

*National Longitudinal Study of
Adolescent Health*

*Wave II
Adolescent In-Home Questionnaire
Code Book*



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University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

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**Guide to the Variables Used to Screen Which Questions
Were Asked of Which Respondents**

AGE	The respondent's age as calculated by subtracting the date of birth (preloaded, and confirmed or corrected) from the current date on the laptop.
BIODAD	Indicates that a household member identified as a "father" was further identified as a "biological father."
BIOMOM	Indicates that a household member identified as a "mother" was further identified as a "biological mother."
DRINK	Indicates that the respondent has reported drinking alcohol more than a few times in his or her life.
DRUGS	Indicates that the respondent has reported using illegal drugs.
MARRIED	Indicates whether the respondent has ever been married.
OTHER SEX	Indicates that the person in question is of the opposite sex as the respondent.
PFL	Indicates that the respondent had been flagged as having a physical or functional limitation in the first in-home interview.
REL	Denotes the relationship of a household member to the respondent, e.g., "brother" or "other relative."
RESHAD	Indicates that there is a household member who is identified as the respondent's father or who acts in the place of a father to the respondent.
RESMOM	Indicates that there is a household member who is identified as the respondent's mother or who acts in the place of a mother to the respondent.
SAME SEX	Indicates that the person in question is of the same sex as the respondent.
SATURATED	A school from which all students were selected to be interviewed at
SCHOOL	home and who were asked about five male and five female friends.
SCHOOL	Indicates that school is in session and that the respondent is

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NOW	currently attending school.
SCHOOL YEAR	Indicates that the interview was conducted while school was in session.
SEX	Indicates that the respondent has reported engaging in sexual intercourse.
STUDY SIB	Indicates that a respondent's household member is also a respondent in the study.
SUMMER	Indicates the interview was conducted after the end of the local school year.

Guide to Preloaded and Constructed Variables

AID	Respondent identifier number.
AGEFLG2	A flag that indicates that the calculated age of the respondent is incorrect because the computer's current internal date was incorrect.
CALCAGE2	The respondent's age as calculated by subtracting the DOB from the date of the Wave II interview.
MOLI	An abbreviation used to denote the month and year of last interview, taken from the first in-home interview.
BIO_SEX2	Sex of respondent
FR_FLAG2	A preloaded variable that determined how many male and female friends the respondent was asked to list and roster. A value of "1" indicates that the respondent was only asked to list one male and one female friend; a value of "0" indicates that the respondent had the opportunity to list up to five male and five female friends.
MACNO2	Machine number of the laptop on which the adolescent interview was recorded.
NRRXW2_1	A dummy variable indicating that the respondent should have completed the questions in Section 25: Non-Relationship History for the first partner, but instead completed questions from Section 24: Relationship Information. Data for these partners are found in a separate series of variables (RX) which duplicated the Section 24 (RI) series of questions.
NRRXW2_2	A dummy variable indicating that the respondent should have completed the questions in Section 25: Non-Relationship History for the second partner, but instead completed questions from Section 24: Relationship Information. Data for these partners are found in a separate series of variables (RX) which duplicated the Section 24 (RI) series of questions.
NRRXW2_3	A dummy variable indicating that the respondent should have completed the questions in Section 25: Non-Relationship History for the third partner, but instead completed questions from Section 24: Relationship Information. Data for these partners are found in a separate series of variables (RX) which duplicated the Section 24 (RI) series of questions

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SCID2	The assigned number of the school that the respondent was expected to be attending during the 1994-1995 school year.
SEXFLG2	A flag that indicates that the value of the sex variable that was used to control the skip patterns for gender-related questions was incorrect. BIO_SEX2 reflects the correct gender of the respondent.
SSCID2	The assigned number of the other school in the community that was paired with the SAMPLE SCHOOL.

Guide to Wave II Sample Flags and Weights

Adolescent cases interviewed in Wave II were assigned sample flags in Wave II based on the characteristics given on their Wave I interview. This is in contrast to the Wave I sample flags that were based on characteristics provided by the adolescent on the in-school, self-administered questionnaire.

Weights were calculated as the inverse of the probability that an individual was sampled for the core or for specific sub-groups. Because each sample was drawn independently, individuals could be drawn for more than one sample. For instance, many of the adolescents drawn for the genetic pair sample were also drawn as part of the core sample.

Weights for cases interviewed in Wave II are based upon the weights they had been assigned in Wave I, disregarding the information provided by the adolescent and his or her parent during the Wave I interview process.

Genetic-pair weights were calculated for pairs of adolescent who were selected into the sample based on their genetic relationship to each other, except for twins who were selected as individuals.

Wave II weights are the Wave I weights adjusted for non-response. Wave I weights were calculated as the inverse of the probability of an adolescent being sampled (for that sample) adjusted for non-response and population estimates. Adolescents in the core were first categorized by sex and grade and, for each of these categories, a sample was drawn. For the other special samples, adolescents were determined to be eligible based upon information they provided on the in-school, self-administered questionnaire. In some instances, the school questionnaire information was contradicted by information on the Wave I in-home interview or parent questionnaire. Individuals were assigned Wave II sample flags based on their Wave I characteristics; Wave II weights, however, are based on the sample for which the adolescent was originally selected. For instance, based on information learned during Wave I an adolescent originally selected only as part of the core sample, may well have been assigned a Wave II high education black flag if he or she had at least one parent with a college degree. In Wave I, this individual would have one flag–core–and one weight–core. But in Wave II this individual would have two flags–core and high education black–but only one weight–core.

Section-by-Section Guide to Specific Variables and Recodes

General comment

1. There are variables throughout the questionnaire which have “true” missing values, that is, a valid answer was not captured when the respondent completed the interview.
2. The comments following the legitimate skip responses reflect the answer given in the previous question only.

Section A. Setup of CAPI section

1. There are 135 respondents interviewed in Wave I who did not have a matching Wave I sample flag. Because we did not know what sample these cases had been drawn for in Wave I, they were interviewed at Wave II as part of the core sample.

Section 1: General Introductory

1. H2GI5—This variable was collapsed so that “not married” includes all respondents who reported their current marital status as: marriage annulled, separated, divorced, widowed, or never married.
2. H2GI6—One respondent, whose school was not currently in session, was able to give a response of “yes,” but was not probed for whether it was the “entire school year, or just part?”

Section 11: Household Roster

3. In one case, the relationship “biological mother” was given for two different household members.
4. In three cases, the relationship “biological father” was listed for two different household members.

Section 17: Motivations to Engage in Risky Behaviors

1. In Version 1 of the questionnaire, this entire section was incorrectly skipped by respondents who were younger than 15 years old (N=193).
2. For Q.4, of the 193 respondents who were incorrectly skipped out of Section 17, only 186 lived with a resident mother. Two 16 year-old respondents with a resident mother were also not asked this question for a total missing of 188.

Section 19: Knowledge Quiz

1. One respondent refused to give his birth date in S.1 and was treated as being under 15 years old. He was not asked this section although his calculated age is 23,.

Section 21: Romantic Relationship Roster

1. When a respondent used one of the reserve keys and “refused” to answer or answered “don’t know” to Q.2B or Q.2C “Have you had a special romantic relationship in the last 18 months with any other person?,” the initials of the partner were still requested and the remainder of the questions were asked.

Section 23: Contraception—Audio CASI

1. H2CO1—This question was added after the beginning of the field period. Nine hundred ninety-nine cases were completed before this question was added.
2. H2CO2—The skip pattern for the 999 cases who completed the interview before H2CO1 was added is different then for those who did answer H2CO1. For the cases which are missing H2CO1, if the respondent was female and did not answer “yes” to H2CO2 then she was skipped to the next section. If the respondent was male, not in grades 9-13 or younger than 15, then he was skipped to the next section. Otherwise, if the respondent was male, in grades 9-13 or 15 or older, he was asked Q.13.
3. H2CO3Y—The response categories were combined to correspond to the Wave I instrument.
4. H2CO6Y—The response categories were combined to correspond to the Wave I instrument.
5. H2CO7—If the respondent used a reserve key for either month or year of first or most recent intercourse, or if the date of first intercourse was later than the date of most recent intercourse, the respondent was skipped to Q.13.
6. H2CO9—There are 44 cases where this question was skipped. The dates of first and most recent intercourse are in reverse order—the date of first intercourse was subsequent to MOLI and the date of most recent intercourse was prior to MOLI.

Section 24: Relationship Information—Audio CASI

General comments

1. The programming of the “card game” or “card sort” was different in Wave II then it was in Wave I. In Q.33 and Q.34 of Wave II, respondents were asked to sort a set of 15 (reduced from 18) romantic relationship activity cards into two groups: one composed of activities which had not occurred in the relationship and the other containing activities which had occurred. For the group of cards containing activities which had occurred in the

relationship, respondents were instructed to place them in sequence order. The instructions to the respondent are similar; however, the information in Wave II was captured differently than in Wave I. The instructions in this codebook reflect the difference in the activity but the adolescent responses to Q.33 and Q.34 have been recoded to make them comparable to Wave I—therefore, the instructions preceeding Q.33 do not necessarily correspond to the response categories for variables H2RI33A1-H2RI33O1, H2RI33A2-H2RI33O2, and H2RI33A3-H2RI33O3. A description of how the laptop captured the “card game” information and how it was recoded follows.

As mentioned above, the Wave II card game was reorganized and programmed differently than Wave I. In Wave I, respondents first rejected those activities which did not occur in a specific relationship and then ordered the remaining events. In Wave II, respondents had two opportunities to order the events which occurred—first while concurrently rejecting activities and then when they were asked to confirm the original order given for the retained (numbered) activities.

Q.33 displayed the list of 15 activities with an “R” preceding each. If an activity, had occurred in that romantic relationship, respondents were instructed to replace the “R” preceding the activity with its sequence number. Possible responses to Q.33 are: 01 (the event occurred first in the relationship), 02 (the event occurred second), 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, R (the event did not occur), -1 (refused to answer whether or not the event occurred), and -2 (don't know/remember if the event occurred).

Q.34 presented the respondent with the list of retained activities in the order sequence entered in Q.33. The respondent “confirmed” the sequence of events by pressing the [Enter] key to move past each numbered item. If in Q.33, however, two activities had been given the same sequence number or there was a gap between numbered activities, the respondent was instructed to renumber the activities in order to continue with the interview. The number of times the [Enter] key needed to be pressed (thus confirming the order of the event) depended on how many activities the respondent had numbered. If the respondent only numbered four activities in Q.33, then there is information for only the first four Q.34 variables (Q.34A-Q.34D) and Q.34E-Q.34O have missing values.

Again, the possible responses to question 34 are: 01 (event one: "we went out on a group date"), 02 (event two: we met each other's parents "), 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, R (the event did not occur), -1 (refused), and -2 (don't know/remember).

Q.33 was first recoded to this simpler scheme:

- 0 the card was rejected, i.e., the event did not occur
- 1 the card was kept, i.e, the event occurred

- 6 respondent refused to order the card
- 8 respondent did not know the order of the card
- 7 legitimate skip, e.g., the respondent did not have a romantic partner

Q.34 was recoded to reflect the “final” order of the events which occurred in this relationship.

- 1-15 the order in which the event occurred
- 97 legitimate skip, e.g. this is the 5th activity in the sequence of events and the respondent had only retained cards for four activities with this partner

There were two circumstances in this process which required special recoding.

1. The respondent gave two items in Q.33 the same sequence number. In this instance one of the following special recoding strategies was implemented.
 - A. If the respondent ordered the events sequentially in Q.34, this order was used and Q.33 and Q.34 were recoded as above.
 - B. If the respondent used the special reserve codes of “-1” (refused) or “-2” (don’t know) for the order in Q.34, it was impossible to recode Q.34—there is no “final” order. In these cases, Q.33 was recoded as follows to distinguish the “refused” or “don’t know” codes given in Q.34.
 1. If Q.34 = -1, Q.33 was recoded to 2 (R refused to order event in Q.34) and Q.34 was recoded to 97.
 2. If Q.34 = -2, Q.33 was recoded to 3 (R did not know the order of the event) and Q.34 was recoded to 97.
2. The respondent preliminarily ordered events in Q.33, but in Q.34 entered “-1” or “-2” for some or all the events. In these cases, the order of events is lost and the following recoding scheme was used.
 - A. If Q.34 = -1, Q.33 was recoded to 2 (R refused to order event in Q.34) and Q.34 was recoded to 97.
 - B. If Q.34 = -2, Q.33 was recoded to 3 (R did not know the order of the event) Q.34 was recoded to 97.
2. Q.35 was asked of respondents in a male-female relationship who did not retain card M in Q.34 but who answered “yes” to S.23,Q.2, “Have you ever had sexual intercourse? When we say sexual intercourse, we mean when a male inserts his penis into a female’s vagina.”
3. Q.36 was asked of respondents in a male-female relationship who had either ordered card M in Q.34 or, if card M had not been ordered, answered “yes” to Q.35.

4. Respondents who had used the reserve keys to answer Q.37 (month and year of first intercourse) and Q.38 (month and year of most recent intercourse) were asked Q.39 as all reserve codes are considered to be equivalent by the computer program.
5. For partners 2 and 3, Q.41 was incorrectly skipped for some respondents who answered “yes” to Q.40.
6. For partners 2 and 3, Q.45 was incorrectly skipped for some respondents who answered “yes” to Q.44.
7. Q.47 was to be asked of respondents who reported two or more methods of birth control in Q.45 or who listed one type of birth control in Q.45 and answered “yes” to Q.46. Some respondents were incorrectly asked Q.47 if the answer to Q.46 was “yes” regardless of the response to Q.45.
8. For partners 2 and 3, Q.50 was incorrectly skipped for some respondents who answered “yes” to Q.48.
9. Q.52 was to be asked of respondents who reported two or more methods of birth control in Q.50 or who listed one type of birth control in Q.50 and answered “yes” to Q.51. Some respondents were incorrectly asked Q.52 if the answer to Q.51 was “yes” regardless of the response to Q.50.

Partner 1

1. The answer option of “0” for month and “0” for year was allowed for respondents who did not consider this partner to be a romantic friend and the romantic nomination came from the *Liked Relationship Section*, or if the partner was nominated in the *Romantic Relationship Section* and S.21,Q.4, S.21,Q.5, or S.21,Q.6 = “no.” This option was not meant to be available for partners nominated in the *Romantic Relationship Section* for whom S.21,Q.4 and S.21,Q.5 and S.21,Q.6 = “yes.” Two respondents were able to enter “0” for month and year even though their responses to S.21,Q.4 and S.21,Q.5 and S.21,Q.6 = “yes.”
2. H2RI1M_1—There are 10 cases with a missing value for this variable where the remainder of the relationship information for the first partner was completed.
3. H2RI1Y_1—There are 12 cases with a missing value for this variable where the remainder of the relationship information for the first partner was completed.
4. H2RI2_1—There are 136 cases where month = “0” and year = “0” for which the remainder of the partner information is skipped. However, there are 11 cases where month ≠ “0” and year = “0” and 9 cases where month = “0” and year ≠ “0” for which the remainder of the partner information is completed.

Partner 2

1. H2RI1M_2—There are 3 cases with a missing value for this variable where the remainder of the relationship information for the first partner was completed.
2. H2RI1Y_2—There are 4 cases with a missing value for this variable where the remainder of the relationship information for the first partner was completed.
3. H2RI2_2—There are 33 cases where month = “0” and year = “0” for which the remainder of the partner information is skipped. However, there is 1 case where month ≠ “0” and year = “0” and 1 case where month = “0” and year ≠ “0” for which the remainder of the partner information is completed.

Partner 3

1. H2RI2_3—There are 21 cases where month = “0” and year = “0” for which the remainder of the partner information is skipped. However, there is 1 case where month = “0” and year ≠ “0” for which the remainder of the partner information is completed.

Section 25: Non-Relationship History—Audio CASI

General comments

1. The RX portion of S.25 duplicates the partner-specific questions of S.24: Relationship Information. As such, data anomalies and recoding schemes discussed in S.24 apply equally to RX partners.
2. The number of partners (up to 3) that a respondent was allowed to nominate in this section is controlled by the answer given in Q.9. Even though a respondent may answer “yes” to Q.15A or Q.15B, these answers do not necessarily indicate that another partner was allowed to be nominated.
3. For respondents who answered Q.80 with “don’t know” or “refused,” both series of questions (Q.81-84 and Q.85-88) were asked.
4. Q.84 was intended to be asked of respondents whose answer to Q.4 was one or more but was instead asked only of those respondents who answered “0”, “refused,” or “don’t know” to Q.4.

NR PARTNERS

1. For Q.41, in addition to partners in male-female relationships, this question was asked of the 48 respondents who used the reserve codes of “don’t know” or “refused” when asked to indicate this partner’s sex in Q.24.
2. Respondents who had used the reserve keys to answer Q.42 (month and

year of first intercourse) and Q.43 (month and year of most recent intercourse) were asked Q.44 as all reserve codes are considered to be equivalent by the computer program.

3. For partners 2 and 3, Q.46 was incorrectly skipped for some respondents who answered “yes” to Q.44.
4. For partners 2 and 3, Q.50 was incorrectly skipped for some respondents who answered “yes” to Q.48.
5. Q.52 was to be asked of respondents who reported two or more methods of birth control in Q.50 or who listed one type of birth control in Q.50 and answered “yes” to Q.51. Some respondents were incorrectly asked Q.52 if the answer to Q.51 was “yes” regardless of the response to Q.50.
6. For partners 2 and 3, Q.55 was incorrectly skipped for some respondents who answered “yes” to Q.53.
7. Q.57 was to be asked of respondents who reported two or more methods of birth control in Q.55 or who listed one type of birth control in Q.55 and answered “yes” to Q.56. Some respondents were incorrectly asked Q.57 if the answer to Q.56 was “yes” regardless of the response to Q.55.

Section 29: Fighting and Violence—Audio CASI

1. H2FV21M & H2FV21Y—Although respondents were instructed to enter “00” for month and year of most recent injury requiring treatment, in some instances respondents could remember the month only or year only, but not both. The distribution of “00” responses is:
2150 “00” for month and year
32 “00” for month, non-zero year
4 non-zero month, “00” year

Section 30: Joint Occurrences—Audio CASI

1. H2JO1 and H2JO2—These questions were to be asked of adolescents who had first had sexual intercourse since the Wave I interview. However, due to a programming error, there is missing data for 619 respondents. Instead of comparing the month and year of the Wave I interview to the month and year of first sexual intercourse, only the months were compared. If the month of last interview was the same or after the month of first intercourse, then respondents skipped this question even if the year of last interview was prior to the year of first intercourse.
2. H2JO5, H2JO6A, H2JO6B, H2JO6C, H2JO6D, H2JO6E—These questions were to be asked of adolescents who had first had sexual intercourse since the Wave I interview. However, due to a programming

error, there is missing data for 426 respondents. Instead of comparing the month and year of the Wave I interview to the month and year of first sexual intercourse, only the months of these two events were compared. If the month of last interview was the same or after the month of first intercourse, then respondents skipped this question even if the year of last interview was prior to the year of first intercourse.

Section 31B: Female Physical Development and Pregnancy History-Audio CASI

1. If SEX ask Q.10-38—In this section, the following variables were used to determine if the respondent had reported having sexual intercourse: H2CO2 (S.23,Q.2), H2RI35_1, H2RI35_2, H2RI35_3 (S.24,Q.35, partners 1-3), H2RI36_1 H2RI36_2, H2RI36_3 (S.24,Q.36, partners 1-3), and H2NR41_1, H2NR41_2, H2NR42_3 (S.25,Q.41). If a respondent answered “yes” to any one of these variables, then Q.10-38 were asked.
2. H2FP12M2, H2FP12Y2—Only female respondents who said they had been pregnant 2 or more times in Q.11 and whose most recent pregnancy was after January 1, 1994 were asked for the date of the second pregnancy.

Section 33: Parents’ Attitudes

1. This section was to be administered to respondents who had never been married. One respondent who had married was asked the entire section (Q.1-7) and one ever married respondent was asked Q.7 only.

Section 35: Neighborhood

1. H2NB8, “Have you lived here since {*MOLI*}?” will not match the MOVER variable from the contextual data file for all respondents. This mismatch may have been the result of any one or more of the following: 1) one interviewer administered the in-home questionnaire, a different interviewer GPS’ed the address, without contact with the respondent; 2) the mover flag in the in-home questionnaire was incorrectly set when the address was only corrected; 3) the question is ambiguous, does “here” mean in the same house, neighborhood or city?

Section 38: Relations with Siblings

1. STUDSIBA--STUDSIBG—For each person in a respondent’s household between the ages of 12 and 18, the interviewer was to note whether this sibling was also a respondent. The first person in the household between these ages is designated as sibling “A,” the second person is sibling “B,” and so on through seven household members, sibling “G.”
2. H2WS5A, H2WS5B, H2WS5C, H2WS5D, H2WS5E, H2WS5F, H2WS5G—Respondents were shown and allowed to enter “not

applicable” to these questions.

Section 39: Interviewer Remarks

1. There are 16 cases with missing values for this entire section because the interviewer had not completed this section and the data had to be manually extracted from the laptop.