C24B:R\$/AVG WEEK OTH

Item Number: 00610

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
40.6	36.4	919	1	NONE: (1)
4.9	4.4	111	2	\$1-5:(2)
8.8	7.9	200	3	\$6-10:(3)
18.2	16.3	412	4	\$11-20:(4)
12.0	10.7	271	5	\$21-35:(5)
5.6	5.1	128	6	\$36-50:(6)
3.5	3.1	79	7	\$51-75:(7)
2.9	2.6	65	8	\$76-125:(8)
3.5	3.1	79	9	\$126+:(9)
	10.4	263	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3194 043C25 :#X/AV WK GO OUT

Item Number: 00620

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.4	9.6	243	1	< 1:(1)
12.2	11.3	285	2	ONE: (2)
26.5	24.5	618	3	TWO:(3)
24.5	22.6	571	4	THREE: (4)
17.1	15.8	398	5	4-5:(5)
9.4	8.7	219	6	6-7:(6)
	7.5	189	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3195

043C26 :#X DATE 3+/WK

Item Number: 00630

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

1="Never" 2="Once a month or less" 3="2 or 3 times a month" 4="Once a week" 5="2 or 3 times a week" 6="Over 3 times a week" $^{\circ}$

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
26.4	24.4	616	1	NEVER: (1)
17.0	15.7	397	2	1/MO OR<:(2)
14.0	12.9	327	3	2-3/MO:(3)
13.4	12.4	314	4	1/WK:(4)
17.3	16.0	404	5	2-3/WK:(5)
11.9	11.0	279	6	3+/WK:(6)
	7.5	189	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

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

V3196 043C27 :DRIVE>200 MI/WK

Item Number: 00640

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.7	13.7	345	1	NONE: (1)
7.4	6.9	174	2	1-10 MI:(2)
23.9	22.2	561	3	11-50:(3)
23.7	22.1	558	4	51-100:(4)
18.7	17.4	439	5	101-200:(5)
11.6	10.8	273	6	> 200:(6)
	6.9	175	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

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

V3197

043C28 :#X/12MO R TCKTD

Item Number: 00650

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
70.8	65.2	1,646	0	NONE: (0)
18.2	16.8	424	1	ONE:(1)
6.4	5.9	149	2	TWO:(2)
3.2	3.0	75	3	THREE: (3)
1.3	1.2	31	4	4+:(4)
	7.9	198	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3198 043C29AR#TCKTS AFT DRNK

Item Number: 00660

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	E LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.9	24.7	622	C	None:(0)
4.8	1.3	32	1	One:(1)
1.8	0.5	12	2	2 Two:(2)
0.5	0.1	3	3	3-4 or +: (3-4)
	73.5	1,854	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 422-423

V3199

043C29BR#TCKTS AFT MARJ

Item Number: 00670

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
94.6	24.9	630	C	None:(0)
3.3	0.9	22	1	One:(1)
1.9	0.5	13	2	Two: (2)
0.2	0.1	2	3	3-4 or +: (3-4)
	73.6	1,859	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 424-425

V3200 043C29CR#TCKTS AFT OTDG

Item Number: 00680

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	E LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.7	25.6	647	C	None:(0)
1.2	0.3	8	1	One:(1)
0.7	0.2	5	2	2 Two:(2)
0.3	0.1	2	3	3-4 or +: (3-4)
	73.8	1,862	- 9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 426-427

V3201

043C30 :#ACCIDNTS/12 MO

Item Number: 00690

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

0="None--GO TO TOP OF NEXT COLUMN" 1="One" 2="Two" 3="Three" 4="Four or more"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
75.5	69.0	1,742	0	NONE: (0)
18.6	17.0	430	1	ONE: (1)
4.4	4.0	101	2	TWO:(2)
1.4	1.2	31	3	THREE: (3)
0.2	0.2	4	4	4+:(4)
	8.5	216	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3202 043C31AR#ACDTS AFT DRNK

Item Number: 00700

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL	
VALID	ALL				
95.5	21.3	538	C	None:(0)	
4.2	0.9	23	1	One:(1)	
0.3	0.1	2	2	2 Two:(2)	
0.0	0.0	0	3	3-4 or +: (3-4)	:)
	77.7	1,961	-9	MISSING	
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)	

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 430-431

V3203

043C31BR#ACDTS AFT MARJ

Item Number: 00710

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.4	21.5	542	C	None:(0)
2.1	0.5	12	1	One:(1)
0.5	0.1	3	2	Two: (2)
0.0	0.0	0	3	3-4 or +: (3-4)
	77.9	1,968	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 432-433

V3204 043C31CR#ACDTS AFT OTDG

Item Number: 00720

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

Using other illegal drugs?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.7	21.8	551	0	None:(0)
1.1	0.2	6	1	One:(1)
0.2	0.1	1	2	Two: (2)
0.0	0.0	0	3	3-4 or +: (3-4)
	77.9	1,966	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2.524	cases	(Wtd)

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3302

043D01 :CMP SATFD W/LIFE

Item Number: 06840

How satisfied are you with your life as a whole these days?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.8	3.6	90	1	COMP DIS:(1)
6.5	6.0	152	2	QUITE DS:(2)
8.0	7.4	187	3	SMWT DIS:(3)
12.3	11.4	288	4	NEITHER: (4)
23.6	21.9	552	5	SMWT SAT: (5)
36.5	33.8	854	6	QUITE ST:(6)
9.2	8.5	216	7	COMP SAT: (7)
	7.4	186	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3484 043D02 :FEEL UNSAFE@SCHL

Item Number: 25770

The next questions are about feeling unsafe--that is, feeling that someone might try to harm or injure you. How often do you feel unsafe when you are at school?

1="Never" 2="Rarely" 3="Some days" 4="Most days" 5="Every day"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
52.0	48.2	1,217	1	NEVER: (1)
33.4	30.9	780	2	RARELY: (2)
9.5	8.8	223	3	SOMEDAYS: (3)
2.4	2.2	56	4	MOSTDAYS: (4)
2.7	2.5	63	5	EVERYDAY: (5)
	7.4	187	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	0 504	/	T.T.L7 \

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3485

043D03 :UNSAF TO/FRM SCH

Item Number: 25780

How often do you feel unsafe going to or from school?

1="Never" 2="Rarely" 3="Some days" 4="Most days" 5="Every day"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
57.7	53.4	1,348	1	NEVER: (1)
30.9	28.6	721	2	RARELY:(2)
7.2	6.6	168	3	SOMEDAYS: (3)
2.3	2.1	54	4	MOSTDAYS: (4)
2.0	1.8	46	5	EVERYDAY: (5)
	7.4	187	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 524	aaaaa	/ ы+ы/

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3486 043D04 :4WK/UNSAF AVDSCH

Item Number: 25790

During the LAST FOUR WEEKS, how many days did you not go to school because you felt you would be unsafe at school or on your way to or from school?

1="0 days" 2="1 day" 3="2 or 3 days" 4="4 or more days"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.1	89.7	2,264	1	0 DAYS:(1)
1.2	1.1	27	2	1 DAY:(2)
0.5	0.5	12	3	2-3 DAYS:(3)
1.2	1.1	29	4	4+ DAYS:(4)
	7.6	192	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 442-443

V3501

043D05A: #X KETAMINE/12M

Item Number: 31060

Lately there has been some attention paid to certain drugs. During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions have you... A. taken ketamine ("special K," "super K")

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.7	91.1	2,300	1	0(1)
0.6	0.6	15	2	1-2(2)
0.2	0.2	6	3	3-5(3)
0.2	0.2	5	4	6-9(4)
0.0	0.0	1	5	10-19(5)
0.0	0.0	0	6	20-39(6)
0.2	0.2	4	7	40+(7)
	7.7	194	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3503 043D05B:#X ANDRO/12MO

Item Number: 31160

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.2	90.2	2,277	1	0(1)
0.4	0.4	9	2	1-2(2)
0.4	0.4	10	3	3-5(3)
0.1	0.1	3	4	6-9(4)
0.3	0.3	8	5	10-19(5)
0.3	0.2	6	6	20-39(6)
0.3	0.3	7	7	40+(7)
	8.1	205	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3504 043D05C:#X CREATINE/12MO

Item Number: 31170

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions have you... C. taken creatine (amino acid used to build muscles)

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.0	84.4	2,131	1	0(1)
1.5	1.4	35	2	1-2(2)
1.5	1.4	35	3	3-5(3)
0.8	0.7	19	4	6-9(4)
1.1	1.0	25	5	10-19(5)
1.3	1.2	30	6	20-39(6)
1.8	1.6	41	7	40+(7)
	8.3	208	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3505 043D05D:#X RITALIN/12MO

Item Number: 31180

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions have you... D. taken ritalin (without a doctor's orders)

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.3	87.4	2,206	1	0(1)
2.2	2.0	51	2	1-2(2)
1.1	1.0	25	3	3-5(3)
0.4	0.4	10	4	6-9(4)
0.5	0.4	11	5	10-19(5)
0.1	0.0	1	6	20-39(6)
0.5	0.5	12	7	40+(7)
	8.3	209	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 450-451

V3506 043D05E:#X ROHYPNL/12MO

Item Number: 29785

During the LAST 12 MONTHS, on how many occasions have you . . E. taken Rohypnol ("rophies," "roofies")

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.8	90.7	2,288	1	0(1)
0.5	0.5	12	2	1-2(2)
0.2	0.2	4	3	3-5(3)
0.2	0.1	4	4	6-9(4)
0.1	0.1	3	5	10-19(5)
0.1	0.1	2	6	20-39(6)
0.2	0.2	4	7	40+(7)
	8.2	208	-9	MISSING

5

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3309

043D06A:12MO REDUCE ALCL

Item Number: 08910

At any time during the LAST 12 MONTHS, have you felt in your own mind that you should REDUCE or STOP your use of . . . A: Alcohol?

1="Yes" 0="No" 8="Haven't used in last 12 months"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
47.6	38.6	974	0	NO:(0)
22.1	17.9	452	1	YES:(1)
30.3	24.6	621	8	HVNT USD: (8)
	18.9	477	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3310 043D06B:12MO REDUCE CIG

Item Number: 08920

At any time during the LAST 12 MONTHS, have you felt in your own mind that you should REDUCE or STOP your use of . . . B: Cigarettes?

1="Yes" 0="No" 8="Haven't used in last 12 months"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.3	13.8	348	0	NO:(0)
20.9	18.9	476	1	YES:(1)
63.8	57.6	1,453	8	HVNT USD:(8)
	9.8	247	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3311

043D06C:12MO REDUCE MARJ

Item Number: 08930

At any time during the LAST 12 MONTHS, have you felt in your own mind that you should REDUCE or STOP your use of . . . C: Marijuana?

1="Yes" 0="No" 8="Haven't used in last 12 months"

D 0/11	ъ ст	3.7		D.D.
PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
16.7	13.8	348	0	NO: (0)
16.4	13.5	341	1	YES:(1)
67.0	55.3	1,396	8	HVNT USD:(8)
	17.4	440	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3312 043D06D:12MO REDUCE PSYC

Item Number: 08940

At any time during the LAST 12 MONTHS, have you felt in your own mind that you should REDUCE or STOP your use of . . . D: Hallucinogens (LSD, etc.)?

1="Yes" 0="No" 8="Haven't used in last 12 months"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.2	2.6	66	0	NO:(0)
1.4	1.2	29	1	YES:(1)
95.4	77.3	1,951	8	HVNT USD: (8)
	19.0	478	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3313

043D06E:12MO REDUCE AMPH

Item Number: 08950

At any time during the LAST 12 MONTHS, have you felt in your own mind that you should REDUCE or STOP your use of . . . E: Amphetamines (uppers)?

1="Yes" 0="No" 8="Haven't used in last 12 months"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.7	2.9	73	0	NO:(0)
2.4	1.9	48	1	YES:(1)
93.9	73.3	1,850	8	HVNT USD: (8)
	21.9	553	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3443 043D06F:12MO REDUCE TRQL

Item Number: 09005

At any time during the LAST 12 MONTHS, have you felt in your own mind that you should REDUCE or STOP your use of . . . F: Tranquilizers?

1="Yes" 0="No" 8="Haven't used in last 12 months"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
3.0	2.4	61	0	NO:(0)
1.1	0.9	23	1	YES:(1)
95.9	76.5	1,930	8	HVNT USD:(8)
	20.2	511	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3510

043D06G:12MO REDUCE SD/B

Item Number: 08975

At any time during the LAST 12 MONTHS, have you felt in your own mind that you should REDUCE or STOP your use of . . . G: Barbiturates/quaaludes (downers)?

1="Yes" 0="No" 8="Haven't used in last 12 months"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.9	8.5	216	0	NO:(0)
3.2	2.8	70	1	YES:(1)
86.9	75.4	1,903	8	HVNT USD: (8)
	13.3	335	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3316 043D06H:12MO REDUCE COKE

Item Number: 08980

At any time during the LAST 12 MONTHS, have you felt in your own mind that you should REDUCE or STOP your use of . . . H: Cocaine?

1="Yes" 0="No" 8="Haven't used in last 12 months"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.8	2.3	58	0	NO:(0)
2.1	1.7	43	1	YES:(1)
95.1	77.6	1,959	8	HVNT USD:(8)
	18.4	465	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3317

043D06I:12MO REDUCE HRN

Item Number: 08990

At any time during the LAST 12 MONTHS, have you felt in your own mind that you should REDUCE or STOP your use of . . . I: Heroin?

1="Yes" 0="No" 8="Haven't used in last 12 months"

D 0/11	ъ ст	3.7		
PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.4	0.3	8	0	NO: (0)
0.3	0.2	5	1	YES:(1)
99.4	81.6	2,059	8	HVNT USD:(8)
	17.9	452	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 470-471

V3318 043D06J:12MO REDUCE NARC

Item Number: 09000

At any time during the LAST 12 MONTHS, have you felt in your own mind that you should REDUCE or STOP your use of . . . J: Other narcotics?

1="Yes" 0="No" 8="Haven't used in last 12 months"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.8	2.2	55	0	NO:(0)
2.1	1.6	41	1	YES:(1)
95.1	74.4	1,877	8	HVNT USD:(8)
	21.8	551	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 472-473

V3319

043D07 :NXT 12MOS USE MJ

Item Number: 09010

How likely is it that you will use marijuana in the next 12 months?

1="Definitely will--GO TO QUESTION 9" 2="Probably will--GO TO QUESTION 9" 3="Probably will not" 4="Definitely will not"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEI	_
VALID	ALL				
10.7	9.4	238	1	DEF V	VILL: (1)
12.2	10.8	272	2	PRB V	VILL:(2)
17.6	15.5	392	3	PRB V	YONT: (3)
59.6	52.6	1,329	4	DEF V	NONT: (4)
	11.6	294	-9	MISSI	ING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)	

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 474-475

V3320 043D08A:CNCRN PSYCH DAMG

Item Number: 09020

Here are some reasons people give for not using marijuana, or for stopping use. Please tell us which reasons are true for you. (Mark ALL that apply.) A. Concerned about possible psychological damage

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
43.1	27.9	704	0	NT MRKD:(0)
56.9	36.8	928	1	MARKED:(1)
	35.4	892	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 476-477

V3321

043D08B:CNCRN PHYSCL DMG

Item Number: 09030

Here are some reasons people give for not using marijuana, or for stopping use. Please tell us which reasons are true for you. (Mark ALL that apply.) B. Concerned about possible physical damage

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
ALID	ALL			
44.5	28.8	726	0	NT MRKD:(0)
55.5	35.9	906	1	MARKED: (1)
	35.4	892	-9	MISSING
00.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 478-479

V3322 043D08C:CNCRN GT ARRESTD

Item Number: 09040

Here are some reasons people give for not using marijuana, or for stopping use. Please tell us which reasons are true for you. (Mark ALL that apply.) C. Concerned about getting arrested

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
49.2	31.8	802	0	NT MRKD:(0)
50.8	32.9	830	1	MARKED:(1)
	35.4	892	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

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

V3323

043D08D:CNCRN BECOM ADCT

Item Number: 09050

Here are some reasons people give for not using marijuana, or for stopping use. Please tell us which reasons are true for you. (Mark ALL that apply.) D. Concerned about becoming addicted to marijuana

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
50.0	32.3	816	0	NT MRKD:(0)
50.0	32.3	816	1	MARKED: (1)
	35.4	892	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 482-483

V3324 043D08E:AGST MY BELIEFS

Item Number: 09060

Here are some reasons people give for not using marijuana, or for stopping use. Please tell us which reasons are true for you. (Mark ALL that apply.) E. It's against my beliefs

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
54.5	35.2	889	0	NT MRKD:(0)
45.5	29.4	743	1	MARKED: (1)
	35.4	892	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

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

V3325

043D08F:CNCRN LEGY&AMBTN

Item Number: 09070

Here are some reasons people give for not using marijuana, or for stopping use. Please tell us which reasons are true for you. (Mark ALL that apply.) F. Concerned about loss of energy or ambition

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
61.9	40.0	1,009	0	NT MRKD:(0)
38.1	24.7	623	1	MARKED:(1)
	35.4	892	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3326 043D08G:CNCRN LOSS CNTRL

Item Number: 09080

Here are some reasons people give for not using marijuana, or for stopping use. Please tell us which reasons are true for you. (Mark ALL that apply.) G. Concerned about possible loss of control of myself

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
49.9	32.3	814	0	NT MRKD:(0)
50.1	32.4	818	1	MARKED: (1)
	35.4	892	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3327

043D08H:MJ ->STRNGR DRGS

Item Number: 09090

Here are some reasons people give for not using marijuana, or for stopping use. Please tell us which reasons are true for you. (Mark ALL that apply.) H. It might lead to stronger drugs

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

БСШ	БСШ	3.7	773 T TTD	T 7 D D T
PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
50.3	32.5	821	0	NT MRKD:(0)
49.7	32.1	811	1	MARKED:(1)
	35.4	892	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 490-491

V3328 043D08I:MJ NOT ENJOYABLE

Item Number: 09100

Here are some reasons people give for not using marijuana, or for stopping use. Please tell us which reasons are true for you. (Mark ALL that apply.) I. Not enjoyable, I didn't like it

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
74.3	48.0	1,212	0	NT MRKD:(0)
25.7	16.6	420	1	MARKED:(1)
	35.4	892	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

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

V3329

043D08J:PRNTS DISAPPROVE

Item Number: 09110

Here are some reasons people give for not using marijuana, or for stopping use. Please tell us which reasons are true for you. (Mark ALL that apply.) J. My parents would disapprove

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
37.7	24.4	615	0	NT MRKD:(0)
62.3	40.3	1,017	1	MARKED: (1)
	35.4	892	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 494-495

V3330 043D08K:HS/WF DISAPPROVE

Item Number: 09120

Here are some reasons people give for not using marijuana, or for stopping use. Please tell us which reasons are true for you. (Mark ALL that apply.) K. My husband/wife (or boyfriend/girlfriend) would disapprove

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
67.8	43.8	1,106	0	NT MRKD:(0)
32.2	20.8	526	1	MARKED:(1)
	35.4	892	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 496-497

V3331

043D08L:DONT LIKE USERS

Item Number: 09130

Here are some reasons people give for not using marijuana, or for stopping use. Please tell us which reasons are true for you. (Mark ALL that apply.) L. I don't like being with the people who use it

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
57.8	37.4	944	0	NT MRKD:(0)
42.2	27.3	688	1	MARKED:(1)
	35.4	892	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

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

V3332 043D08M:FRNDS DNT USE IT

Item Number: 09140

Here are some reasons people give for not using marijuana, or for stopping use. Please tell us which reasons are true for you. (Mark ALL that apply.) M. My friends don't use it

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
66.4	43.0	1,084	0	NT MRKD:(0)
33.6	21.7	548	1	MARKED: (1)
	35.4	892	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

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

V3333

043D08N:PSSBLY BAD TRIP

Item Number: 09150

Here are some reasons people give for not using marijuana, or for stopping use. Please tell us which reasons are true for you. (Mark ALL that apply.) N. I might have a bad trip

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
75.5	48.8	1,232	0	NT MRKD:(0)
24.5	15.8	400	1	MARKED: (1)
	35.4	892	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 502-503

V3334 043D08O:TOO EXPENSIVE

Item Number: 09160

Here are some reasons people give for not using marijuana, or for stopping use. Please tell us which reasons are true for you. (Mark ALL that apply.) O. Too expensive

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
74.7	48.3	1,220	0	NT MRKD:(0)
25.3	16.3	412	1	MARKED: (1)
	35.4	892	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 504-505

V3335

043D08P:NOT AVAILABLE

Item Number: 09170

Here are some reasons people give for not using marijuana, or for stopping use. Please tell us which reasons are true for you. (Mark ALL that apply.) P. Not available

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.7	59.9	1,513	0	NT MRKD:(0)
7.3	4.7	119	1	MARKED: (1)
	35.4	892	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 506-507

V3336 043D08Q:NOT WNT GET HIGH

Item Number: 09180

Here are some reasons people give for not using marijuana, or for stopping use. Please tell us which reasons are true for you. (Mark ALL that apply.) Q. Don't feel like getting high

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
36.5	23.6	595	0	NT MRKD:(0)
63.5	41.1	1,037	1	MARKED:(1)
	35.4	892	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 508-509

V3337

043D09AA:AL CS BEHV REGRT

Item Number: 09190

Has your use of alcohol ever caused any of the following problems for you? A. Caused you to behave in ways that you later regretted

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
71.5	67.4	1,701	0	NT MRKED: (0)
28.5	26.9	679	1	MARKED: (1)
	5.7	144	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 510-511

V3338 043D09AB:AL HURT REL PRNT

Item Number: 09200

Has your use of alcohol ever caused any of the following problems for you? B. Hurt your relationship with your parents

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
91.8	86.6	2,185	0	NT MRKED:(0)
8.2	7.7	195	1	MARKED: (1)
	5.7	144	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 512-513

V3339

043D09AC:AL HURT REL SPSE

Item Number: 09210

Has your use of alcohol ever caused any of the following problems for you? C. Hurt your relationship with your spouse, fiancee, or girlfriend/boyfriend

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
90.2	85.0	2,147	0	NT MRKED: (0)
9.8	9.2	233	1	MARKED: (1)
	5.7	144	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 514-515

V3340 043D09AD:AL HURT REL FRND

Item Number: 09220

Has your use of alcohol ever caused any of the following problems for you? D. Hurt your relationships with your

friends

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
93.2	87.9	2,220	0	NT MRKED:(0)
6.8	6.4	161	1	MARKED: (1)
	5.7	144	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 516-517

V3341

043D09AE:AL HURT REL TCHR

Item Number: 09230

Has your use of alcohol ever caused any of the following problems for you? E. Hurt your relationships with teachers or supervisors

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.6	93.0	2,347	0	NT MRKED: (0)
1.4	1.3	34	1	MARKED:(1)
	5.7	144	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 518-519

V3342 043D09AF:AL INV PL BD INF

Item Number: 09240

Has your use of alcohol ever caused any of the following problems for you? F. Involved you with people you think are a bad influence on you

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.0	86.8	2,191	0	NT MRKED: (0)
8.0	7.5	190	1	MARKED: (1)
	5.7	144	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 520-521

V3343

043D09AG:AL HURT PERF JOB

Item Number: 09250

Has your use of alcohol ever caused any of the following problems for you? G. Hurt your performance in school and/or on the job

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.6	90.1	2,275	0	NT MRKED: (0)
4.4	4.2	105	1	MARKED: (1)
	5.7	144	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 522-523

V3344 043D09AH:AL CAUS<INTERSTD

Item Number: 09260

Has your use of alcohol ever caused any of the following problems for you? H. Caused you to be less interested in other activities than you were before

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.4	90.9	2,295	0	NT MRKED: (0)
3.6	3.4	86	1	MARKED: (1)
	5.7	144	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 524-525

V3345

043D09AI:AL CS<STABL EMTN

Item Number: 09270

Has your use of alcohol ever caused any of the following problems for you? I. Caused you to be less stable emotionally

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
92.6	87.4	2,205	0	NT MRKED:(0)
7.4	6.9	175	1	MARKED: (1)
	5.7	144	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3346 043D09AJ:AL CS HAV<ENERGY

Item Number: 09280

Has your use of alcohol ever caused any of the following problems for you? J. Caused you to have less energy

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

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

V3347

043D09AK:AL INTF THNK CLR

Item Number: 09290

Has your use of alcohol ever caused any of the following problems for you? K. Interfered with your ability to think clearly

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

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

V3348 043D09AL:AL BD PSYCH EFCT

Item Number: 09300

Has your use of alcohol ever caused any of the following problems for you? L. Had other bad psychological effects

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT N VALUE LABEL PCT VALID ALL98.4 92.8 2,343 0 NT MRKED: (0) 1 MARKED: (1) 1.6 1.5 38 5.7 144 -9 MISSING 100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3349

043D09AM:AL CS HEALTH BAD

Item Number: 09310

Has your use of alcohol ever caused any of the following problems for you? M. Caused your physical health to be bad

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT PCT N VALUE LABEL VALID ALL97.0 91.4 2,308 0 NT MRKED: (0) 72 3.0 2.9 1 MARKED: (1) 5.7 144 -9 MISSING ----100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 534-535

V3350 043D09AN:AL CS DRIV UNSAF

Item Number: 09320

Has your use of alcohol ever caused any of the following

problems for you? N. Caused you to drive unsafely

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 536-537

V3351

043D09AO:AL GT TRBL W POL

Item Number: 09330

Has your use of alcohol ever caused any of the following problems for you? O. Gotten you into trouble with the police

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

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

V3352 043D09AP:AL CS NO PROBLEM

Item Number: 09340

Has your use of alcohol ever caused any of the following problems for you? P. Caused you none of the above problems

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT PCT N VALUE LABEL VALID ALL82.5 77.8 1,964 0 NT MRKED: (0) 17.5 16.5 417 5.7 144 1 MARKED: (1) -9 MISSING 100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3353

043D09AQ:AL NEVER USED DG

Item Number: 09350

Has your use of alcohol ever caused any of the following problems for you? Q. Never used the drug

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT PCT N VALUE LABEL VALID ALL92.1 86.9 2,193 0 NT MRKED: (0) 7.9 7.4 187 1 MARKED: (1) 5.7 144 -9 MISSING ----100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3354 043D09MA:MJ CS BEHV REGRT

Item Number: 09360

Has your use of marijuana ever caused any of the following problems for you? A. Caused you to behave in ways that you later regretted

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
94.1	91.2	2,303	0	NT MRKED: (0)
5.9	5.7	144	1	MARKED: (1)
	3.1	77	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3355

043D09MB:MJ HURT REL PRNT

Item Number: 09370

Has your use of marijuana ever caused any of the following problems for you? B. Hurt your relationship with your parents

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
94.2	91.3	2,304	0	NT MRKED: (0)
5.8	5.7	143	1	MARKED: (1)
	3.1	77	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3356 043D09MC:MJ HURT REL SPSE

Item Number: 09380

Has your use of marijuana ever caused any of the following problems for you? C. Hurt your relationship with your spouse, fiancee, or girlfriend/boyfriend

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT PCT N VALUE LABEL VALID ALL 95.5 92.6 2,337 0 NT MRKED:(0) 4.4 111 4.5 1 MARKED: (1) 3.1 77 -9 MISSING 100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3357

043D09MD:MJ HURT REL FRND

Item Number: 09390

Has your use of marijuana ever caused any of the following problems for you? D. Hurt your relationships with your friends

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.4	93.4	2,359	0	NT MRKED: (0)
3.6	3.5	89	1	MARKED: (1)
	3.1	77	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3358 043D09ME:MJ HURT REL TCHR

Item Number: 09400

Has your use of marijuana ever caused any of the following problems for you? E. Hurt your relationships with teachers or supervisors

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.4	95.4	2,409	0	NT MRKED:(0)
1.6	1.5	38	1	MARKED: (1)
	3.1	77	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 552-553

V3359

043D09MF:MJ INV PL BD INF

Item Number: 09410

Has your use of marijuana ever caused any of the following problems for you? F. Involved you with people you think are a bad influence on you

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
91.0	88.2	2,227	0	NT MRKED: (0)
9.0	8.7	220	1	MARKED: (1)
	3.1	77	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3360 043D09MG:MJ HURT PERF JOB

Item Number: 09420

Has your use of marijuana ever caused any of the following problems for you? G. Hurt your performance in school and/or on the job

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
94.5	91.6	2,312	0	NT MRKED: (0)
5.5	5.4	136	1	MARKED: (1)
	3.1	77	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3361

043D09MH:MJ CAUS<INTERSTD

Item Number: 09430

Has your use of marijuana ever caused any of the following problems for you? H. Caused you to be less interested in other activities than you were before

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
93.5	90.6	2,287	0	NT MRKED: (0)
6.5	6.3	160	1	MARKED: (1)
	3.1	77	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 558-559

V3362 043D09MI:MJ CS<STABL EMTN

Item Number: 09440

Has your use of marijuana ever caused any of the following

problems for you? I. Caused you to be less stable

emotionally

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
96.8	93.9	2,370	0	NT MRKED:(0)
3.2	3.1	78	1	MARKED: (1)
	3.1	77	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 560-561

V3363

043D09MJ:MJ CS HAV<ENERGY

Item Number: 09450

Has your use of marijuana ever caused any of the following problems for you? J. Caused you to have less energy

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
90.2	87.4	2,207	0	NT MRKED: (0)
9.8	9.5	240	1	MARKED: (1)
	3.1	77	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 562-563

V3364 043D09MK:MJ INTF THNK CLR

Item Number: 09460

Has your use of marijuana ever caused any of the following problems for you? K. Interfered with your ability to think clearly

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
89.8	87.1	2,198	0	NT MRKED: (0)
10.2	9.9	249	1	MARKED: (1)
	3.1	77	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 564-565

V3365

043D09ML:MJ BD PSYCH EFCT

Item Number: 09470

Has your use of marijuana ever caused any of the following problems for you? L. Had other bad psychological effects

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.1	95.1	2,401	0	NT MRKED:(0)
1.9	1.8	47	1	MARKED: (1)
	3.1	77	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 566-567

V3366 043D09MM:MJ CS HEALTH BAD

Item Number: 09480

Has your use of marijuana ever caused any of the following problems for you? M. Caused your physical health to be bad

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.0	94.1	2,374	0	NT MRKED: (0)
3.0	2.9	73	1	MARKED: (1)
	3.1	77	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 568-569

V3367

043D09MN:MJ CS DRIV UNSAF

Item Number: 09490

Has your use of marijuana ever caused any of the following problems for you? N. Caused you to drive unsafely

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.5	92.6	2,337	0	NT MRKED: (0)
4.5	4.4	110	1	MARKED: (1)
	3.1	77	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 570-571

V3368 043D09MO:MJ GT TRBL W POL

Item Number: 09500

Has your use of marijuana ever caused any of the following problems for you? O. Gotten you into trouble with the police

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT PCT N VALUE LABEL VALID ALL94.7 2,391 0 NT MRKED: (0) 97.7 1 MARKED: (1) 2.3 2.2 57 77 3.1 -9 MISSING 100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 572-573

V3369

043D09MP:MJ CS NO PROBLEM

Item Number: 09510

Has your use of marijuana ever caused any of the following problems for you? P. Caused you none of the above problems

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT PCT N VALUE LABEL VALID ALL71.2 69.0 1,742 0 NT MRKED: (0) 28.8 28.0 706 1 MARKED: (1) 3.1 77 -9 MISSING ----100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 574-575

V3370 043D09MQ:MJ NEVER USED DG

Item Number: 09520

Has your use of marijuana ever caused any of the following problems for you? Q. Never used the drug

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 576-577

V3371

043D09OA:OT CS BEHV REGRT

Item Number: 09530

Has your use of other illegal drugs ever caused any of the following problems for you? A. Caused you to behave in ways that you later regretted

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 578-579

V3372 043D09OB:OT HURT REL PRNT

Item Number: 09540

Has your use of other illegal drugs ever caused any of the following problems for you? B. Hurt your relationship with your parents

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.6	88.9	2,243	0	NT MRKED: (0)
2.4	2.1	54	1	MARKED:(1)
	9.0	227	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 580-581

V3373

043D09OC:OT HURT REL SPSE

Item Number: 09550

Has your use of other illegal drugs ever caused any of the following problems for you? C. Hurt your relationship with your spouse, fiancee, or girlfriend/boyfriend

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.2	89.4	2,256	0	NT MRKED: (0)
1.8	1.6	41	1	MARKED: (1)
	9.0	227	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 582-583

V3374 043D09OD:OT HURT REL FRND

Item Number: 09560

Has your use of other illegal drugs ever caused any of the following problems for you? D. Hurt your relationships with your friends

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.3	89.5	2,258	0	NT MRKED: (0)
1.7	1.5	39	1	MARKED: (1)
	9.0	227	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 584-585

V3375

043D09OE:OT HURT REL TCHR

Item Number: 09570

Has your use of other illegal drugs ever caused any of the following problems for you? E. Hurt your relationships with teachers or supervisors

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.8	89.9	2,270	0	NT MRKED: (0)
1.2	1.1	27	1	MARKED: (1)
	9.0	227	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 586-587

V3376 043D09OF:OT INV PL BD INF

Item Number: 09580

Has your use of other illegal drugs ever caused any of the following problems for you? F. Involved you with people you think are a bad influence on you

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.0	88.3	2,228	0	NT MRKED: (0)
3.0	2.7	69	1	MARKED: (1)
	9.0	227	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 588-589

V3377

043D09OG:OT HURT PERF JOB

Item Number: 09590

Has your use of other illegal drugs ever caused any of the following problems for you? G. Hurt your performance in school and/or on the job

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.9	90.0	2,273	0	NT MRKED: (0)
1.1	1.0	24	1	MARKED:(1)
	9.0	227	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 590-591

V3378 043D09OH:OT CAUS<INTERSTD

Item Number: 09600

Has your use of other illegal drugs ever caused any of the following problems for you? H. Caused you to be less interested in other activities than you were before

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.4	89.6	2,261	0	NT MRKED: (0)
1.6	1.4	37	1	MARKED: (1)
	9.0	227	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 592-593

V3379

043D09OI:OT CS<STABL EMTN

Item Number: 09610

Has your use of other illegal drugs ever caused any of the following problems for you? I. Caused you to be less stable emotionally

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.9	89.1	2,250	0	NT MRKED: (0)
2.1	1.9	47	1	MARKED: (1)
	9.0	227	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 594-595

V3380 043D09OJ:OT CS HAV<ENERGY

Item Number: 09620

Has your use of other illegal drugs ever caused any of the following problems for you? J. Caused you to have less energy

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.6	89.7	2,265	0	NT MRKED: (0)
1.4	1.3	32	1	MARKED: (1)
	9.0	227	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 596-597

V3381

043D09OK:OT INTF THNK CLR

Item Number: 09630

Has your use of other illegal drugs ever caused any of the following problems for you? K. Interfered with your ability to think clearly

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
97.7	88.9	2,243	0	NT MRKED: (0)
2.3	2.1	54	1	MARKED: (1)
	9.0	227	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 598-599

V3382 043D09OL:OT BD PSYCH EFCT

Item Number: 09640

Has your use of other illegal drugs ever caused any of the following problems for you? L. Had other bad psychological effects

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.0	89.2	2,252	0	NT MRKED: (0)
2.0	1.8	45	1	MARKED: (1)
	9.0	227	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 600-601

V3383

043D09OM:OT CS HEALTH BAD

Item Number: 09650

Has your use of other illegal drugs ever caused any of the following problems for you? M. Caused your physical health to be bad $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}$

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.4	89.5	2,260	0	NT MRKED: (0)
1.6	1.5	37	1	MARKED: (1)
	9.0	227	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 602-603

V3384 043D09ON:OT CS DRIV UNSAF

Item Number: 09660

Has your use of other illegal drugs ever caused any of the following problems for you? N. Caused you to drive unsafely

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
98.7	89.8	2,268	0	NT MRKED: (0)
1.3	1.2	30	1	MARKED: (1)
	9.0	227	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 604-605

V3385

043D09OO:OT GT TRBL W POL

Item Number: 09670

Has your use of other illegal drugs ever caused any of the following problems for you? O. Gotten you into trouble with the police

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
99.6	90.6	2,288	0	NT MRKED: (0)
0.4	0.4	10	1	MARKED: (1)
	9.0	227	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 606-607

V3386 043D09OP:OT CS NO PROBLEM

Item Number: 09680

Has your use of other illegal drugs ever caused any of the following problems for you? P. Caused you none of the above problems

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
70.8	64.4	1,627	0	NT MRKED: (0)
29.2	26.6	670	1	MARKED: (1)
	9.0	227	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 608-609

V3387

043D09OQ:OT NEVER USED DG

Item Number: 09690

Has your use of other illegal drugs ever caused any of the following problems for you? Q. Never used the drugs

0="UNMARKED" 1="MARKED"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
73.4	66.8	1,685	0	NT MRKED: (0)
26.6	24.2	612	1	MARKED: (1)
	9.0	227	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 610-611

V3477 043E01A:ALL FRD SMK CIGS

Item Number: 07070

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
17.0	15.3	386	1	NONE: (1)
34.9	31.3	790	2	A FEW: (2)
29.9	26.8	678	3	SOME: (3)
16.2	14.6	367	4	MOST:(4)
2.0	1.8	46	5	ALL:(5)
	10.2	257	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 612-613

V3478

043E01B:ALL FRD SMK MARJ

Item Number: 07080

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

)

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
21.6	19.4	490	1	NONE: (1)
31.8	28.6	722	2	A FEW: (2
28.5	25.6	647	3	SOME: (3)
14.8	13.3	335	4	MOST: (4)
3.2	2.9	73	5	ALL:(5)
	10.2	258	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 524	aaaaa	/ ta+ ⊿ \

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 614-615

V3479 043E01C:# FRNDS TK CRACK

Item Number: 07151

How many of your friends would you estimate . . . C: Take "crack" cocaine?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
83.0	74.3	1,876	1	NONE: (1)
14.1	12.6	319	2	A FEW: (2)
2.2	2.0	50	3	SOME: (3)
0.3	0.3	6	4	MOST: (4)
0.4	0.4	9	5	ALL:(5)
	10.4	263	-9	MISSING
1000	1000	0 504	,	7\

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 616-617

V3480

043E01D:# FRNDS TK C PWD

Item Number: 23990

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

)

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
78.2	69.3	1,750	1	NONE: (1)
16.7	14.8	373	2	A FEW: (2
4.2	3.7	93	3	SOME: (3)
0.6	0.5	14	4	MOST: (4)
0.4	0.3	9	5	ALL:(5)
	11.3	286	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric

Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 618-619

V3481 043E01E:ALL FRD DRK ALCL

Item Number: 07190

How many of your friends would you estimate . . . ${\tt E:}$ Drink alcoholic beverages (liquor, beer, wine)?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
8.8	7.8	198	1	NONE: (1)
14.1	12.6	318	2	A FEW: (2)
21.6	19.3	487	3	SOME: (3)
36.2	32.3	815	4	MOST:(4)
19.2	17.1	432	5	ALL:(5)
	10.9	274	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 620-621

V3482

043E01F:ALL FRD GT DRUNK

Item Number: 07200

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
22.9	20.5	518	1	NONE: (1)
25.6	22.9	579	2	A FEW: (2)
25.6	22.9	577	3	SOME: (3)
19.5	17.4	440	4	MOST: (4)
6.4	5.8	145	5	ALL:(5)
	10.5	265	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 622-623

V3499 043E02:USUAL CIG BRAND

Item Number: 30065

If you have smoked one or more cigarettes in the last 30 days, please answer this question. (If not, skip to Question 3.) What brand of cigarettes do you usually smoke? (Brands are in alphabetical order. Mark only one.)

1="Basic" 2="Benson & Hedges" 3="Black & Whites" 4="Cambridge"
5="Camel" 6="Capri" 7="Carlton" 8="Doral" 9="GPC" 10="Kent"
11="Kool" 12="Marlboro" 13="Merit" 14="Misty" 15="Monarch"
16="More" 17="Newport" 18="Pall Mall" 19="Parliament"
20="Salem" 21="Vantage" 22="Virginia Slims" 23="Winston"
24="Other" 25="No usual brand"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.5	0.1	2	1	BASIC:(1)
0.1	0.0	0	2	` '
0.1	0.0	1	3	B & W:(3)
0.0	0.0	0	4	CAMBRIDGE: (4)
15.8	3.1	77	5	CAMEL: (5)
0.1	0.0	1	6	CAPRI:(6)
0.0	0.0	0	7	CARLTON: (7)
0.2	0.0	1	8	DORAL: (8)
0.0	0.0	0	9	GPC:(9)
0.0	0.0	0	10	, - ,
2.0	0.4	10	11	KOOL:(11)
54.0	10.5	264	12	MARLBORO: (12)
0.0	0.0	0	13	
0.0	0.0	0	14	MISTY:(14)
0.0	0.0	0	15	MONARCH: (15)
0.0	0.0	0	16	MORE: (16)
10.4	2.0	51	17	• •
0.7	0.1	4	18	PALLMALL: (18)
4.8	0.9	23	19	PARLIAMENT: (19)
1.0	0.2	5	20	SALEM: (20)
0.1	0.0	1	21	VANTAGE: (21)
0.2	0.0	1	22	VA SLIMS:(22)
0.2	0.0	1	23	WINSTON: (23)
3.3	0.6	16	24	OTHER: (24)
6.5	1.3	32	25	NO USUAL: (25)
	80.6	2,036	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 624-626

V3394 043E03 :FUTR, HAV2 CNSUM<

Item Number: 09750

There has been talk about shortages of energy, food, and raw materials in this country. Do you think that in the coming years we will have plenty to meet our needs, a sufficient amount, or will we have to consume less?

1="Plenty to meet our needs" 2="A sufficient amount" 3="Will have to consume less"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.9	17.2	433	1	PLENTY: (1)
52.1	44.9	1,134	2	SUFF AMT:(2)
28.1	24.2	611	3	CNSUM LS:(3)
	13.7	345	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3395

043E04A:GOV HP PRB POPL

Item Number: 09760

The questions in this section deal with population problems. How much do you agree or disagree with each statement? A: Our government should help other countries to control their population

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
26.8	23.4	591	1	DISAGREE: (1)
18.4	16.1	405	2	MOST DIS:(2)
33.5	29.3	739	3	NEITHER:(3)
13.6	11.9	299	4	MOST AGR: (4)
7.7	6.8	171	5	AGREE: (5)
	12.6	319	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3396 043E04B:GOV NO POP PLCY

Item Number: 09770

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement? B: Governments should avoid making policy about population and let the individual decide

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.9	9.5	239	1	DISAGREE: (1)
15.4	13.4	337	2	MOST DIS:(2)
40.1	34.8	879	3	NEITHER: (3)
21.3	18.5	466	4	MOST AGR: (4)
12.4	10.7	271	5	AGREE: (5)
	13.1	331	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 631-632

V3397

043E04C:STR OVPOP,LMT FM

Item Number: 09780

How much do you agree or disagree with each statement? C: I feel strongly enough about preventing overpopulation that I'd be willing to limit my family to two children

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
24.6	21.3	539	1	DISAGREE: (1)
12.3	10.7	269	2	MOST DIS:(2)
36.4	31.6	797	3	NEITHER:(3)
13.0	11.3	285	4	MOST AGR: (4)
13.8	12.0	302	5	AGREE: (5)
	13.2	332	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

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

V3445 043E05A:STS SCH RT FAMLY

Item Number: 13580

How important is each of the following for being looked up to or having high status in your school? A: Coming from the right family

1="No Importance" 2="Little Importance" 3="Moderate
Importance" 4="Great Importance" 5="Very Great Importance"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
20.7	18.1	458	1	NO IMPRT:(1)
19.7	17.3	436	2	LITL IMP:(2)
30.1	26.4	665	3	MOD IMPT:(3)
15.7	13.7	346	4	GRT IMPT:(4)
13.8	12.1	306	5	VGRT IMP:(5)
	12.4	312	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 635-636

V3446

043E05B:STS SCH LDS STU

Item Number: 13590

How important is each of the following for being looked up to or having high status in your school? B: Being a leader in student activities

1="No Importance" 2="Little Importance" 3="Moderate
Importance" 4="Great Importance" 5="Very Great Importance"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.9	10.4	262	1	NO IMPRT:(1)
16.2	14.2	358	2	LITL IMP:(2)
35.3	30.8	778	3	MOD IMPT:(3)
24.7	21.6	546	4	GRT IMPT:(4)
11.9	10.4	264	5	VGRT IMP:(5)
	12.6	317	-9	MISSING
1000	1000	0 504	,	7\

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 637-638

V3447 043E05C:STS SCH NIC CAR

Item Number: 13600

How important is each of the following for being looked up to or having high status in your school? C: Having a nice car

1="No Importance" 2="Little Importance" 3="Moderate
Importance" 4="Great Importance" 5="Very Great Importance"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
19.1	16.7	421	1	NO IMPRT:(1)
23.0	20.0	506	2	LITL IMP:(2)
30.9	27.0	681	3	MOD IMPT:(3)
17.5	15.3	387	4	GRT IMPT:(4)
9.5	8.3	209	5	VGRT IMP:(5)
	12.7	321	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3448

043E05D:STS SCH HI GRDE

Item Number: 13610

How important is each of the following for being looked up to or having high status in your school? D: Getting good grades

1="No Importance" 2="Little Importance" 3="Moderate Importance" 4="Great Importance" 5="Very Great Importance"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
9.7	8.4	212	1	NO IMPRT:(1)
17.5	15.2	385	2	LITL IMP:(2)
31.5	27.4	691	3	MOD IMPT:(3)
23.1	20.1	508	4	GRT IMPT:(4)
18.2	15.8	399	5	VGRT IMP:(5)
	13.1	330	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 641-642

V3449 043E05E:STS SCH GD ATHLT

Item Number: 13620

How important is each of the following for being looked up to or having high status in your school? E: Being a good athlete

1="No Importance" 2="Little Importance" 3="Moderate
Importance" 4="Great Importance" 5="Very Great Importance"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.1	8.8	223	1	NO IMPRT:(1)
11.0	9.6	241	2	LITL IMP:(2)
25.7	22.4	567	3	MOD IMPT:(3)
28.9	25.2	637	4	GRT IMPT:(4)
24.3	21.2	536	5	VGRT IMP:(5)
	12.7	320	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 643-644

V3450

043E05F:STS SCH INTLCTL

Item Number: 13630

How important is each of the following for being looked up to or having high status in your school? F: Knowing a lot about intellectual matters

1="No Importance" 2="Little Importance" 3="Moderate
Importance" 4="Great Importance" 5="Very Great Importance"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
13.9	12.1	307	1	NO IMPRT:(1)
23.7	20.7	522	2	LITL IMP:(2)
35.2	30.7	774	3	MOD IMPT:(3)
18.1	15.8	399	4	GRT IMPT:(4)
9.1	7.9	200	5	VGRT IMP:(5)
	12.8	324	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 645-646

V3451 043E05G:STS SCH PLN CLG

Item Number: 13640

How important is each of the following for being looked up to or having high status in your school? G: Planning to go to college

1="No Importance" 2="Little Importance" 3="Moderate
Importance" 4="Great Importance" 5="Very Great Importance"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
11.5	10.1	254	1	NO IMPRT:(1)
14.8	12.9	326	2	LITL IMP:(2)
27.7	24.2	611	3	MOD IMPT:(3)
22.5	19.6	495	4	<pre>GRT IMPT:(4)</pre>
23.5	20.5	517	5	VGRT IMP:(5)
	12.7	322	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 647-648

V3452

043E06A:DRG USE+,MAJ STD

Item Number: 13650

How about using drugs (other than marijuana or alcohol)--does that cause a student to be looked up to or looked down on? A: Among the majority of students in my school, such drug use is

1="Looked down on a lot" 2="Looked down on some" 3="Neither, mixed" 4="Looked up to some" 5="Looked up to a lot"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
15.3	13.2	334	1	DOWN LOT: (1)
19.2	16.5	418	2	DOWN SOM: (2)
55.3	47.7	1,204	3	NEITHER: (3)
7.9	6.8	173	4	UP SOME: (4)
2.3	2.0	51	5	UP A LOT: (5)
	13.7	345	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 649-650

V3453 043E06B:DRG USE+,MY FRND

Item Number: 13660

How about using drugs (other than marijuana or alcohol)--does that cause a student to be looked up to or looked down on? B: Among my own group of friends, such drug use is . . .

1="Looked down on a lot" 2="Looked down on some" 3="Neither, mixed" 4="Looked up to some" 5="Looked up to a lot"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
36.6	31.6	797	1	DOWN LOT: (1)
17.0	14.7	371	2	DOWN SOM: (2)
39.0	33.7	851	3	NEITHER:(3)
5.9	5.1	128	4	UP SOME: (4)
1.5	1.3	34	5	UP A LOT: (5)
	13.6	344	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 651-652

V3454

043E06C:DRG USE+,MY FLGS

Item Number: 13670

How about using drugs (other than marijuana or alcohol)--does that cause a student to be looked up to or looked down on? C: My own feeling about such drug use is that . . .

1="I look down on it a lot" 2="I look down on it some"
3="Neither, or mixed" 4="I look up to it some" 5="I look up to it a lot"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
50.1	43.1	1,088	1	DOWN LOT: (1)
17.3	14.8	375	2	DOWN SOM: (2)
28.9	24.8	627	3	NEITHER: (3)
2.2	1.9	49	4	UP SOME: (4)
1.5	1.3	33	5	UP A LOT: (5)
	14.0	353	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

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

V3496 043E07A: #HR/W CMPUTR SCH

Item Number: 29930

About how many hours a week do you spend using a computer . . . A: . . doing school work?

1="None" 2="Less than 1 hour" 3="1-2 hours" 4="3-5 hours" 5="6-9 hours" 6="10-19 hours" 7="20 or more"

PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
ALL			
10.6	269	1	NONE: (1)
21.8	550	2	< 1 HR:(2)
28.5	718	3	1-2 HRS:(3)
16.9	426	4	3-5 HRS:(4)
5.3	133	5	6-9 HRS:(5)
2.3	58	6	10-19 HRS:(6)
2.0	50	7	20 OR +: (7)
12.7	320	-9	MISSING
	ALL 10.6 21.8 28.5 16.9 5.3 2.3 2.0	ALL 10.6 269 21.8 550 28.5 718 16.9 426 5.3 133 2.3 58 2.0 50	ALL 10.6 269 1 21.8 550 2 28.5 718 3 16.9 426 4 5.3 133 5 2.3 58 6 2.0 50 7

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 655-656

V3497

043E07B:#HR/W CMPUTR JOB

Item Number: 29940

About how many hours a week do you spend using a computer . . B: . . at your job, if you have one?

1="None" 2="Less than 1 hour" 3="1-2 hours" 4="3-5 hours" 5="6-9 hours" 6="10-19 hours" 7="20 or more"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
73.0	60.3	1,522	1	NONE: (1)
8.8	7.2	182	2	< 1 HR:(2)
4.1	3.4	85	3	1-2 HRS:(3)
4.1	3.4	86	4	3-5 HRS:(4)
2.7	2.2	56	5	6-9 HRS:(5)
3.3	2.7	68	6	10-19 HRS:(6)
4.0	3.3	84	7	20 OR +: (7)
	17.4	440	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 657-658

V3498 043E07C:#HR/W CMPUTR OTH

Item Number: 29950

About how many hours a week do you spend using a computer . . C: . . doing other things?

1="None" 2="Less than 1 hour" 3="1-2 hours" 4="3-5 hours" 5="6-9 hours" 6="10-19 hours" 7="20 or more"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.5	9.2	231	1	NONE: (1)
14.5	12.6	317	2	< 1 HR:(2)
22.2	19.3	488	3	1-2 HRS:(3)
21.4	18.6	469	4	3-5 HRS:(4)
12.0	10.5	264	5	6-9 HRS:(5)
9.5	8.3	209	6	10-19 HRS:(6)
9.9	8.6	216	7	20 OR +: (7)
	13.1	331	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 659-660

V3407

043E08A:SM1 SCL ROB <\$50

Item Number: 09871

The next questions are about some things which may have happened TO YOU while you were at school (inside or outside or in a school bus). During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often . . . A: Has something of yours (worth under \$50) been stolen?

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
68.9	61.1	1,542	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
20.6	18.2	460	2	ONCE: (2)
7.4	6.6	166	3	TWICE:(3)
2.2	1.9	49	4	3-4X:(4)
0.9	0.8	21	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	11.4	288	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 524	anaoa	(E + W)

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 661-662

V3408 043E08B:SM1 SCL ROB >\$50

Item Number: 09872

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
83.2	73.6	1,858	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
12.3	10.8	274	2	ONCE: (2)
3.2	2.8	71	3	TWICE:(3)
1.1	0.9	24	4	3-4X:(4)
0.3	0.3	7	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	11.6	292	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases ((Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 663-664

V3409

043E08C:SM1 SCL DMG PRTY

Item Number: 09873

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
75.4	66.7	1,683	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
17.7	15.6	395	2	ONCE: (2)
4.8	4.2	107	3	TWICE:(3)
1.4	1.2	31	4	3-4X:(4)
0.7	0.6	15	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	11.6	293	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 665-666

V3410 043E08D:SM1 SCL IN U W/W

Item Number: 09874

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
95.8	84.6	2,137	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
2.4	2.2	55	2	ONCE: (2)
1.1	1.0	24	3	TWICE:(3)
0.2	0.2	4	4	3-4x:(4)
0.4	0.4	10	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	11.7	295	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 524	02000 /	(b+w

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 667-668

V3411

043E08E:SM1 SCL TH U W/W

Item Number: 09875

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
88.2	77.8	1,965	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
7.3	6.4	162	2	ONCE: (2)
2.6	2.3	58	3	TWICE:(3)
0.9	0.8	21	4	3-4X:(4)
0.9	0.8	21	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	11.8	298	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 669-670

V3412 043E08F:SM1 SCL IN U -WP

Item Number: 09876

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
87.5	76.9	1,940	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
7.1	6.3	158	2	ONCE: (2)
3.1	2.7	69	3	TWICE:(3)
1.1	1.0	25	4	3-4x:(4)
1.1	1.0	25	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	12.2	307	-9	MISSING
100 0	100 0	2 524	cageg ((b+W

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 671-672

V3413

043E08G:SM1 SCL TH U W/I

Item Number: 09877

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

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

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
79.8	70.0	1,766	1	NOT @ALL:(1)
9.6	8.4	213	2	ONCE: (2)
4.3	3.7	94	3	TWICE:(3)
2.8	2.4	61	4	3-4X:(4)
3.6	3.2	80	5	5+ TIMES:(5)
	12.3	310	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 673-674

V3434 043E09A: IMP HAV NW CR OF

Item Number: 13860

Looking toward the future, how important would it be for you to have each of the following things? A: A new car every two or three years

or three years

1="Not Important" 2="Somewhat Important" 3="Quite Important" 4="Extremely Important"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
51.6	45.4	1,146	1	NOT IMPT:(1)
31.2	27.4	693	2	SMWT IMP:(2)
11.4	10.0	253	3	QUITE IM:(3)
5.8	5.1	128	4	EXTR IMP:(4)
	12.1	304	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 675-676

V3435

043E09B:IMP HAV NW CLTHS

Item Number: 13870

Looking toward the future, how important would it be for you to have each of the following things? B: Clothes in the latest style

1="Not Important" 2="Somewhat Important" 3="Quite Important" 4="Extremely Important"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
28.3	24.8	626	1	NOT IMPT:(1)
37.3	32.7	826	2	SMWT IMP:(2)
24.4	21.4	540	3	QUITE IM:(3)
9.9	8.7	220	4	EXTR IMP:(4)
	12.4	313	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 677-678

V3436 043E09C:IMP HAV OWN HSE

Item Number: 13880

Looking toward the future, how important would it be for you to have each of the following things? C: A house of my own (instead of an apartment or condominium)

1="Not Important" 2="Somewhat Important" 3="Quite Important" 4="Extremely Important"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
10.2	8.9	225	1	NOT IMPT:(1)
20.8	18.2	460	2	SMWT IMP:(2)
33.4	29.2	737	3	QUITE IM:(3)
35.7	31.3	789	4	EXTR IMP:(4)
	12.4	313	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 679-680

V3437

043E09D:IMP HAV BIG YARD

Item Number: 13890

Looking toward the future, how important would it be for you to have each of the following things? D: Lots of space around my house, a big yard

1="Not Important" 2="Somewhat Important" 3="Quite Important" 4="Extremely Important"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
14.2	12.4	314	1	NOT IMPT:(1)
30.1	26.4	667	2	SMWT IMP:(2)
32.7	28.7	726	3	QUITE IM:(3)
23.0	20.2	510	4	EXTR IMP:(4)
	12.2	308	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 681-682

V3441 043E09E:IMP HAV VAC HSE

Item Number: 13930

Looking toward the future, how important would it be for you to have each of the following things? E: A vacation house

1="Not Important" 2="Somewhat Important" 3="Quite Important" 4="Extremely Important"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
54.8	47.9	1,209	1	NOT IMPT:(1)
25.7	22.4	567	2	SMWT IMP:(2)
11.9	10.4	262	3	QUITE IM:(3)
7.7	6.7	169	4	EXTR IMP:(4)
	12.6	318	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9

Columns: 683-684

V3442

043E09F:IMP HAV REC VEH

Item Number: 13940

Looking toward the future, how important would it be for you to have each of the following things? F: A motor-powered, recreational vehicle (powerboat, snowmobile, etc.)

1="Not Important" 2="Somewhat Important" 3="Quite Important" 4="Extremely Important"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
55.6	48.7	1,231	1	NOT IMPT:(1)
24.0	21.1	532	2	SMWT IMP:(2)
11.1	9.7	246	3	QUITE IM:(3)
9.3	8.2	207	4	EXTR IMP:(4)
	12.3	310	-9	MISSING
100.0	100.0	2,524	cases	(Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 685-686

V3418 043E10A:GR 1ST SMOK DLY

Item Number: 05570

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to. A: Smoke cigarettes on a daily basis

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8" 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.0	1.6	41	1	GRADE 6:(1)
2.5	2.1	53	2	GRADE 7:(2)
2.2	1.8	47	3	GRADE 8:(3)
4.7	3.9	98	4	GRADE 9:(4)
4.2	3.5	88	5	GRADE 10:(5)
4.8	4.0	102	6	GRADE 11:(6)
3.7	3.1	77	7	GRADE 12:(7)
75.9	63.1	1,592	8	NEVER: (8)
	16.9	427	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 687-688

V3419 043E10B:GR 1ST TRY ALC

Item Number: 05580

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to.

B. Try an alcoholic beverage -- more than just a few sips

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8" 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

	LABEL	VALUE	N	PCT	PCT
				ALL	VALID
6:(1)	GRADE	1	147	5.8	7.3
7:(2)	GRADE	2	166	6.6	8.3
8:(3)	GRADE	3	239	9.5	11.9
9:(4)	GRADE	4	344	13.6	17.1
10:(5)	GRADE	5	299	11.8	14.9
11:(6)	GRADE	6	202	8.0	10.1
12:(7)	GRADE	7	130	5.2	6.5
:(8)	NEVER:	8	480	19.0	23.9
NG	MISSIN	-9	518	20.5	

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 689-690

V3420 043E10C:GR 1ST TRY MJ

Item Number: 05590

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to. C. Try marijuana or hashish

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8" 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

	LABEL	VALUE	N	PCT	PCT
				ALL	VALID
6:(1)	GRADE	1	57	2.3	2.7
7:(2)	GRADE	2	97	3.8	4.6
8:(3)	GRADE	3	123	4.9	5.9
9:(4)	GRADE	4	237	9.4	11.3
10:(5)	GRADE	5	167	6.6	8.0
11:(6)	GRADE	6	135	5.4	6.5
12:(7)	GRADE	7	86	3.4	4.1
:(8)	NEVER:	8	1,196	47.4	57.0
1G	MISSIN	-9	425	16.9	

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 691-692

V3421 043E10D:GR 1ST TRY LSD

Item Number: 05600

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to. D. Try LSD $\,$

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8" 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.2	0.2	4	1	GRADE 6:(1)
0.1	0.1	3	2	GRADE 7:(2)
0.6	0.5	13	3	GRADE 8:(3)
1.0	0.9	22	4	GRADE 9:(4)
0.7	0.6	15	5	GRADE 10:(5)
0.6	0.5	12	6	GRADE 11:(6)
0.5	0.4	10	7	GRADE 12:(7)
96.3	81.4	2,054	8	NEVER: (8)
	15.5	392	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 693-694

V3422 043E10E:GR 1ST TRY PSY

Item Number: 05610

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to. E. Try any hallucinogen other than LSD

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8" 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.3	0.2	6	1	GRADE 6:(1)
0.2	0.2	5	2	GRADE 7:(2)
0.4	0.3	7	3	GRADE 8:(3)
1.5	1.2	31	4	GRADE 9:(4)
1.4	1.1	29	5	GRADE 10:(5)
1.5	1.3	32	6	GRADE 11:(6)
0.9	0.7	19	7	GRADE 12:(7)
93.9	78.3	1,976	8	NEVER: (8)
	16.6	420	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 695-696

V3423 043E10F:GR 1ST TRY AMP

Item Number: 05620

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to. F. Try amphetamines

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8" 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

	LABEL	VALUE	N	PCT	PCT
				ALL	VALID
6:(1)	GRADE	1	3	0.1	0.2
7:(2)	GRADE	2	9	0.4	0.5
8:(3)	GRADE	3	13	0.5	0.7
9:(4)	GRADE	4	25	1.0	1.3
10:(5)	GRADE	5	42	1.7	2.1
11:(6)	GRADE	6	29	1.1	1.5
12:(7)	GRADE	7	17	0.7	0.8
:(8)	NEVER:	8	1,826	72.4	93.0
1G	MISSI	-9	561	22.2	

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 697-698

V3424 043E10G:GR 1ST TRY QUA

Item Number: 05630

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to. G. Try quaaludes

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8" 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.3	0.3	7	1	GRADE 6:(1)
0.4	0.4	9	2	GRADE 7:(2)
0.1	0.1	3	3	GRADE 8:(3)
0.3	0.3	7	4	GRADE 9:(4)
0.5	0.4	11	5	GRADE 10:(5)
0.3	0.3	7	6	GRADE 11:(6)
0.2	0.1	3	7	GRADE 12:(7)
97.9	83.9	2,118	8	NEVER: (8)
	14.2	360	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 699-700

V3511 043E10H:GR 1ST TRY SED/B

Item Number: 05645

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to. H. Try sedatives/barbiturates

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8" 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL	
VALID	ALL				
0.6	0.5	13	1	GRADE	6:(1)
0.5	0.4	11	2	GRADE	7:(2)
0.6	0.5	13	3	GRADE	8:(3)
1.8	1.5	37	4	GRADE	9:(4)
1.9	1.5	38	5	GRADE	10:(5)
1.2	1.0	24	6	GRADE	11:(6)
0.8	0.7	17	7	GRADE	12:(7)
92.5	75.3	1,900	8	NEVER:	(8)
	18.7	471	-9	MISSIN	1G

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 701-702

V3426 043E10I:GR 1ST TRY TRN

Item Number: 05650

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to. I. Try tranquilizers

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8" 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.3	0.3	7	1	GRADE 6:(1)
0.2	0.2	5	2	GRADE 7:(2)
0.6	0.5	12	3	GRADE 8:(3)
1.0	0.8	20	4	GRADE 9:(4)
1.3	1.0	26	5	GRADE 10:(5)
1.2	0.9	24	6	GRADE 11:(6)
0.6	0.5	13	7	GRADE 12:(7)
94.7	75.5	1,905	8	NEVER: (8)
	20.3	513	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 703-704

V3427 043E10J:GR 1ST TRY COK

Item Number: 05660

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to. ${\tt J.}$ Try cocaine

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8" 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

PCT	r n	VALUE	LABEL	
ALI	L			
0.1	1 3	1	GRADE	6:(1)
0.2	2 4	2	GRADE	7:(2)
0.4	4 9	3	GRADE	8:(3)
1.0	0 24	4	GRADE	9:(4)
1.3	3 33	5	GRADE	10:(5)
1.6	6 39	6	GRADE	11:(6)
1.1	1 28	7	GRADE	12:(7)
77.9	9 1,966	8	NEVER	:(8)
6.5	5 417	-9	MISSI	1G

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 705-706

V3428 043E10K:GR 1ST TRY HER

Item Number: 05670

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to. K. Try heroin

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8" 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

	LABEL	VALUE	N	PCT	PCT
				ALL	VALID
6:(1)	GRADE	1	4	0.2	0.2
7:(2)	GRADE	2	3	0.1	0.1
8:(3)	GRADE	3	4	0.1	0.2
9:(4)	GRADE	4	1	0.0	0.1
10:(5)	GRADE	5	1	0.0	0.0
11:(6)	GRADE	6	1	0.1	0.1
12:(7)	GRADE	7	3	0.1	0.2
:(8)	NEVER:	8	2,115	83.8	99.2
NG	MISSI	-9	392	15.5	

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 707-708

V3429 043E10L:GR 1ST TRY NRC

Item Number: 05680

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to. L. Try any narcotic other than heroin

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8" 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

	LABEL	VALUE	N	PCT	PCT
				ALL	VALID
6:(1)	GRADE	1	12	0.5	0.6
7:(2)	GRADE	2	5	0.2	0.2
8:(3)	GRADE	3	12	0.5	0.6
9:(4)	GRADE	4	16	0.6	0.8
10:(5)	GRADE	5	24	1.0	1.2
11:(6)	GRADE	6	27	1.1	1.4
12:(7)	GRADE	7	13	0.5	0.6
:(8)	NEVER:	8	1,856	73.5	94.5
1G	MISSI	-9	561	22.2	

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 709-710

V3430 043E10M:GR 1ST TRY INHAL

Item Number: 05685

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to. M: Try inhalants

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8" 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

	LABEL	VALUE	N	PCT	PCT
				ALL	VALID
6:(1)	GRADE	1	23	0.9	1.1
7:(2)	GRADE	2	17	0.7	0.9
8:(3)	GRADE	3	24	0.9	1.2
9:(4)	GRADE	4	25	1.0	1.2
10:(5)	GRADE	5	20	0.8	1.0
11:(6)	GRADE	6	17	0.7	0.8
12:(7)	GRADE	7	8	0.3	0.4
:(8)	NEVER:	8	1,870	74.1	93.3
NG	MISSIN	-9	521	20.6	

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 711-712

V3457 043E10N:GR 1ST SMOKE EVR

Item Number: 05575

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to. N: Smoke your first cigarette

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8" 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

	LABEL	VALUE	N	PCT	PCT
				ALL	VALID
6:(1)	GRADE	1	245	9.7	12.2
7:(2)	GRADE	2	175	6.9	8.7
8:(3)	GRADE	3	168	6.7	8.4
9:(4)	GRADE	4	168	6.7	8.4
10:(5)	GRADE	5	110	4.3	5.5
11:(6)	GRADE	6	95	3.8	4.7
12:(7)	GRADE	7	68	2.7	3.4
:(8)	NEVER:	8	979	38.8	48.7
NG	MISSIN	-9	516	20.4	

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 713-714

V3458 043E100:GR 1ST SMOKELESS

Item Number: 05576

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to.

O: Try smokeless tobacco (snuff, plug or chewing tobacco)

8="Never" l="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8" 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.7	2.3	58	1	GRADE 6:(1)
2.1	1.8	44	2	GRADE 7:(2)
2.8	2.4	60	3	GRADE 8:(3)
3.4	2.9	73	4	GRADE 9:(4)
2.7	2.3	59	5	GRADE 10:(5)
1.7	1.4	37	6	GRADE 11:(6)
1.4	1.2	30	7	GRADE 12:(7)
83.2	71.0	1,791	8	NEVER: (8)
	14.8	373	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 715-716

V3459 043E10P:GR 1ST DRUNK

Item Number: 05585

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to. P: Drink enough to feel drunk or very high

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8" 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
2.3	2.0	50	1	GRADE 6:(1)
4.9	4.2	106	2	GRADE 7:(2)
6.0	5.2	130	3	GRADE 8:(3)
12.5	10.7	269	4	GRADE 9:(4)
12.7	10.8	272	5	GRADE 10:(5)
9.8	8.3	210	6	GRADE 11:(6)
6.2	5.3	133	7	GRADE 12:(7)
45.5	38.8	979	8	NEVER: (8)
	14.9	375	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 717-718

V3483 043E10Q:GR 1ST TRY CRACK

Item Number: 05661

When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things? Don't count anything you took because a doctor told you to. Q: Try "crack" cocaine, specifically

8="Never" 1="Grade 6 or below" 2="Grade 7" 3="Grade 8" 4="Grade 9 (Freshman)" 5="Grade 10 (Sophomore)" 6="Grade 11 (Junior)" 7="Grade 12 (Senior)"

PCT	PCT	N	VALUE	LABEL
VALID	ALL			
0.0	0.0	1	1	GRADE 6:(1)
0.1	0.1	3	2	GRADE 7:(2)
0.3	0.2	6	3	GRADE 8:(3)
0.4	0.3	9	4	GRADE 9:(4)
0.6	0.5	12	5	GRADE 10:(5)
0.6	0.5	13	6	GRADE 11:(6)
0.4	0.3	7	7	GRADE 12:(7)
97.6	81.3	2,052	8	NEVER: (8)
	16.7	422	-9	MISSING

100.0 100.0 2,524 cases (Wtd)

Data type: numeric Missing-data code: -9 Columns: 719-720

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Publications

ANNUAL VOLUMES CONTAINING COMPLETE RESPONSE DISTRIBUTIONS

(Published by the Institute for Social Research)

These volumes contain univariate and selected bivariate percentagized frequency distributions on all questions asked in a given year. Also contained is a cross-time index for locating the same question in the other years of the study in which it was contained. Order directly from Monitoring the Future, Institute for Social Research Room 2311, P. O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106-1248.

- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (2005). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors*, 2002. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 384 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (2003). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 2001*. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 380 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (2001). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 2000.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 380 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (2001). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1999.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 378 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (2001). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1998.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 378 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (2001). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1997*. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 378 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (2001). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1996.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 376 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1997). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1995*. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 341 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1997). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1994*. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 339 pp.

- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1995). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1993*. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 339 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1993). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1992.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 339 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1993). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1991*. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 339 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1993). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1990.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 339 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1992). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1989.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 327 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1991). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1988.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 283 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1991). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1987.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 283 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1987). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1986.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 288 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1986). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1985.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 284 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1985). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1984.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 284 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1984). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1983.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 282 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1984). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1982.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 280 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1982). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1981.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 286 pp.

- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1981). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1980.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 266 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1980). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1979.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 266 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1980). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1978.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 266 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1980). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1977.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 266 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1980). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors, 1976.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 264 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., & Bachman, J. G. (1980). *Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire responses from the nation's high school seniors*, 1975. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 188 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.

- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg, J. E. (2005). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2004. Volume I: Secondary school students* (NIH Publication No. 05-5727). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 680 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg, J. E. (2005). *Monitoring the Future national results on adolescent drug use: Overview of key findings, 2004* (NIH Publication No. 05-5726). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 66 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg, J. E. (2004). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2003. Volume I: Secondary school students* (NIH Publication No. 04-5507). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 545 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg, J. E. (2004). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2003. Volume II: College students and adults ages 19-45* (NIH Publication No. 04-5508). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 267 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg, J. E. (2004). *Monitoring the Future national results on adolescent drug use: Overview of key findings, 2003* (NIH Publication No. 04-5506). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 59 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2003). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on adolescent drug use: Overview of key findings, 2002* (NIH Publication No. 03-5374). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 56 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2003). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2002. Volume I: Secondary school students* (NIH Publication No. 03-5375). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 520 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2003). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2002. Volume II: College students and adults ages 19-40* (NIH Publication No. 03-5376). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 253 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2002). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on adolescent drug use: Overview of key findings, 2001* (NIH Publication No. 02-5105). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 56 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2002). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2001. Volume I: Secondary school students* (NIH Publication No. 02-5106). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 503 pp.

- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2002). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2001. Volume II: College students and adults ages 19-40* (NIH Publication No. 02-5107). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 242 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2001). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on adolescent drug use: Overview of key findings, 2000* (NIH Publication No. 01-4923). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 54 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2001). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2000. Volume I: Secondary school students* (NIH Publication No. 01-4924). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 492 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2001). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2000. Volume II: College students and adults ages 19-40* (NIH Publication No. 01-4925). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 238 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2000). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on adolescent drug use: Overview of key findings, 1999* (NIH Publication No. 00-4690). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 48 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2000). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-1999. Volume I: Secondary school students* (NIH Publication No. 00-4802). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 480 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2000). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-1999. Volume II: College students and adults ages 19-40* (NIH Publication No. 00-4803). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 240 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1999). *National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1998. Volume I: Secondary school students* (NIH Publication No. 99-4660). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 420 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1999). *National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1998. Volume II: College students and young adults* (NIH Publication No. 99-4661). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 218 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1998). *National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1997. Volume I: Secondary school students.* (NIH Publication No. 98-4345). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 433 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1998). *National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1997. Volume II: College students and young adults.* (NIH Publication No. 98-4346). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 206 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1996). *National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1995. Volume I: Secondary school students.* (NIH Publication No. 96-4139). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 381 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1997). *National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1995. Volume II: College students and young adults.* (NIH Publication No. 98-4140). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 188 pp.

- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1995). *National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1994. Volume I: Secondary school students.* (NIH Publication No. 95-4026). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 316 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1996). *National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1994. Volume II: College students and young adults.* (NIH Publication No. 96-4027). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 183 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1994). *National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1993. Volume I: Secondary school students.* (NIH Publication No. 94-3809). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 281 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1994). *National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1993. Volume II: College students and young adults.* (NIH Publication No. 94-3810). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 182 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1993). *National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1992. Volume I: Secondary school students.* (NIH Publication No. 93-3597). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 250 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1993). *National survey results on drug use from the Monitoring the Future study, 1975-1992. Volume II: College students and young adults.* (NIH Publication No. 93-3598). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 185 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1992). *Smoking, drinking, and illicit drug use among American secondary school students, college students, and young adults, 1975-1991. Volume I: Secondary school students.* (NIH Publication No. 93-3480). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 231 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1993). *Smoking, drinking, and illicit drug use among American secondary school students, college students, and young adults, 1975-1991. Volume II: College students and young adults.* (NIH Publication No. 93-3481). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 176 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1991). *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). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 199 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1991). *Drug use among American high school seniors, college students and young adults, 1975-1990. Volume II: College students and young adults.* (DHHS Publication No. [ADM] 91-1835). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 168 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1991). *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). 331 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1989). *Drug use, drinking, and smoking: National survey results from high school, college, and young adult populations, 1975-1988.* (DHHS Publication No. [ADM] 89-1638). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 339 pp.

- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1988). *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). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 307 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1987). *National trends in drug use and related factors among American high school students and young adults, 1975-1986.* (DHHS Publication No. [ADM] 87-1535). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 265 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1986). *Drug use among American high school students, college students, and other young adults: National trends through 1985.* (DHHS Publication No. [ADM] 86-1450). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 237 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1985). *Use of licit and illicit drugs by America's high school students: 1975-1984*. (DHHS Publication No. [ADM] 85-1394). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 167 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1984). *Drugs and American high school students:* 1975-1983. (DHHS Publication No. [ADM] 85-1374). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 492 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1984). *Highlights from drugs and American high school students: 1975-1983.* (DHHS Publication No. [ADM] 84-1317). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 135 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1982). *Student drug use, attitudes, and beliefs: National trends*, 1975-1982. (DHHS Publication No. [ADM] 83-1260). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 134 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1982). *Student drug use in America, 1975-1981*. (DHHS Publication No. [ADM] 82-1221). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 450 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1981). *Highlights from student drug use in America*, *1975-1981*. (DHHS Publication No. [ADM] 82-1208). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 130 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1980). *Highlights from student drug use in America*, 1975-1980. (DHHS Publication No. [ADM] 81-1066). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 120 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1979). 1979 Highlights: Drugs and the nation's high school students, five-year national trends. (DHEW Publication No. [ADM] 80-930). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 85 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1979). *Drugs and the class of 1978: Behaviors, attitudes, and recent national trends*. (DHEW Publication No. [ADM] 79-877). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 376 pp.

Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1979). *Highlights from drugs and the class of '78: Behaviors, attitudes and recent national trends*. (DHEW Publication No. [ADM] 79-878). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 62 pp.

Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1977). *Drug use among American high school students*, 1975-1977. (DHEW Publication No. [ADM] 78-619). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 256 pp.

Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1978). *Highlights from drug use among American high school students*, *1975-1977*. (DHEW Publication No. [ADM] 78-621). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 43 pp.

JOURNAL ARTICLES

- Schulenberg, J. E., Merline, A. C., Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Laetz, V. B. (2005). Trajectories of marijuana use during the transition to adulthood: The big picture based on national panel data. *Journal of Drug Issues*, *35*, 255-279.
- Delva, J., Wallace, J. M. Jr., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & Schulenberg, J. E. (2005). The epidemiology of alcohol, marijuana, and cocaine use among Mexican American, Puerto Rican, Cuban American, and other Latin American eighth-grade students in the United States: 1991-2002. *American Journal of Public Health*, 95, 696-702.
- McCabe, S. E., Schulenberg, J. E., Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Kloska, D. D. (2005). Selection and socialization effects of fraternities and sororities on US college student substance use: A multi-cohort national longitudinal study. *Addiction*, 100, 512-524.
- Johnston, L. D., Terry-McElrath, Y. M., O'Malley, P. M., & Wakefield, M. (2005). Trends in recall and appraisal of anti-smoking advertising among American youth: National survey results, 1997-2001. *Prevention Science*, 6, 1-19.
- Tauras, J. A., Chaloupka, F. J., Farrelly, M. C., Giovino, G. A., Wakefield, M., Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Kloska, D. D., & Pechacek, T. F. (2005). State tobacco control spending and youth smoking. *American Journal of Public Health*, *95*, 338-344.
- Yamaguchi, R., O'Malley, P. M., & Johnston, L. D. (2004). Relationships between school drug searches and student substance use in U.S. schools. *Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis*, 26, 329-341.
- Schulenberg, J. E., Bryant, A. L., & O'Malley, P. M. (2004). Taking hold of some kind of life: How developmental tasks relate to trajectories of well-being during the transition to adulthood. *Development and Psychopathology, 16*, 1119-1140.
- Schulenberg, J. E., Sameroff, A. J., & Cicchetti, D. (2004). Editorial: The transition to adulthood as a critical juncture in the course of psychopathology and mental health. *Development and Psychopathology*, *16*, 799-806.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Terry-McElrath, Y. M. (2004). Methods, locations, and ease of cigarette access for American youth, 1997-2002. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, 27, 267-276.
- Wakefield, M., Kloska, D. D., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., Chaloupka, F., Pierce, J., Giovino, G., Ruel, E., & Flay, B. R. (2004). The role of smoking intentions in predicting future smoking among youth: Findings from Monitoring the Future data. *Addiction*, *99*, 914-922.
- O'Malley, P. M., & Wagenaar, A. C. (2004). Effects of safety belt laws on safety belt use by American high school seniors, 1986-2000. *Journal of Safety Research*, 35, 125-130.
- Merline, A. C., O'Malley, P. M., Schulenberg, J. E., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (2004). Substance use among adults 35 years of age: Prevalence, adulthood predictors, and impact of adolescent substance use. *American Journal of Public Health*, 94, 96-102.

- Wallace, J. M., Jr., Brown, T. N., Bachman J. G., & LaVeist, T. A. (2003). The influence of race and religion on abstinence from alcohol, cigarettes and marijuana among adolescents. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 64, 843-848.
- Wallace, J. M., Jr., Forman, T. A., Caldwell, C. H., & Willis, D. S. (2003). Religion and U.S. secondary school students: Current patterns, recent trends, and sociodemographic correlates. *Youth & Society*, *35*, 98-125.
- Bryant, A. L., Schulenberg, J. E., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (2003). How academic achievement, attitudes, and behaviors relate to the course of substance use during adolescence: A 6-year, multiwave national longitudinal study. *Journal of Research on Adolescence*, *13*(3), 361-397.
- Bachman, J. G., Safron, D. J., Sy, S. R., & Schulenberg, J. E. (2003). Wishing to work: New perspectives on how adolescents' part-time work intensity is linked to educational disengagement, substance use, and other problem behaviours. *International Journal of Behavioral Development*, 27(4), 301-315.
- O'Malley, P. M., & Johnston, L. D. (2003). Unsafe driving by high school seniors: National trends from 1976 to 2001 in tickets and accidents after use of alcohol, marijuana, and other illegal drugs. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 64, 305-312.
- Yamaguchi, R., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (2003). The relationship between student illicit drug use and school drug-testing policies. *Journal of School Health*, 73(4), 159-164.
- Wallace, J. M., Jr., Bachman J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Schulenberg, J. E., Cooper, S. M., & Johnston, L. D. (2003). Gender and ethnic differences in smoking, drinking, and illicit drug use among American 8th, 10th and 12th grade students, 1976-2000. *Addiction*, 98, 225-234.
- Wallace, J. M., Jr., Bachman J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., Schulenberg, J. E., & Cooper, S. M. (2002). Tobacco, alcohol, and illicit drug use: Racial and ethnic differences among U.S. high school seniors, 1976-2000. *Public Health Reports*, *117*(Supplement 1), S67-S75.
- Kumar, R., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., Schulenberg, J. E., & Bachman, J. G. (2002). Effects of school-level norms on student substance use. *Prevention Science*, *3*(2), 105-124.
- O'Malley, P. M., & Johnston, L. D. (2002). Epidemiology of alcohol and other drug use among college students. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol, Supplement 14*, 23-39.
- Schulenberg, J. E., & Maggs, J. L. (2002). A developmental perspective on alcohol use and heavy drinking during adolescence and the transition to adulthood. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol, Supplement 14*, 54-70.
- Wallace, J. M., Jr., & Muroff, J. R. (2002). Preventing substance abuse among African American children and youth: Race differences in risk factor exposure and vulnerability. *The Journal of Primary Prevention*, 22(3), 235-261.
- Brown, T. N., Schulenberg, J., Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., & Johnston, L. D. (2001). Are risk and protective factors for substance use consistent across historical time?: National data from the high school classes of 1976 through 1997. *Prevention Science*, 2(1), 29-43.

- Maggs, J. L., & Schulenberg, J. (2001). Editors' introduction: Prevention as altering the course of development and the complementary purposes of developmental and prevention sciences. *Applied Developmental Science*, *5*(4), 196-200.
- Safron, D. J., Schulenberg, J. E., & Bachman, J. G. (2001). Part-time work and hurried adolescence: The links among work intensity, social activities, health behaviors, and substance use. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 42, 425-449.
- Schulenberg, J., Maggs, J. L., Long, S. W., Sher, K. J., Gotham, H. J., Baer, J. S., Kivlahan, D. R., Marlatt, G. A., & Zucker, R. A. (2001). The problem of college drinking: Insights from a developmental perspective. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 25, 473-477.
- Schuster, C., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & Schulenberg, J. (2001). Adolescent marijuana use and adult occupational attainment: A longitudinal study from age 18 to 28. *Substance Use & Misuse*, 36(8), 997-1014.
- Wagenaar, A. C., O'Malley, P. M., & LaFond, C. (2001). Lowered legal blood alcohol limits for young drivers: Effects on drinking, driving, and driving-after-drinking behaviors in 30 states. *American Journal of Public Health*, 91, 801-804.
- Brown, T. N., Wallace, J. M., Jr., Williams, D. R. (2001). Race-related correlates of young adults' subjective well-being. *Social Indicators Research*, 53, 97-116.
- Bryant, A. L., Schulenberg, J., Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., & Johnston, L. D. (2000). Understanding the links among school misbehavior, academic achievement, and cigarette use: A national panel study of adolescents. *Prevention Science*, *1*(2), 71-87.
- O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg, J. (2000). A comparison of confidential versus anonymous survey procedures: Effects on reporting of drug use and related attitudes and beliefs in a national study of students. *Journal of Drug Issues*, 30(1), 35-54.
- O'Malley, P. M., & Johnston, L. D. (1999). Drinking and driving among U.S. high school seniors: 1984-1997. *American Journal of Public Health*, 89, 678-684.
- An, L. C., O'Malley, P. M., Schulenberg, J. E., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1999). Changes at the high end of risk in cigarette smoking among U.S. high school seniors, 1976-1995. *American Journal of Public Health*, 89, 699-705.
- Bachman, J. G., Freedman-Doan, P., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., & Segal, D. R. (1999). Changing patterns of drug use among U.S. military recruits before and after enlistment. *American Journal of Public Health*, 89, 672-677.
- Schulenberg, J., Maggs, J. L., Dielman, T. E., Leech, S. L., Kloska, D. D., Shope, J. T., & Laetz, V. B. (1999). On peer influences to get drunk: A panel study of young adolescents. *Merrill-Palmer Quarterly*, 45, 108-142.
- Wallace, J. M., Jr. (1999). The social ecology of addiction: Race, risk and resilience. *Pediatrics*, 103(5), 1122-1127.
- Wallace, J. M., Jr., Forman, T. A., Guthrie, B. J., Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., & Johnston, L. D. (1999). The epidemiology of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use among black youth. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 60(6), 800-809.

- Bachman, J. G., Segal, D. R., Freedman-Doan, P., & O'Malley, P. M. (1998). Does enlistment propensity predict accession? High school seniors' plans and subsequent behavior. *Armed Forces & Society*, 25, 59-80.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1998). Explaining the recent increases in students' marijuana use: Impacts of perceived risks and disapproval, 1976 through 1996. *American Journal of Public Health*, 88, 887-892.
- Maggs, J. L., & Schulenberg, J. (1998). Reasons to drink and not to drink: Altering trajectories of drinking through an alcohol misuse prevention program. *Applied Developmental Science*, 2, 48-60.
- O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., & Bachman, J. G. (1998). Alcohol use among adolescents. *Alcohol Health & Research World*, 22, 85-93.
- Segal, M. W., Segal, D. R., Bachman, J. G., Freedman-Doan, P., & O'Malley, P. M. (1998). Gender and the propensity to enlist in the U.S. military. *Gender Issues*, 16, 65-87.
- Wallace, J. M., & Forman, T. A. (1998). Religion's role in promoting health and reducing risk among American youth. *Health Education & Behavior*, 25(6), 721-741.
- Astor, R. A., Behre, W. J., Fravil, K. A., & Wallace, J. M., Jr. (1997). Perceptions of school violence as a problem and reports of violent events: A national survey of school social workers. *Social Work*, 42(1), 55-68.
- Bell, R., Wechsler, H., & Johnston, L. D. (1997). Correlates of college student marijuana use: Results of a U.S. national survey. *Addiction*, *92*, 571-582.
- O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., & Bachman, J. G. (Oct/Nov 1997). Quantitative and qualitative changes in cocaine use among American high school seniors, college students, and young adults. A chapter summarized and abstracted in a special edition of the journal *Substance Use & Misuse* entitled "Etiology and Prevention of Drug Use: The U.S. National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monographs, 1991-1993," Vol 32. The chapter originally appeared in 1991 in S. Schober & C. Schade (Eds.), *The epidemiology of cocaine use and abuse* (pp. 19-43). (NIDA Research Monograph 110.) Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Johnston, L. D. (1997). Contributions of drug epidemiology to the field of drug abuse prevention. *Substance Use & Misuse*, 32(12 & 13), 1637-1638. (Abstract and summary of an earlier chapter, Johnston [1991]. Translated into 9 languages.)
- Wallace, J. M., Jr., & Bachman, J. G. (1997). Issues and concerns on the validity of self-reports in student-based studies on minority populations. A chapter summarized and abstracted in *Substance Use & Misuse*, 32(12 & 13), 1949-1950. The chapter originally appeared in 1993 in M. R. De La Rasa & J.-L. Recio Adrados (Eds.), *Drug Abuse Among Minority Youth: Advances in Research and Methodology* as Validity of self-reports in student-based studies on minority populations: Issues and concerns (pp. 167-200). (NIDA Research Monograph 130). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Osgood, D. W., Wilson, J. K., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1996). Routine activities and individual deviant behaviors. *American Sociological Review*, *61*, 635-655.

- Schulenberg, J., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., Wadsworth, K. N., & Johnston, L. D. (1996). Getting drunk and growing up: Trajectories of frequent binge drinking during the transition to young adulthood. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, *57*, 289-304.
- Schulenberg, J., Wadsworth, K. N., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1996). Adolescent risk factors for binge drinking during the transition to young adulthood: Variable-and pattern-centered approaches to change. *Developmental Psychology*, 32, 659-674.
- O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., & Bachman, J. G. (1995). Adolescent substance use: Epidemiology and implications for public policy. *Substance Abuse*, *42*, 241-260.
- Schulenberg, J., Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., & Johnston, L. D. (1994). High school educational success and subsequent substance use: A panel analysis following adolescents into young adulthood. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, *35*, 45-62.
- Wallace, J. M., Jr. (1994). Race differences in adolescent drug use: Recent findings from national samples. *African-American Research Perspectives*, *1*(1), 31-35.
- Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg, J. (1993). How part-time work intensity relates to drug use, problem behavior, time use, and satisfaction among high school seniors: Are these consequences, or merely correlates? *Developmental Psychology*, 29, 220-235.
- Johnston, L. D. (1993). The "war" on drugs and the role of the media. *Nieman Reports*, 47(4), 29-31.
- O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., & Bachman, J. G. (1993). Adolescent substance use and addictions: Epidemiology, current trends, and public policy. *Adolescent Medicine: State of the Art Reviews*, *4*, 227-248.
- Bachman, J. G., & Wallace, J. M. Jr. (1991). The "drug problem" among adolescents: Getting beyond the stereotypes. *Ethnicity & Disease*, *1*, 315-319.
- Bachman, J. G., Wallace, J. M. Jr., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., Kurth, C. L., & Neighbors, H. W. (1991). Racial/ethnic differences in smoking, drinking, and illicit drug use among American high school seniors, 1976-1989. *American Journal of Public Health*, 81, 372-377.
- O'Malley, P. M., & Wagenaar, A. C. (1991). Effects of minimum drinking age laws on alcohol use, related behaviors, and traffic crash involvement among American youth: 1976-1987. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 52, 478-491.
- Wallace, J. M., Jr., & Bachman, J. G. (1991). Explaining racial/ethnic differences in adolescent drug use: The impact of background and lifestyle. *Social Problems*, 38(3), 333-357.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1990). Explaining the recent decline in cocaine use among young adults: Further evidence that perceived risks and disapproval lead to reduced drug use. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 31, 173-184.
- Johnston, L. D. (1989). The survey technique in drug abuse assessment. *Bulletin on Narcotics*, 41, 29-40.
- Osgood, D. W., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1989). Time trends and age trends in arrests and self-reported illegal behavior. *Criminology*, 27, 389-417.

- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Humphrey, R. H. (1988). Explaining the recent decline in marijuana use: Differentiating the effects of perceived risks, disapproval, and general lifestyle factors. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 29, 92-112.
- Humphrey, R. H., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., & Bachman, J. G. (1988). Bases of power, facilitation effects, and attitudes and behavior: Direct, indirect, and interactive determinants of drug use. *Social Psychology Quarterly*, *51*, 329-345.
- O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1988). Period, age, and cohort effects on substance use among young Americans: A decade of change, 1976-1986. *American Journal of Public Health*, 78, 1315-1321.
- Osgood, D. W., Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1988). The generality of deviance in late adolescence and early adulthood. *American Sociological Review*, *53*, 81-93.
- Bachman, J. G. (1987). Adolescence: An eye on the future. *Psychology Today*, 21(7), 6-8.
- Bachman, J. G., Sigelman, L., & Diamond, G. (1987). Self-selection, socialization, and distinctive military values: Attitudes of high school seniors. *Armed Forces & Society*, *13*(2), 169-187.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1987). Psychotherapeutic, licit, and illicit use of drugs among adolescents: An epidemiological perspective. *Journal of Adolescent Health Care*, 8, 36-51.
- Bachman, J. G. (1986). Effects of early marriage on substance abuse. *Medical Aspects of Human Sexuality*, 20(10), 15.
- Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1986). Self-concepts, self-esteem, and educational experiences: The frog-pond revisited (again). *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, *50*, 35-46.
- Diamond, G., & Bachman, J. G. (1986). High school seniors and the nuclear threat, 1975-1984: Political and mental health implications of concern and despair. *International Journal of Mental Health*, 15, 210-241.
- Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1986). Why do the nation's students use drugs and alcohol? Self-reported reasons from nine national surveys. *The Journal of Drug Issues*, *16*, 29-66.
- Johnston, L. D. (1985). Should alcohol epidemiology and drug abuse epidemiology be merged? Plenary session paper in *Proceedings of the 13th International Institute on the Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependence* (Oslo, Norway October, 1983). Lausanne, Switzerland: International Council on Alcohol and the Addictions. (Reprinted in *The Drinking and Drug Practices Surveyor*, March 1985, 20, 11-13.)
- Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., & Johnston, L. D. (1984). Drug use among young adults: The impacts of role status and social environment. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 47, 629-645.
- Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1984). Black-white differences in self-esteem: Are they affected by response styles? *American Journal of Sociology*, *90*, 624-639.
- Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1984). Yea-saying, nay-saying, and going to extremes: Black-white differences in response styles. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 48, 491-509.

- O'Malley, P. M. (1984). Cigarette use among high school seniors: Did the rate decline? *Preventive Medicine*, *13*, 421-426.
- O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1984). Period, age, and cohort effects on substance use among American youth, 1976-82. *American Journal of Public Health*, 74, 682-688.
- Bachman, J. G. (1983). American high school seniors view the military: 1976 to 1982. *Armed Forces and Society*, 10(1), 86-104.
- Bachman, J. G. (1983). Premature affluence: Do high school students earn too much? *Economic Outlook USA*, 10(3), 64-67.
- Bachman, J. G. (1983). Schooling as a credential: Some suggestions for change. *International Review of Applied Psychology*, *32*, 347-360.
- Herzog, A. R., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1983). Paid work, child care, and housework: A national survey of high school seniors' preferences for sharing responsibilities between husband and wife. *Sex Roles*, *9*(1), 109-135. (Work funded by NIE.)
- Johnston, L. D. (1983). Responsible use vs. irresponsible use: Are these useful concepts in prevention? *The U.S. Journal of Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 7, 7.
- O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1983). Self-esteem: Change and stability between ages 13 and 23. *Developmental Psychology*, 19, 257-268.
- O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1983). Reliability and consistency in self-reports of drug use. *The International Journal of the Addictions, 18*, 805-824.
- Bachman, J. G. (1981). Youth views about the military: Recent trends. *Economic Outlook USA*, 8(3), 61-65.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1981). Smoking, drinking, and drug use among American high school students: Correlates and trends, 1975-1979. *American Journal of Public Health*, 71, 59-69.
- Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1981). When four months equal a year: Inconsistencies in student reports of drug use. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 45, 536-548. (Reprinted in E. Singer & S. Presser (Eds.), 1989, *Survey research methods*. Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press.)
- Bynner, J. M., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1981). Self-esteem and delinquency revisited. *Youth and Adolescence*, *10*, 407-441.
- Herzog, A. R., & Bachman, J. G. (1981). Effects of questionnaire length on response quality. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 45(4), 549-559.
- Johnston, L. D. (1981). American youth in the 1980s: Trends, needs, and suggestions for programs. Keynote address to the diamond jubilee convention of the Boys Clubs of America, San Francisco, CA, May 25, 17 pp. Published in abbreviated form in *Connections*, 1981, *I*(4), 11-14.
- Johnston, L. D. (1981). Design features for an optimal assessment of the effects of marijuana decriminalization. *Contemporary Drug Problems*, *10*, 463-480.

- O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., & Bachman, J. G. (1980). Drug use among American youth: 1975-1979. *Economic Outlook USA*, 7(2), 39-42.
- Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1979). The freshmen, 1979. Psychology Today, 13(4), 79-87.
- O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1979). Self-esteem and education: Sex and cohort comparisons among high school seniors. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 37*, 1153-1159. (Reprinted in M. Rosenberg & H. Kaplan (Eds.), 1984, *Social psychology of the self-concept.* Arlington Heights, IL: AHM Press.)
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1978). The drug scene: A student survey. *The Science Teacher*, 45(6), 26-31.
- O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1978). Drug use and military plans of high school seniors. *Youth & Society*, *10*, 65-77.
- Segal, D. R., & Bachman, J. G. (1978). The military as an educational and training institution: A comparison among post-high school alternatives. *Youth & Society*, 10, 47-64.
- Segal, D. R., Bachman, J. G., & Dowdell, F. (1978). Military service as a perceived mobility opportunity for female and black youth. *Youth & Society*, 10, 127-134.
- Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1976). Drug use among American youth. *Economic Outlook USA*, *3*, 32-33.

CHAPTERS

- Schulenberg, J., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (2005). Early adult transitions and their relation to well-being and substance use. In R. A. Settersten, Jr., F. F. Furstenberg, Jr., & R. G. Rumbaut (Eds.), *On the frontier of adulthood: Theory, research, and public policy* (MacArthur network edited volume, pp. 417-453). University of Chicago Press.
- O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & Schulenberg, J. (2004). Studying the transition from youth to adulthood: Impacts on substance use and abuse. In J. S. House, F. T. Juster, R. L. Kahn, H. Schuman, and E. Singer (Eds.), *Telescope on society: Survey research and social science at the University of Michigan and beyond* (pp. 305-329). Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
- Schulenberg, J. E., Maggs, J. M., & O'Malley, P. M. (2003). How and why the understanding of developmental continuity and discontinuity is important: The sample case of long-term consequences of adolescent substance use. In J. T. Mortimer, & M. J. Shanahan (Eds.), *Handbook of the life course* (pp. 413-436). New York: Plenum Publishers.
- Johnston, L. D. (2003). Alcohol and illicit drugs: The role of risk perceptions. In Dan Romer (Ed.), *Reducing adolescent risk: Toward an integrated approach* (pp. 56-74). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (2003). Tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use in adolescence: Modern-day epidemics. In R. P. Weissberg, H. J. Wahlberg, M. U. O'Brien, & C. B. Kuster (Eds.), *Long-term trends in the well-being of children and youth*. (Volume II: University of Illinois at Chicago Series on Children and Youth.) Washington, DC: Child Welfare League of America Press.
- Burns, D. M., & Johnston L. D. (2001). Overview of recent changes in adolescent smoking behavior. In National Cancer Institute, *Changing adolescent smoking behavior: Where it is and why.* (Smoking and Tobacco Control Monograph No. 14, pp. 1-8). Bethesda, MD: National Cancer Institute.
- Johnston L. D. (2001). Changing demographic patterns of adolescent smoking over the past 23 years: National trends from the Monitoring the Future study. In National Cancer Institute, *Changing adolescent smoking behavior: Where it is and why.* (Smoking and Tobacco Control Monograph No. 14, pp. 9-33). Bethesda, MD: National Cancer Institute.
- Johnston L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (2001). Article 97: Drug use and abuse: Psychosocial aspects. In N. J. Smelser and P. B. Baltes (Eds.), *International encyclopedia of the social and behavioral sciences*, Vol. IV, Intersecting fields; Section 4.5, Health (J. House & R. Schwarzer, Section Eds.) Amsterdam: Pergamon.
- Pacula, R. L., Grossman, M., Chaloupka, F. J., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., & Farrelly, M. C. (2001). Marijuana and youth. In J. Gruber (Ed.), *Risky behavior among youths: An economic analysis* (pp. 271-326). The University of Chicago Press. Also appears as Working Paper 7703, National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. (2000).

- Schulenberg, J., Maggs, J. L., Steinman, K., & Zucker, R. A. (2001). Development matters: Taking the long view on substance abuse etiology and intervention during adolescence. In P. M. Monti, S. M. Colby, & T. A. O'Leary (Eds.), *Adolescents, alcohol, and substance abuse: Reaching teens through brief intervention* (pp. 19-57). New York: Guilford Press.
- Schulenberg, J., & O'Malley, P. M. (2001). Trends in alcohol use. In R. M. Lerner & J. V. Lerner (Eds.), *Adolescence in America: An encyclopedia* (pp. 41-44). Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-Clio.
- Bachman, J. G., & Wallace, J. M., Jr. (2001). Religion and drug use. In R. Carson-DeWitt (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of drugs, alcohol, and addictive behavior* (2nd ed.) (pp. 911-916). New York: Macmillan Publishing.
- Johnston, L. D. (2000). The epidemiology of drug use. In W. B. Hansen, S. M. Giles, & M. D. Fearnow-Kenney (Eds.), *Improving prevention effectiveness* (pp. 9-22). Greensboro, NC: Tanglewood Research, Inc.
- O'Malley, P. M. (2000). Drug use, socialization factors. In C. E. Faupel & P. M. Roman (Eds.), *Encyclopedia of criminology and deviant behavior, Volume 4, Self-destructive behavior and disvalued identity* (pp. 309-312). London: Brunner-Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group.
- O'Malley, P. M. (2000). The Monitoring the Future survey. In *Encyclopedia of drugs, alcohol, and addictive behavior* (2nd ed.). Macmillan Reference USA.
- Schulenberg, J., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (2000). "Spread your wings and fly": The course of well-being and substance use during the transition to young adulthood. In L. J. Crockett & R. K. Silbereisen (Eds.), *Negotiating adolescence in times of social change* (pp. 224-255). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Johnston, L. D. (2000). General population surveys of drug abuse. In *Guide to drug abuse epidemiology* (pp. 125-170). Geneva: World Health Organization.
- Johnston, L. D. (2000). Selecting variables and measures for drug surveys. In *Guide to drug abuse epidemiology* (pp. 171-203). Geneva: World Health Organization.
- Hall, W., Johnston, L. D., & Donnelly, N. (1999). Epidemiological evidence on patterns of cannabis use and their health consequences. In *The health implications of cannabis* (pp. 69-126). Geneva: World Health Organization.
- O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., & Bachman, J. G. (1999). Epidemiology of substance abuse in adolescence. In P. J. Ott, R. E. Tarter, & R. T. Ammerman (Eds.), *Sourcebook on substance abuse: Etiology, methodology, and intervention* (pp. 14-31). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
- Schulenberg, J., Wadsworth, K. N., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1997). Adolescent risk factors for binge drinking during the transition to young adulthood: Variable-and pattern-centered approaches to change. In G. A. Marlatt and G. R. VandenBos (Eds.), *Addictive behaviors: Readings on etiology, prevention, and treatment* (pp. 129-165). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association. [Originally appeared in *Developmental Psychology* (1996), *32*, 659-674.]
- (Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G., uncredited, 1997). United States country report. In B. Hibell et al. (Eds.), *The ESPAD report: Alcohol and other drug use among students in 26 European countries*. Stockholm: The Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and other Drugs (CAN).

- Schulenberg, J., Maggs, J. L., & Hurrelmann, K. (1997). Negotiating developmental transitions during adolescence and young adulthood: Health risks and opportunities. In J. Schulenberg, J. L. Maggs, & K. Hurrelmann (Eds.), *Health risks and developmental transitions during adolescence* (pp. 1-19). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1997). The recanting of earlier reported drug use by young adults. In L. Harrison & A. Hughes (Eds.), *The validity of self-reported drug use: Improving the accuracy of survey estimates* (pp. 59-80). (NIDA Research Monograph 167.) Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Wallace, J. M., Jr., & Williams, D. R. (1997). Religion and adolescent health-compromising behaviors. In J. Schulenberg, J. L. Maggs, & K. Hurrelmann (Eds.), *Health risks and developmental transitions during adolescence* (pp. 444-468). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Maggs, J. L., Schulenberg, J., & Hurrelmann, K. (1997). Developmental transitions during adolescence: Health promotion implications. In J. Schulenberg, J. L. Maggs, & K. Hurrelmann (Eds.), *Health risks and developmental transitions during adolescence* (pp. 522-546). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Bachman, J. G., Wadsworth, K. N., O'Malley, P. M., Schulenberg, J., & Johnston, L. D. (1997). Marriage, divorce, and parenthood during the transition to young adulthood: Impacts on drug use and abuse. In J. Schulenberg, J. L. Maggs, & K. Hurrelmann (Eds.), *Health risks and developmental transitions during adolescence* (pp. 246-279). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Schulenberg, J. (1996). Transitions in drug use during late adolescence and young adulthood. In J. A. Graber, J. Brooks-Gunn, & A. C. Petersen (Eds.), *Transitions through adolescence: Interpersonal domains and contexts* (pp. 111-140). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Hansen, W. B., & O'Malley, P. M. (1996). Drug use. In R. J. DiClemente, W. B. Hansen, & L. E. Ponton (Eds.), *Handbook of adolescent health risk behavior* (pp. 161-192). New York: Plenum Press.
- Allen, W. R., & Wallace, J. M., Jr. (1995). Campus racial environment and African American college student outcomes. In L. Morris & G. Oyemade (Eds.), *One-third of a nation: African American perspectives*. Washington, DC: Howard University Press.
- Bachman, J. G., & Wallace, J. M., Jr. (1995). Religion and drug use. In J. H. Jaffe et al. (Eds.), *Encyclopedia of drugs and alcohol* (pp. 911-916). New York: Macmillan Publishing.
- O'Malley, P. M. (1995). The Monitoring the Future study. In J. H. Jaffe et al. (Eds.), *Encyclopedia of drugs and alcohol*. New York: Macmillan Publishing.
- Schulenberg, J., Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1995). American adolescents' views on family and work: Historical trends from 1976-1992. In P. Noack, M. Hofer, & J. Youniss (Eds.), *Psychological responses to social change: Human development in changing environments* (pp. 37-64). Berlin: Walter de Gruyter.

- Wallace, J. M., Jr., Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., & Johnston, L. D. (1995). Racial/ethnic differences in adolescent drug use: Exploring possible explanations. In G. J. Botwin, S. Schinke, & M. A. Orlandi (Eds.), *Drug abuse prevention with multiethnic youth* (pp. 59-80). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- (O'Malley, P. M. et al., 1995, uncredited). Epidemiology of injection drug use. In J. Normand, D. Vlahov, & L. E. Moses, (Eds). *Preventing HIV transmission: The role of sterile needles and bleach*. Washington, DC: National Academy Press.
- O'Malley, P. M. (1994). Commentary: Assumptions and features of longitudinal designs. In R. Zucker, G. Boyd, & J. Howard (Eds.), *The development of alcohol problems: Exploring the biopsychosocial matrix of risk* (pp. 427-435). NIAAA Research Monograph 26 (NIH Pub. No. 94-3495). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.
- Bachman, J. G. (1994). Incorporating trend data to aid in the causal interpretation of individual-level correlations among variables: Examples focusing on the recent decline in marijuana use. In L. M. Collins & L. A. Seitz (Eds.), *Advances in data analysis for prevention intervention research*. NIDA Research Monograph No. 142 (pp. 112-139). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Schulenberg, J., & Ebata, A. T. (1994). Adolescence in the United States. In K. Hurrelmann (Ed.), *International handbook of adolescence* (pp. 414-430). Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.
- Wallace, J. M., Jr., & Bachman, J. G. (1993). Validity of self-reports in student-based studies on minority populations: Issues and concerns. In M. R. De La Rosa & J.-L. R. Andrados (Eds.) *Drug abuse among minority youth: Advances in research and methodology* (pp. 167-200). NIDA Research Monograph No. 130. Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1992). Illicit drug use, smoking, and drinking by America's high school students, college students, and young adults, 1975-1987: Overview of key findings. In M. Bloom (Ed.) *Changing lives: Studies in human development and professional helping*. Columbia, SC: University of South Carolina Press.
- Johnston, L. D. (1992). How epidemiology helps us to grasp the phenomenon of drug use. In *Proceedings of the Sixth International Conference contra spem in spem: Drugs and Alcoholism against Life.* Vatican City: The Vatican.
- Johnston, L. D. (1991). Contributions of drug epidemiology to the field of drug abuse prevention. In C. G. Leukefeld & W. J. Bukoski (Ed.) *Drug abuse prevention research: Methodological issues*. (NIDA Research Monograph No. 107, pp. 57-80). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., & Bachman, J. G. (1991). Quantitative and qualitative changes in cocaine use among American high school seniors, college students, and young adults. In S. Schober & C. Schade (Eds.), *The epidemiology of cocaine use and abuse*. (NIDA Research Monograph No. 110, pp. 19-43). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Bachman, J. G. (1991). School dropouts. In R. M. Lerner, A. C. Petersen, & J. Brooks-Gunn (Eds.) *Encyclopedia of adolescence*. New York: Garland.

- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1991). How changes in drug use are linked to perceived risks and disapproval: Evidence from national studies that youth and young adults respond to information about the consequences of drug use. In L. Donohew, H. E. Sypher, & W. J. Bukoski (Eds.), *Persuasive communication and drug abuse prevention* (pp. 133-156). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.
- Johnston, L. D. (1991). Toward a theory of drug epidemics. In L. Donohew, H. E. Sypher, & W. J. Bukoski (Eds.), *Persuasive communication and drug abuse prevention* (pp. 93-131). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.
- Johnston, L. D. (1990). America's war on drugs: What we should have learned by now. *Action strategies for the 90s: The Great Lakes Leadership Conference on Substance Abuse Prevention*. Keynote address, Conference Proceedings (pp. 85-104). Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan School of Public Health.
- Johnston, L. D. (1989). America's drug problem in the media: Is it real or is it Memorex? In P. J. Shoemaker (Ed.), *Communication campaigns about drugs: Government, media, and the public* (pp. 97-111). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1986). Recent findings from Monitoring the Future: A continuing study of the lifestyles and values of youth. In F. M. Andrews (Ed.), *Research on the quality of life* (pp. 215-234). Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research.
- Johnston, L. D. (1985). The etiology and prevention of substance use: What can we learn from recent historical changes? In C. L. Jones & R. J. Battjes (Eds.), *Etiology of drug abuse: Implications for prevention*. (NIDA Research Monograph No. 56, pp. 155-177). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Johnston, L. D. (1985). Techniques for reducing measurement error in surveys of drug use. In L. N. Robins (Ed.), *Studying drug abuse* (pp. 117-136). New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press.
- Johnston, L. D., & Harrison, L. D. (1985). An international perspective on alcohol use among youth. In U. Rydberg et al. (Ed.), *Alcohol and the developing brain* (pp. 161-170). New York: Raven Press.
- Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1985). Issues of validity and population coverage in student surveys of drug use. In B. A. Rouse, N. J. Kozel, & L. G. Richards (Eds.), *Self-report methods of estimating drug use: Meeting current challenges to validity.* (NIDA Research Monograph No. 57, pp. 31-54). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., & Bachman, J. G. (1985). Cocaine use among American adolescents and young adults. In N. J. Kozel & E. H. Adams (Eds.), *Cocaine use in America: Epidemiologic and clinical perspectives*. (NIDA Research Monograph No. 61, pp. 50-75). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Bachman, J. G. (1982). Family relationships and self-esteem. In M. Rosenberg & H. B. Kaplan (Eds.), *Social psychology of the self-concept*. (pp. 356-364). Arlington Heights, IL: Harlan Davidson, Inc.

- Johnston, L. D. (1982). A review and analysis of recent changes in marijuana use by American young people. In *Marijuana: The national impact on education* (pp. 8-14). New York: American Council on Marijuana.
- Johnston, L. D. (1981). Frequent marijuana use: Correlates, possible effects, and reasons for using and quitting. In R. deSilva, R. Dupont, & G. Russell (Eds.), *Treating the marijuana dependent person* (pp. 8-14). New York: American Council on Marijuana.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1980). Drug use among American high school students. In L. Brill & C. Winick (Eds.), *The yearbook of substance use and abuse* (Vol. 2). New York: Human Sciences Press.
- Brooke, E., & Johnston, L. D. (1979). The assessment of drug abuse. In *Resource book on measures to reduce illicit demand for drugs* (pp. 33-51; published in English, French, and Spanish). Geneva, Switzerland: United Nations.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Eveland, L. K. (1978). Drugs and delinquency: A search for causal connections. In D. G. Kandel (Ed.), *Longitudinal research on drug use: Empirical findings and methodological issues* (pp. 137-156). Washington, DC: Hemisphere Publishing.
- Johnston, L. D. (1977). Introduction to the use of follow-up studies. In L. D. Johnston, D. N. Nurco, & L. N. Robins (Eds.), *Conducting follow-up research on drug treatment programs*. (NIDA Treatment Program Monograph Series No. 2, pp. 1-8). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Johnston, L. D. (1977). Problems of data acquisition in longitudinal studies. In L. G. Richards & L. B. Blevens (Eds.), *The epidemiology of drug abuse: Current issues*. (NIDA Research Monograph No. 10, pp. 60-65). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Johnston, L. D. (1977). Survey data as contributors to estimation of heroin and other narcotics use. In J. D. Rittenhouse (Ed.), *The epidemiology of heroin and other narcotics*. (NIDA Research Monograph No. 16, pp. 103-108). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Johnston, L. D., Nurco, D. N., & Robins, L. N. (1977). Reporting and utilizing the results of a follow-up study. In L. D. Johnston, D. N. Nurco, & L. N. Robins (Eds.), *Conducting follow-up research on drug treatment programs*. (NIDA Treatment Program Monograph Series No. 2, pp. 139-144). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- Johnston, L. D., & Bachman, J. G. (1976). Educational institutions and adolescent development. In J. F. Adams (Ed.), *Understanding adolescence: Current developments in adolescent psychology* (3rd rev. ed., pp. 290-315). Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon.
- Johnston, L. D. (1975). Defining the term "polydrug use." In J. Elinson & D. Nurco (Eds.), *Operational definitions in socio-behavioral drug use research*. (NIDA Research Monograph No. 2, pp. 36-39). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.

TESTIMONY

Johnston, L. D. (2002, June 25). Written and oral testimony presented at hearings on the National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign, held by the Subcommittee for Criminal Justice, Drug Policy, and Human Resources, of the Committee on Government Reform, U. S. House of Representatives. Published in *The Congressional Record*.

Johnston, L. D. (2002, June 20). Written testimony on the National Youth Media Anti-Drug Media Campaign for the Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government of the House Appropriations Committee, U.S. House of Representatives. Published in *The Congressional Record*.

Johnston, L. D. (2002, June 19). Written and oral testimony presented at hearings on the National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign, held by the Treasury and General Government Subcommittee on Appropriations of the U.S. Senate Appropriations Committee. Published in *The Congressional Record*.

Johnston, L. D. (2000, September 19). Written and oral testimony presented before the House Subcommittee on Criminal Justice, Drug Policy, and Human Resources in oversight hearings on Drug Use Trends in America. Published in *The Congressional Record*.

Johnston, L. D. (1999, October 14). Written and oral testimony presented before the House Subcommittee on Criminal Justice, Drug Policy, and Human Resourses in oversight hearings on the National Youth Media Anti-Drug Campaign. Published in *The Congressional Record*.

Johnston, L. D. (1995, December 19). Written and oral testimony presented to the Judiciary Committee, United States Senate, at a hearing on "Recent trends in youthful drug use." Published in *The Congressional Record*.

Johnston, L. D. (1995, November 9). Written and oral testimony presented before the Committee on Governmental Affairs, United States Senate, at hearings on H.R. 1271, The Family Privacy Protection Act. Published in *The Congressional Record*.

Johnston, L. D. (1995, March 16). Problems which would be created by H.R. 11, Title IV, The Family Privacy Protection Act. Written and oral testimony delivered to the House Subcommittee on Government Management, Information, and Technology in hearings on H.R. 11. Published in *The Congressional Record*.

Johnston, L. D. (1993, March 31). The continuing need for prevention at the school and community levels. Delivered before the House Subcommittee on Select Education and Civil Rights, on the reauthorization of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. In *The Congressional Record*.

Johnston, L. D. (1991, November 15). Advertising and tobacco use: Some considerations. Prepared testimony delivered before the Consumer Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation in hearings on the Tobacco Product Education and Health Protection Act of 1991. Published in *The Congressional Record*, Washington: GPO ISBN 0-16-039764-2, pp. 44-53.

- Johnston, L. D. (1988, June 16). The need for a shift in national strategy toward drug abuse prevention. Prepared testimony delivered before the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Relations in hearings on drug abuse prevention, education, and treatment. Published in *The Congressional Record*, 134:89, D774.
- Johnston, L. D. (1988, June 14). Demand reduction in the war on drugs: Some recommendations. Prepared testimony delivered before the Senate Armed Services Committee in hearings on the relationship between demand reduction and the role of the military in addressing the problem of drug abuse. Published in *The Congressional Record*, 134:87, D756.
- O'Malley, P. M., & Johnston, L. D. (1988, March). Drinking and driving among American high school seniors: Extent and nature of the problems. Prepared testimony delivered at hearing on the problem of drinking and driving held by the National Commisssion Against Drunk Driving and the National Highway Safety Transportation Administration, Fort Worth, TX, 9 pp. (Available from the authors.)
- Johnston, L. D. (1986, August 1). Adolescent smoking and the issue of cigarette advertising. Prepared testimony delivered before the House Subcommittee on Health and the Environment, in oversight hearings on cigarette advertising and promotion. Published in *Advertising of tobacco products* (pp. 860-886). Washington, DC: GPO (Serial No. 99-167).
- Johnston, L. D. (1985, May 21). Adolescent alcohol use and the fairness doctrine. Prepared testimony delivered before the House Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Consumer Protection, and Finance. Published in *Beer and wine advertising: Impact of electronic media* (pp. 372-387). Washington, DC: GPO (Serial No. 99-16).
- Johnston, L. D. (1985, February 7). Alcohol advertising and trends in alcohol consumption. Prepared testimony delivered before the Senate Subcommittee on Alcohol and Drug Abuse. Published in *Alcohol Advertising* (pp. 312-324). Washington, DC: GPO (Serial No. 99-16).
- Johnston, L. D. (1980). Marijuana use and the effects of marijuana decriminalization. Prepared testimony delivered before the Senate Subcommittee on Criminal Justice. In *Health consequences of marijuana use* (pp. 51-70). Washington, DC: GPO (Serial No. 96-54).

MONITORING THE FUTURE OCCASIONAL PAPERS

(Published by the Project)

- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg, J. E. (2005). *Demographic subgroup trends for various licit and illicit drugs*, 1975-2004. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 61). Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 411 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg, J. E. (2004). *Demographic subgroup trends for various licit and illicit drugs, 1975-2003.* (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 60). Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 334 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2003). *Demographic subgroup trends for various licit and illicit drugs*, 1975-2002. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 59). Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 264 pp.
- Wallace, J. M, Jr., Brown T. N., Bachman, J. G., & LaViest, T. A. (2003). *Religion, race and abstinence from drug use among American adolescents*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 58). Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 25 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2002). *Demographic subgroup trends for various licit and illicit drugs*, 1975-2001. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 57). Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 226 pp.
- Schulenberg, J. E., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., and Laetz, V. B. (2004). *How social role transitions from adolescence to adulthood relate to trajectories of well-being and substance use.* (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 56). Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 44 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M. (2001). *The Monitoring the Future project after 27 years: Design and procedures*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 54). Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 90 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2001). *Demographic subgroup trends for various licit and illicit drugs*, 1975-2000. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 53). Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 226 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Schulenberg, J. E., & Bachman, J. G. (2001). *The aims and objectives of the Monitoring the Future study and progress toward fulfilling them as of 2001*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 52). Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 139 pp.
- Schulenberg, J., & Maggs, J. L. (2001). A developmental perspective on alcohol and other drug use during adolescence and the transition to young adulthood. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 51). Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 70 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Schulenberg, J. E., Johnston, L. D., Bryant, A. L., Merline, A. C., Freedman-Doan, P., Ridenour, N. J., & Hart, T. C. (2001). *Analyses showing how religiosity, social activities, and drug-related beliefs mediate relationships between post-high school experiences and substance use.* (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 50). Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. [Supplement to *The Decline of Substance Use in Young Adulthood* by Bachman et al.]

- Brown, T. N., Schulenberg, J., Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D. (2001). *Consistency and change in correlates of youth substance use, 1976-1997.* (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 49). Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 34 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Safron, D. J., Sy, S. R., & Schulenberg, J. E. (2001). *Preferred work intensity of secondary school students: New findings and insights on why part-time work intensity correlates with drug use and problem behavior*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 48). Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 105 pp.
- Pilgrim, C., Schulenberg, J., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D. (2000). *Mediators of parental influences on adolescent substance use: Grade, gender, and ethnic comparisons* (1994-1996). (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 47). Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 48 pp.
- Bryant, A. L., Schulenberg, J., Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D. (2000). *Acting out and lighting up: Understanding the links among school misbehavior, academic achievement, and cigarette use.* (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 46). Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 29 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg, J. E. (1999). *Cigarette brand preferences among adolescents*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 45.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 36 pp.
- Johnston, L. D. (1998). *Reasons for use, abstention, and quitting illicit drug use by American adolescents*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 44). A report commissioned for the final report of the Drugs-Violence Task Force of the National Sentencing Commission. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 27 pp.
- Schulenberg, J., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1998). *Life-paths into young adulthood and the course of substance use and well-being: Inter- and intra-cohort comparisons*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 43). Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 61 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Freedman-Doan, P., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., & Segal, D. R. (1999). *Comparing drug-using behaviors among high school graduates entering military service, college, and civilian employment.* (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 42.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 33 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Segal, D. R., Freedman-Doan, P., & O'Malley, P. M. (1998). *Military propensity and enlistment: Cross-sectional and panel analyses of correlates and predictors*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 41). Ann Arbor, MI: The Institute for Social Research. 163 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Freedman-Doan, P., Segal, D. R., & O'Malley, P. M. (1997). *Trends in military propensity and the propensity-enlistment relationship*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 40). Ann Arbor, MI: The Institute for Social Research. 68 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., Rodgers, W. L., Schulenberg, J. E., Lim, J., & Wadsworth, K. N. (1996). *Changes in drug use during ages 18-32*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 39.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 91 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1996). *The Monitoring the Future project after twenty-two years: Design and procedures.* (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No.

- 38.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 89 pp. [See Occasional Paper No. 54 for the most updated version.]
- Schulenberg, J., Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1994). *Historical trends in attitudes and preferences regarding family, work, and the future among American adolescents: National data from 1976 through 1992*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 37.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 62 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., Rodgers, W. L., & Schulenberg, J. E. (1992). *Changes in drug use during the post-high school years*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 35.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 168 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Schulenberg, J., & Bachman, J. G. (1996). *The aims and objectives of the Monitoring the Future study and progress toward fulfilling them* (2nd ed.). (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 34.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 122 pp. [See Occasional Paper No. 52 for the most updated version.]
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1991). *The Monitoring the Future project after seventeen years: Design and procedures.* (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 33.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 86 pp. [See Occasional Paper No. 54 for the most updated version.]
- Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg, J. (1992). *Part-time work by high school seniors: Sorting out correlates and possible consequences* (rev. ed.). (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 32.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 140 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Harrison, L. D. (1989). The second worldwide survey of drug and alcohol use among students in the Department of Defense dependents school system 1982-1987. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 31.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 104 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Wallace, J. M. Jr., Kurth, C. L., Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M. (1991). *Drug use among black, white, Hispanic, Native American, and Asian American high school seniors (1976-1989): Prevalence, trends, and correlates* (rev. ed.). (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 30.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 63 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M. (1990). *Linking trends in cocaine use to perceived risks, disapproval, and lifestyle factors: An analysis of high school seniors, 1976-1988*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 29.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 42 pp.
- O'Malley, P. M., & Wagenaar, A. C. (1990). *Minimum drinking age laws effects on American youth 1976-1987*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 28.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 94 pp.
- Johnston, L. D. (1988). *Reducing drug use in America: A perspective, a strategy, and some promising approaches.* (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 26.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 57 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1988). *Drug use among American college students and their noncollege age peers*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 25.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 40 pp.

- O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1988). *Student drug use in America: Differences among high schools 1986-1987*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 24.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 37 pp.
- Herzog, A. R., Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., & O'Malley, P. M. (1987). *Sex differences in adolescents' health-threatening behaviors: What accounts for them?* (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 23.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 36 pp.
- O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G. & Johnston, L. D. (1988). *Differentiation of period, age, and cohort effects on drug use 1976-1986*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 22.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 62 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., & Johnston, L. D. (1986). *Change and consistency in the correlates of drug use among high school seniors: 1975-1986.* (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 21.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 21 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Bare, D. E., & Frankie, E. I. (1986). *Correlates of employment among high school seniors*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 20.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 105 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Humphrey, R. H. (1986). *Changes in marijuana use linked to changes in perceived risks and disapproval.* (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 19.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 28 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bare, D. E. (1985). *The Monitoring the Future follow-up surveys: A description of key experiences during the first years after high school.* (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 18.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 135 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1983). *The impacts of response styles on black-white differences in self-esteem: An analysis of six samples of youth.* (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 16.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 30 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Davis-Sacks, M. L. (1983). A worldwide survey of seniors in the Department of Defense Dependent Schools: Drug use and related factors, 1982. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 15.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 72 pp.
- O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1984). *Period, age, and cohort effects on substance use among American youth 1976-1982*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 14.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 64 pp.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (1981). *Marijuana decriminalization: The impact on youth 1975-1980*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 13.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 87 pp.
- Bachman, J. G. (1981). *Trends in high school seniors' views of the military*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 12.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 28 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., & Johnston, L. D. (1981). *Changes in drug use after high school as a function of role status and social environment*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 11.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 91 pp.

- Herzog, A. R. (1980). *High school seniors' occupational plans and values: Trends in sex differences 1976 through 1980.* (Available in reprint from *Sociology of Education*, 1982.) (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 10.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 22 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M., (1980). When four months equal a year: An exploration of inconsistencies in students' monthly versus yearly reports of drug use. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 9.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 12 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., & Johnston, L. D. (1980). *Correlates of drug use, part I: Selected measures of background, recent experiences, and lifestyle orientations.* (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 8.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 134 pp.
- Miller, J. D., & Bachman, J. G. (1980). *Ecological concerns among high school seniors: 1976-1979*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 7.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 28 pp.
- Herzog, A. R., & Bachman, J. G. (1979). *Description of a special survey using a single combined form of the Monitoring the Future questionnaires*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 6.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 35 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., & Johnston, L. D. (1979). *Developing composite measures of drug use: Comparisons among lifetime, annual, and monthly prevalence reports for thirteen classes of drugs.* (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 5.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 64 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1979). Fewer rebels, fewer causes: A profile of today's college freshmen. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 4.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 27 pp.
- Herzog, A. R., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1979). *High school seniors' preferences for sharing work and family responsibilities between husband and wife*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 3.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 58 pp.
- Herzog, A. R., Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1978). *Concern for others and its relationship to specific attitudes on race relations, sex roles, ecology, and population control.* (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 2.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 42 pp.
- Bachman, J. G., & Johnston, L. D. (1978). *The Monitoring the Future project: Design and procedures*. (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 1.) Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. 67 pp.

BOOKS

Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., Schulenberg, J. E., Johnston, L. D., Bryant, A. L., & Merline, A. C. (2002). *The decline of substance use in young adulthood: Changes in social activities, roles, and beliefs.* Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Andrews, F. M., Klem, L., O'Malley, P. M., Rodgers, W. L., Welch, K. B., & Davidson, T. N. (1998). *Selecting statistical techniques for social science data: A guide for SAS Users*. Cary, NC: SAS Institute Inc.

Bachman, J. G., Wadsworth, K. N., O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., & Schulenberg, J. E. (1997). *Smoking, drinking, and drug use in young adulthood: The impacts of new freedoms and new responsibilities*. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Schulenberg, J., Maggs, J. L., & Hurrelmann, K. (Eds.) (1997). *Health risks and developmental transitions during adolescence*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Bachman, J. G., O'Malley, P. M., & Johnston, J. (1987). *Youth in transition: Vol. 6, Adolscence to adulthood: A study of change and stability in the lives of young men.* Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research. (ERIC Document No. ED 168 927).

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	18,436	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	81%	83%	84%	83%	84%	83%
Rate (%) *	8170	0370	04/0	65 /0	0470	65 /0

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
# Public Schools	117	113	111	114	117	120
# Private Schools	18	19	22	23	19	18
Total # Schools	135	132	133	137	136	138
Total # Students	16,843	16,795	17,142	15,676	15,483	16,251
Student Response	84%	83%	86%	86%	83%	84%
Rate (%) *	0470	0.570	3070	0070	0.570	0470

SAMPLE SIZE AND STUDENT RESPONSE RATES (continued)

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
# Public Schools	121	119	120	118	125	124
# Private Schools	18	20	24	21	21	20
Total # Schools	139	139	144	139	146	144
Total # Students	16,763	15,929	15,876	14,824	15,963	15,780
Student Response	84%	84%	84%	83%	83%	82%
Rate (%) *	0470	0470	0470	6570	65 /0	8270

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
# Public Schools	124	116	117	102	103	109
# Private Schools	19	18	17	18	19	19
Total # Schools	143	134	134	120	122	128
Total # Students	14,056	13,286	13,304	13,544	15,200	15,222
Student Response Rate (%) *	83%	83%	82%	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.