

*National Longitudinal Study of
Adolescent Health*

*Wave I
Adolescent In-Home Questionnaire
Code Book*



Carolina Population Center
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	<p>Calculated by subtracting the date of birth (H1GI1M, H1GI1D, H1GI1Y) from the current date on the laptop (IMONTH, IDAY, IYEAR).</p> <p>There were a few cases where the internal clock was not correctly set for the current date (IMONTH and IYEAR were 1/94 or 1/95). Respondents' ages were miscalculated during the interview.</p> <p>In cases where the respondent refused to provide a birth date (H1GI1M, H1GI1D, and H1GI1Y equaled "97," "97," and "97"), respondents were treated as if they were under 15.</p>
DAD	<p>The household member identified in H1HR3A through H1HR3T as the respondent's father ("11"). If neither a mother nor a father was listed, the respondent was asked to identify whom from the household roster acted in the place of a father (H1HR13); if a person was identified who acted in the place of a father, questions referring to DAD were asked about that person.</p>
DRINK	<p>Respondents were defined as having drunk alcohol if they answered "1" to question H1TO12.</p>
DRUGS	<p>Respondents were defined as having used drugs if they answered ">0" to H1TO30 or H1TO34 or H1TO37 or H1TO40.</p>
MARRIED	<p>Respondents were defined as being married if they answered H1GI17 as "2 (married)."</p> <p>For Section 17: Motivations to Engage in Risky Behaviors, an "ever married" definition was used; anyone who answered "1" to H1GI15, skipped over this section.</p>
MOM	<p>The household member identified in H1HR3A through H1HR3T as the respondent's mother ("14"). If neither a mother nor a father was listed, the respondent was asked to identify who from the household roster acted in the place of a mother; if a person was identified who acted in the place of a mother (H1HR12), questions referring to MOM were asked about that person.</p>
OTHER SEX	<p>Biological sex of the nominated partner is not equal to the</p>

biological sex of the respondent.

PFL	Indicated that the respondent had been identified as having a physical or functional limitation from either responses to (1) the in-school data or (2) questions in the in-home instrument. Persons identified as having a physical limitation completed a special section of the instrument to determine type and severity of limitation.
REL	The relationship of the household member to the respondent coded at H1HR3A-T.
SAME SEX	Biological sex of the nominated partner is the same as the biological sex of the respondent.
SCHOOL NOW	A respondent was defined as being in school now if it was currently the 1994-1995 school year (SCH_YR = "1") and that the respondent was presently in school (H1GI18 = "1").
SEX	Respondents were defined as having had sexual intercourse if H1CO1 = "1."
STUDY SIB	An interviewer-entered variable indicating that the 12- to 18-year-old adolescent from the household roster was also selected to participate in the study.

Guide to Preloaded or Constructed Variables

AID	Respondent identifier number.
BIO_SEX	Preloaded variable, confirmed by interviewer, indicating that the respondent is male or female.
FR_FLAG	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.
MACNO	Machine number on which the adolescent interview was recorded.
NRRXFLG1	A dummy variable indicating that the first partner nominated in Section 26: Non-Relationship History should have completed Section 26, but instead completed the questions from Section 25. Data for these partners are found in a separate series of variables (RX) which duplicate the Relation Information series (RI).
NRRXFLG2	A dummy variable indicating that the second partner nominated in Section 26: Non-Relationship History should have completed Section 26, but instead completed the questions from Section 25. Data for these partners are found in a separate series of variables (RX) which duplicate the Relation Information series (RI).
NRRXFLG3	A dummy variable indicating that the third partner nominated in Section 26: Non-Relationship History should have completed Section 26, but instead completed the questions from Section 25. Data for these partners are found in a separate series of variables (RX) which duplicate the Relation Information series (RI).
RR_FLAG	A dummy variable indicating which respondents did not complete Section 25: Relationship Information for the up-to-three nominated partners in Section 22: Romantic Relationship Roster. Originally, respondents could nominate up to 10 romantic relationship partners. This list was to be reduced to three by asking a series of questions about characteristics of the partner. However, it was never possible to program this correctly, so early in the field period it was decided to only enter three partners regardless of whether the respondent had more.

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SAMPLE SCHOOL	Preloaded variable (SCID) indicating that this is the school that the respondent attended in 1994-1995.
SCHOOL YEAR/ SUMMER	An interviewer-entered variable (SCH_YR) indicating that the 1994-1995 school year was in session at the time of the interview.
SISTER SCHOOL	Preloaded variable (SSCID) indicating that, in communities with a middle/junior high school and high school, this is the school that the respondent does not attend.

Section-by-Section Guide to Specific Variables and Recodes

General comments:

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 Interview

1. There were 11 cases where the internal clock was not correctly set for the current date—in these instances the date of interview (IMONTH and IYEAR) were entered as 1/94 or 1/95. These cases have not been corrected because a correction could affect the skips that were based on age.
2. SCH_YR—because this was an interviewer-entered variable and because interviewing spanned April through December, there are some cases with a value of “yes” for interviews occurring in late summer and fall of 1995. Some of these may be due to respondents attending summer schools or year-round schools, but some were mis-entered.

In late August, interviewers were instructed to enter “no” to this question for all respondents. However, as noted above, some interviewers entered “yes.” Because the language of some questions was based on this variable, i.e., “During this school year. . .” if the 1994-1995 school year was currently in session or “During the 1994-1995 school year. . .” if school had let out for the summer, when an interviewer entered that the school year was in session for interviews occurring in the fall, it is unclear whether the respondent was answering for the 1994-1995 school year or the 1995-1996 year.

3. Respondents who were added in the field to complete a twin or non-related adolescent pair and who did not attend a SAMPLE SCHOOL or a SISTER SCHOOL were given a SCID of “999.” They were assigned the COMMID of the original adolescent sampled.
4. The Adolescent Health Picture Vocabulary Test (AHPVT) was adapted, with permission, from the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test. Half of the PPVT items were used—the odd-numbered panels from 1 to 87 and the even-numbered panels from 90 to 175. Both raw and standardized scores are provided. Scores were standardized by age, with each age group having a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15.

Section 1: General Introductory

1. Some respondents who were not permanent residents of the US or were in the US for only a limited period (e.g., boarding students, exchange students, children of graduate students, or diplomats), had difficulty answering questions HIGI13M and HIGI13Y because they did not feel that they had “moved” to the United States.
2. HIGI1M/HIGI1Y—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
3. HIGI3—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
4. HIGI12—the valid response code of “999” (OTHER [country]) is not distinguishable from the reserve code of “999” (not applicable), as both response categories have the same code. Comments were examined for this variable and, if there was a country or region listed, the variable was recoded to reflect this information.

Countries were combined into geographic regions if the number of respondents designating those countries were 10 or fewer. The combined categories consist of:

Eastern, North Africa—Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Uganda
Western, North Africa—Algeria, Benin, Ghana, Liberia, Morocco, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tunisia
South Africa—Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Reunion, St. Helena and Dependencies, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe
Middle East—Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen
Central Asia—Afghanistan, Armenia, British Indian Ocean Territory, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Nepal, Pakistan, Russian Federation
Northern, Western Europe—Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Greenland, Holland, Iceland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland
British Isles—Ireland, United Kingdom
Southern, Western Europe—Andorra, The Azores, Gibraltar, Portugal, Spain
Eastern Europe—Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Ukraine, Yugoslavia
Southern Europe—Albania, Greece, Italy, Malta, San Marino
Oceania and Pacific Ocean Islands—American Samoa, Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Guam, Nauru, New Zealand, Norfolk Island, Northern Mariana Islands, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Western Samoa
Central and Northern South America—Belize, Costa Rica, French Guiana, Guyana, Suriname, Venezuela
Southern, South America—Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Falkland Islands, Paraguay, Uruguay

Greater and Lesser Antilles—Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, The Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Montserrat, Netherland Antilles, Saint Lucia, Saint Christopher and Nevis, United States Virgin Islands

5. H1GI13Y—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
6. H1GI16M/H1GI16Y—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
7. H1GI17 (current marital status)—too few cases to report; variable excluded.
8. H1GI20—the valid response code of “99” (school doesn’t have grades of this kind) is not distinguishable from the reserve code of “99” (not applicable), as both response categories have the same code.
9. H1GI21—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.

Section 3: General Health

1. The question H1GH1A, “Do you have difficulty using your hands, arms, legs, or feet because of a physical condition that has lasted for the past 12 months or more?” was added midway through data collection period so that the in-school question was replicated exactly in the in-home instrument. This variable will be missing for interviews which occurred early in the field period. If respondents answered this question “yes,” the respondent was routed through Section 6: Physical/Functional Limitations.

Of the cases with missing data for this variable, 394 respondents were a special sample of adolescents who were added to the Wave 1 dataset after the close of the data collection period under a special arrangement with NORC.

2. Female respondents noted that the response categories for H1GH16 (never, just a few times, about once a week, almost every day, every day) did not adequately fit the question, “How often have you had this condition in the past 12 months? cramps during your menstrual period.”
3. H1GH31E (used steroids to gain weight or build muscle)—too few cases to report; variable excluded.
4. The valid response codes of “96,” “98,” and “99” for the number of people the respondent knew who have had AIDS are not distinguishable from the reserve codes of “96” (refused), “98” (don’t know), and “99” (not

applicable), as both response categories have the same code.

5. H1GH59A/H1GH59B—two or more combinations of height response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.

Section 5: Academics and Education

1. H1ED4L (skipped 12th grade)—too few cases to report; variable excluded.
2. Early in the field period, respondents who answered “yes” to H1ED7 or H1ED9 were only able to enter their current grade in the follow-up questions, H1ED8 and H1ED10. This was corrected in version 2 of the instrument.
3. H1ED9—there are 41 respondents who indicated in H1GI21 that they were not attending school because they had been expelled for which this variable is missing.
4. H1ED10—there are 41 respondents who indicated in H1GI21 that they were not attending school because they had been expelled for which this variable is missing.
Two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.

Section 6: Physical/Functional Limitations

1. In versions 1 and 2 of the questionnaire, the skip into this section was incorrectly programmed so that if the respondent answered “yes” to H1PL1, H1PL5, H1PL6, or H1PL7, they were asked the remaining questions in Section 6.
2. In version 3, respondents had to answer “yes” to H1PL1 and “no” to H1PL2, H1PL3 and H1PL4 and “yes” to H1PL5, H1PL6, or H1PL7 in order for the respondent to complete the remainder of this section.
3. In mid-July 1995, two questions were added to the in-home interview: (1) at the beginning of the instrument, interviewers were to answer, “From the face sheet, is this person in sample type 2?” (this variable was not output) and (2) in the General Health section, question 1A, “Do you have difficulty using your hands, arms, legs, or feet because of a physical condition that has lasted for the past 12 months or more?” If the answer to either of these questions was “yes,” the respondent answered the questions in Section 6.
4. Version 5 of the questionnaire defined PFL as anyone who (1) had a sample type of 2 (disabled) based on in-school data (question 1 added in

item 3), or (2) answered H1GH1A = “yes,” or (3) answered H1PL1, H1PL5, H1PL6, or H1PL7 as “yes.”

5. H1PL9—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
6. H1PL15—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
7. H1PL17—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
8. H1PL19—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
9. H1PL25, H1PL27, H1PL28—these variables were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
10. H1PL31, H1PL32—these variables were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
11. H1PL34, H1PL35, H1PL36—these variables were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.

Section 11: Household Roster

1. There are eight cases where the respondent reported two fathers and 11 cases where the respondent reported two mothers.
2. There are four cases where the respondents entered “father’s wife” (H1HR3 = 12) and then identified this person as their biological mother (H1HR6 = “7”). The skip over question H1HR6 did not work for some reason. For these cases, questions screened on MOM were answered although they should have been skipped.
3. H1HR6A—this question is answered for two persons identified as “father’s wife.” See Section 11, item 2.
4. H1HR6B—this question is answered for two persons identified as “father’s wife.” See Section 11, item 2.
5. H1HR7A—in some instances, this question was not answered in integers but with a “best” guess, such as age 30+. Any variable with this non-numeric data, has been recoded by adding a “.1” to the answer. For the above example, the variable was recoded to “30.1” years old.
6. H1HR7B—in some instances, this question was not answered in integers but with a “best” guess such as age 30+. Any variable with this non-numeric data, has been recoded by adding a “.1” to the answer. For the

above example, the variable was recoded to “30.1” years old.

7. H1HR5C—this question was asked for two household members who were not brothers or sisters to the respondent.
8. H1HR9A through H1HR9T—this question was asked of all household members, not just persons denoted by the respondent as a mother, father, grandmother, or grandfather as indicated in the questionnaire. If the respondent did not answer “yes” for the household member, he or she was asked H1HR10A through H1HR10T for that person. If H1HR10A through H1HR10T equaled “0” or “99,” then he or she was asked H1HR11A through H1HR11T.
9. If a respondent had not indicated a mother or father in the household, they were asked H1HR12 and H1HR13. The persons they selected from the household roster who fulfilled the role of mother or father could be of either sex.

Section 12: Non-Resident Biological Mother

1. H1NM3—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.

Section 13: Non-Resident Biological Father

1. H1NF3—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
2. H1NF8—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
3. H1NF9—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.

Section 14: Resident Mother

1. This section was to be asked for household members whom the respondent had identified as either a “father’s wife” or “mother.” Due to a programming error, this section was only asked about household members the respondent identified as “mother.”

There are 19,527 household members identified in Section 11: Household Roster as “mothers.” In 11 cases, the respondent reported two persons in the household were mothers, but there are four cases where respondents completed this section who should not have—they did not roster a household member as a mother and they reported that no one in their

household acts in the place of a mother. (See item 2, Section 11.)
Therefore, this section was completed for a total of 19,520 resident mothers.

2. H1RM3—the valid response ccode of “999” (OTHER [country]) is not distinguishable from the reserve code of “999” (not applicable), as both response categories have the same code. Comments were examined for this variable and, if there was a country or region listed, the variable was recoded to reflect this information.

Countries were combined into geographic regions if the number of respondents designating those countries were 10 or fewer. The combined categories consist of:

Eastern, North Africa—Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Uganda
Central, North Africa—Cameroon, The Central African Republic, Libya, Niger
Western, North Africa—Algeria, Benin, Ghana, Liberia, Morocco, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tunisia
South Africa—Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Reunion, St. Helena and Dependencies, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe
Middle East—Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen
Central Asia—Afghanistan, Armenia, British Indian Ocean Territory, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Nepal, Pakistan, Russian Federation
Southeast Asia—Burma/Myanmar, Indonesia, Macau, Malaysia, North Korea, Singapore, Thailand
Northern, Western Europe—Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Greenland, Holland, Iceland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland
British Isles—Ireland, United Kingdom
Southern, Western Europe—The Azores, Andorra, Gibraltar, Spain
Northern, Eastern Europe—Belarus, Czech Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia, Ukraine
Southern, Eastern Europe—Croatia, Hungary, Moldova, Romania, Yugoslavia
Southern Europe—Albania, Greece, Malta, San Marino
Oceania and Pacific Ocean Islands—Australia, Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Guam, Nauru, New Zealand, Norfolk Island, Northern Mariana Islands, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu
Central and Northern South America—Belize, Costa Rica, French Guiana, Guyana, Suriname, Venezuela
Southern, South America—Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Falkland Islands, Paraguay, Uruguay
Greater Antilles— The Bahamas, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, United States Virgin Islands
Lesser Antilles—Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Dominica, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Montserrat, Netherland Antilles, Saint Lucia, Saint

Christopher and Nevis

3. H1RM4—respondents who answered “none” to this question were supposed to skip to Q.9; however, the program skipped to Q.6 instead.

Section 15: Resident Father

1. H1RF3—the valid response code of “999” (OTHER [country]) is not distinguishable from the reserve code of “999” (not applicable), as both response categories have the same code. Comments were examined for this variable and, if there was a country or region listed, the variable was recoded to reflect this information.

Countries were combined into geographic regions if the number of respondents designating those countries were 10 or fewer. The combined categories consist of:

Eastern, North Africa—Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Uganda
Central, North Africa—Cameroon, The Central African Republic, Chad, Libya, Niger
Western, North Africa—Algeria, Benin, Ghana, Liberia, Morocco, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tunisia
South Africa—Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Reunion, St. Helena and Dependencies, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe
Middle East—Bahrain, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen
Central Asia—Afghanistan, Armenia, British Indian Ocean Territory, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Nepal, Russian Federation
Southeast Asia—Burma/Myanmar, Indonesia, Macau, Malaysia, North Korea, Singapore, Thailand
Northern, Western Europe—Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Greenland, Holland, Iceland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland
British Isles—Ireland, United Kingdom
Southern, Western Europe—The Azores, Andorra, Gibraltar, Spain
Northern, Eastern Europe—Belarus, Czech Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia, Ukraine
Southern, Eastern Europe—Croatia, Hungary, Moldova, Romania, Yugoslavia
Southern Europe—Albania, Greece, Malta, San Marino
Oceania and Pacific Ocean Islands—Australia, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Guam, Nauru, New Zealand, Norfolk Island, Northern Mariana Islands, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu
Central and Northern South America—Belize, Costa Rica, French Guiana, Guyana, Suriname, Venezuela
Southern, South America—Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Falkland Islands, Paraguay, Uruguay

Greater and Lesser Antilles—Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Montserrat, Netherland Antilles, Saint Lucia, Saint Christopher and Nevis, United States Virgin Islands

Section 16: Relations with Parents

1. Refer to item 2 in Section 11. These four people were asked the questions screened on “MOM.”

Section 20: Friends

1. FR_FLAG—in the original version of the in-home instrument, respondents who had completed an in-school questionnaire were only given the opportunity to nominate one male and one female friend. At the end of May, a decision was made to change the protocol for the 14 saturated schools so that all respondents at these schools, regardless of whether they had completed an in-school questionnaire, could nominate up to five male and five female friends.
2. H1MF3A through H1MF3E and H1FF3A through H1FF3E—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
3. H1MF5A through H1MF5E and H1FF5A through H1FF5E—if there was not a sister school linked to the respondent’s school and the respondent entered “0” to H1MF4A through H1MF4E or H1FF4A through H1FF4E for the nominated friend, then H1MF5A through H1MF5E and H1FF5A through H1FF5E was not asked for this nomination and became a legitimate skip.
4. There are three types of generic AIDs assigned to nominated friends. If the friend attended the respondent’s school, but the respondent could not find the friend’s name on the school roster, he or she was assigned the generic AID of “99999999.” If the friend attended the respondent’s sister school, but the respondent could not find the friend’s name on the school roster, he or she was assigned the generic AID of “88888888.” If the friend did not attend either the respondent’s school or the sister school, he or she was assigned the generic AID of “77777777.”

Section 21: Ideal Romantic Relationship

1. The first activity a respondent was asked to do, was to remove any cards for activities which would NOT occur in his or her ideal romantic relationship, H1ID1A through H1ID1R. If the respondent refused to answer this question (“6”), then all these variables are coded “6” and he or

she was not asked the subsequent question, that is, they could not order any of the cards, H1ID2_1 through H1ID2_17. These variables are all ! (missing). If, however, the respondent didn't know ("8") which activities would take place in his or her ideal relationship or thought the question was not applicable ("9"), he or she could order all the cards in the subsequent question H1ID2_1 through H1ID2_17.

Section 22: Romantic Relationship Roster

1. There was a problem in the initial program. If respondents nominated 4-10 romantic relationship partners, a series of questions were to be used to reduce the list to three partners. Since the calculation of a "score" based on the screener cases was never properly programmed, in many of these cases fewer than three partners were retained. On May 22, 1995, NORC was given instructions for the field interviewers to override the program and a memo was sent to the field interviewers on May 25, 1995. The memo stated that at the prompt for the 4th partner (H1RR2_4 Have you had a special romantic relationship in the last 18 months with any other person?), if the respondent answered "yes," the interviewer was asked to enter that the respondent mentioned a 4th partner in a comment box but to enter "no" to the question. This change was incorporated into the CAPI/CASI program in time for the June 18 training.
2. Although initials of the partner were entered into the laptop, they were deleted at the close of the instrument.

Section 24: Contraception—Audio CASI

1. H1CO2Y—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
2. H1CO5Y—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
3. H1CO12—the wrong text was displayed to the respondent. Instead of, "What method of birth control did you receive?" the respondent was asked, "What method of birth control did you or your partner use?" The audio files were also incorrect.
4. H1CO14Y—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
5. H1CO17D—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
6. H1CO17E—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.

7. H1CO17G—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
8. H1CO17H—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
9. H1CO17I—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
10. H1CO17—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.

Section 25: Relationship Information—Audio CASI

1. A total of 13,562 respondents entered Section 25. These were:
 - 11,405 respondents who reported a romantic relationship partner
 - 60 respondents who reported a romantic relationship partner, but due to a programming error, had no Relationship Information captured
 - 2,097 respondents who, although they did not think of the partner as a special romantic friend, entered Section 25 by not saying “no” to H1LR4, “Did you do these three things with the same person?”
2. H1RIM_1—although only persons who entered this section from Section 23 were instructed to enter “00” for month and year if they did not consider the partner a special romantic friend, other respondents were not barred from entering “00” in either field. Of the 152, respondents who entered “00” for month, 151 skipped to the next partner or the next section. There was one case who, although he or she entered “00” for month, for some unknown reason was prompted to complete the rest of the questions for this partner.

13,495 respondents answered this question. There are seven cases where H1RIM_1 and H1RIY_1 are missing, but for whom the questions beginning with H1RI2_1 = were asked.
3. H1RI2_1—Respondents were asked this question based on their response to H1RIM_1 (month relationship began). 3,786 respondents answered this question. These were:
 - 3,771 where H1RIM_1 = 98
 - + 9 where H1RIM_1 = 99
 - + 7 where H1RIM_1 = ! (missing)
 - + 1 where H1RIM_1 = 0 and H1RIY_1 = 0 (should have skipped out of this section)
 - 2 where H1RIM_1 = 98 (should have been asked this question)

4. H1RI3_1—there are seven cases where H1RIM_1 was not equal to 0 and which are missing data on this variable.
5. H1RI4_1—there is one case where data for H1RI3_1 is missing and data for this variable is missing.
6. H1RI5A_1 through H1RI5A_3—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
7. In a fashion similar to the Ideal Relationship section, respondents were asked to remove any cards for activities which had not occurred in his or her special romantic relationship with each romantic relationship partner, H1RI21A1,2,3 through H1RI21R1,2,3. If the respondent refused to answer this question (“6”) or didn’t know (“8”) which activities had taken place in his or her romantic relationship, then all of these variables are coded either “6” or “7” and he or she was not asked the subsequent question, that is, they could not order any of the cards, H1RI22A1,2,3 through H1RI22R1,2,3. These are all ! (missing). If, however, the respondent thought the activities were not applicable (“9”), then all activities were coded “9.” The respondent could, however, order all the cards in the subsequent question H1RI22A1,2,3 through H1RI22R1,2,3.
8. The imputation procedure used to recode Section 25, Q.21 and Q.22 is described in detail in A through F.

A. Background

In a fashion similar to the Ideal Relationship Section, respondents were asked to remove any cards for activities which had not occurred in his or her special romantic relationship with each romantic relationship partner, H1RI21A1,2,3 through H1RI21R1,2,3. Once these activities are rejected, the remaining activities are ordered according to those activities which happened first, next, . . . last (H1RI22A1,2,3 through H1RI22R1,2,3).

The cards to be retained (Q.21) and ordered (Q.22) are the following:

- A. We went out together in a group
- B. I met my partner’s parents
- C. I told other people that we were a couple
- D. I saw less of my other friends so I could spend more time with my partner
- E. We went out together alone
- F. We held hands
- G. I gave my partner a present
- H. My partner gave me a present
- I. I told my partner that I loved him or her
- J. My partner told me that he or she loved me

- K. We thought of ourselves as a couple
- L. We talked about contraception or sexually transmitted diseases
- M. We kissed
- N. We touched each other under our clothing or with no clothes on
- O. We had sexual intercourse
- P. We touched each others' genitals (private parts)
- Q. My partner or I got pregnant
- R. We got married

B. Reliability

By checking the card data against similar questions from other sections of the survey, a reliability check on these data can be obtained. A closer inspection of these data revealed the following inconsistencies.

Card O. Sexual intercourse (H1RI21O1 and H1CO1)

From the Contraception Section of the survey, 8,274 respondents (out of 20,500 – 40.4%) indicated that they had ever had sexual intercourse.

Calculating this same number from Q.21, you estimate that 7,183 respondents (out of 12,935 – 55.5%) had intercourse with the first partner about whom they are reporting. That is, they did not reject card O which indicates that they had sexual intercourse with this partner.

Card Q. Pregnancy (H1RI21Q1 and H1FP7) — for females only

From the Pregnancy History Section of the survey, pregnancy rates can be estimated for females. If the respondent reports that she had ever had sexual intercourse, then she was asked if she had ever been pregnant. From the Pregnancy History Section of the survey, 792 respondents (out of 3,988 females who had ever had sexual intercourse – 20.0%) indicated that they had ever been pregnant.

From Q.21, 1,818 respondents (out of 6,703 females – 27.1%) indicated that they had gotten pregnant with the first partner about whom they are reporting. That is, they did not reject card Q which indicates that they got pregnant with this partner.

Card R. Marriage (H1RI21R1 and H1GI15)

From the General Information Section of the survey, 79 respondents indicated that they had ever been married (out of 15,087 15 and older respondents – .5%).

If you calculate this same number from Q.21, you would be led to believe that 3,841 respondents (out of 12,935 – 29.7%) married the first partner about whom they are reporting. That is, they did not reject the final card R which indicates that they got married to this partner.

C. Data Entry

There is evidence (from interviewer comments) to suggest that a number of respondents had difficulty with the audio CASI software when inputting data for Q.21 and Q.22. The length of Q.21 required it to be split into three separate data input screens. It appears that some respondents did not realize that more than one screen (or more than two screens) existed for this question. If the respondent left this question before all rejected cards were entered, the ordering data will be problematic. That is, they will be asked to order cards that they would have ordinarily rejected had they been given the opportunity.

When asked to order cards which did not occur, many respondents appeared to have used reserve codes to indicate that problems existed (e.g., "96 = refused" or "98 = don't know" or "99 = not applicable"). However, the audio CASI software was written such that once one of these reserve codes was used, all cards ordered after the code are suspect.

An additional issue may have been the keystroke sequencing required for entering data into the audio CASI software. Two <enter> keystrokes would take the respondent out of this section entirely. This creates a similar situation to that identified above.

D. Card Sequencing

Further analysis reveals the following documentable problems from Q.22. The problems have been broken into a number of classifications.

Problem Identified

- # No problem was identifiable.
- # A reserve code was used by respondent which resulted in a truncation of data from the appearance of the first reserve code.
- # An inconsistency was present which resulted in a truncation of data from a particular point in the sequence.
- # Both an inconsistency was present and a reserve code was used. A reserve code truncation was performed first. If problems remained due to an inconsistency remaining in the sequence, then data were truncated from the point of the inconsistency.
- # All cards have missing data. (Legitimate skips are not included here. They are coded "!" missing.)

E. Type of Truncation Performed

- # No truncation was performed for those who (1) did not use a reserve code; (2) did not have an inconsistency present; or (3) had missing data entirely.
- # If a sequence contained a reserve code, a truncation from the appearance of the first reserve code was performed. This strategy was chosen because the inputting software was written such that once a reserve code was used, it could not be determined which item in the sequence was problematic. Therefore all data after this point are suspect.
- # If a sequence contained an inconsistency, data were first truncated from the end of the sequence. Those sequences which contain inconsistencies at the end of a sequence are likely less problematic than those which contain an inconsistency in the middle of the sequence. This is due to the fact that inconsistencies are generated from variables which normatively fall at the end of these sequences.
- # After an end truncation was performed, data were checked to see if inconsistencies remained in the middle of sequences. If so, a middle truncation was performed where sequences were truncated from the appearance of the first inconsistency appearing in the middle of a sequence.
- # Some sequences contain inconsistencies both at the end of the sequence and in the middle of the sequence. In such cases, end truncations are performed first and then middle truncations are performed.

Variables RICARD1,2,3 flag recoded cases and describe the type of recoding performed.

F. Card Reject Data (Q.21)

After making adjustments to the card sequencing data (Q.22), the card reject data (Q.21) are reconstructed from these data. This creates consistent data across the two questions.

G. Recoding Implication for Q.24

H1RI24A

This question is only asked of opposite sex partners.

Due to the recoding of the card game, the data in variables H1RI24A12,3 appear inconsistent with the skip instruction. The data that are available from Q.24 are the data as collected based on the original skip instruction "If card O is listed in Q.22, ask Q.24-41." The recoding of the card game produced the following inconsistencies with

Q.24.

Partner 1

Card O from Q.22 is not ordered but H1RI24A1 is answered "no": 668
Card O from Q.22 is not ordered but H1RI24A1 is answered "yes": 410
Card O from Q.22 is not ordered but H1RI24A1 is answered "refused": 25
Card O from Q.22 is not ordered but H1RI24A1 is answered "don't know": 2

Partner 2

Card O from Q.22 is not ordered but H1RI24A2 is answered "no": 585
Card O from Q.22 is not ordered but H1RI24A2 is answered "yes": 183
Card O from Q.22 is not ordered but H1RI24A2 is answered "refused": 24
Card O from Q.22 is not ordered but H1RI24A2 is answered "don't know": 3
Card O from Q.22 is not ordered but H1RI24A2 is answered "not applicable": 1

Partner 3

Card O from Q.22 is not ordered but H1RI24A3 is answered "no": 259
Card O from Q.22 is not ordered but H1RI24A3 is answered "yes": 65
Card O from Q.22 is not ordered but H1RI24A3 is answered "refused": 10
Card O from Q.22 is not ordered but H1RI24A3 is answered "don't know": 1

9. There is one person who rejected one card for whom the first two ordering variables, H1RI22A1 and H1RI22B1, are missing but the remaining ordering variables H1RI22C1 through H1RI22Q1 have valid data.
10. H1RI24A—respondents were asked this question if the partner was of the opposite sex and if he or she had entered card 15 as one of the ordered events in H1RI22A1 through H1RI22R1. There are five respondents for which this is missing, but for whom the remainder of the questions were asked.
11. H1RI41_1—only respondents who had intercourse with this respondent over more than one month and who indicated that they or their partner had ever used a birth control method (H1RI36_1 = "yes") were asked this question.

Section 26: Non-Relationship History—Audio CASI

1. It was intended that respondents who had nominated fewer than three romantic relationship partners in Section 22: Romantic Relationship Roster AND who nominated partners in Section 26: Non-Relationship History would have partners shifted from Section 26 back into Section 25: Romantic Information in order to obtain this information on as many as three partners. IF the respondent had held hands, kissed on the mouth, and told the partner he or she loved or liked them, the partner would be eligible for this shifting.

Information about partners nominated in Section 26 but who were asked the questions from Section 25 is found in a separate series of variables, RX.

Due to a programming error, a number of partners were shifted into the Romantic Information section who should not have been. Flags, NRRXFLG1, NRRXFLG2, NRRXFLG3, identify these partners. For any partner nominated in Section 26, the respondent would have been asked the Romantic Information questions if the respondent had held hands, kissed on the mouth, or told he or she liked or loved the partner, regardless of the number of partners for whom the respondent had already completed the Romantic Information section. Because the program branched after each partner, i.e., the respondent answered either Section 25 or Section 26 questions about one partner before moving to the next, data is presented in the following order: partner 1 RX, partner 1 NR, partner 2 RX, partner 2 NR, partner 3 RX, partner 3 NR.

From question 1 through question 41 there will be questions where the respondent was able to continue without providing an answer to a question or by answering with an invalid value. These responses appear as a ! (missing) response. Questions with a large number of missing data will be addressed individually.

2. H1NR4—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.

Partner 1

1. The frequency ! (missing) beginning with question 13 through question 43 should be 2,191. The following is a breakdown of the missing 2,191:

2,128	no data: answered “refused,” “don’t know,” or “not applicable” when asked for initials
63	no data: programming error so that these cases do not have data in either the RX or NR parts of Section 26
2,191	total with missing data for partner 1 in Section 26

RX Partner 1

1. 1,539 respondents were skipped to this section based on their answers to H1NR10_1, H1NR11_1 and H1NR12_1.
2. H1RX1M_1—if a respondent answered “0” (I don’t consider this person to be a special friend) when asked what month the relationship began, the remainder of the questions for this section were asked. The respondent was NOT skipped out as in Section 25 with a response of “0.”
3. H1RX5A_1—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.

4. H1RX15_1—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
5. The card game, Q.21 and Q.22, was recoded for consistency. See Section 25 notes, item 8, for details of the recoding. Even though the variable names for Section 25 are RI, remember that they are RX in Section 26.
6. H1RX25M1, H1RX25Y1, H1RX26M1, H1RX26Y1—the reserve codes of “96,” “98,” and “99” become “0” when evaluated by the software that was used for the data collection. This appears to affect the skips for questions 27 through 41 when both H1RX25M1/ H1RX25Y1 and H1RX26M1/H1RX26Y1 are answered with any combination of the above reserve codes.

In some of these cases the respondent is asked all three sets of contraceptive questions. This data has not been recoded for consistency and all of the answers provided by the respondents have been kept.

NR Partner 1

1. 1,687 individuals gave information in the non-romantic section about their sexual partners.
2. H1NR14_1—the instructions for these questions say to skip question 14 if the partner is not between the ages of 12 and 18 and if the 1994-1995 school year is not currently in session. Due to a programming error, there was no skip based on age. However, for 120 respondents, question 14 was skipped because the school year was not in session.
3. H1NR23M1, H1NR23Y1, H1NR24M1, H1NR24Y1—the reserve codes of “96,” “98,” and “99” become “0” when evaluated by the software that was used for the data collection. This appears to affect the skips for questions 25 through 39 when both H1NR23M1, H1NR23Y1 and H1NR24M1, H1NR24Y1 are answered with any combination of the above reserve codes.

In some of these cases the respondent is asked all three sets of contraceptive questions. This data has not been recoded for consistency and all of the answers provided by the respondents have been kept.

5. H1NR26_1 through H1NR43_1—the skip instructions were not followed for these questions. Some of the missing values should be logical skips and some answered questions were not supposed to be answered so NO recoding has been done to make these questions consistent with the skip instructions in the codebook.
6. H1NR46_1 through H1NR53_1—questions 46 through 49 were to be asked if question 45 was equal to “1.” These questions were also asked if question 45 equaled “96,” “98,” or “99.” Questions 50 through 53 were to be asked if question 50 was greater than “1.” Answers of “96,” “98,” and

“99” were also included in this group and these respondents were asked questions 50 through 53. So if the answer to question 45 was one of the reserved codes (“96,” “98,” “99”), then questions 46 through 53 were asked of these people.

Partner 2

1. The frequency ! (missing) beginning with question 13 through question 43 should be 3,877. The following is a breakdown of the missing 3,877:

3,846	no data: answered “refused,” “don’t know,” or “not applicable” when asked for initials or did not report a second sex partner, skipped questions 13 through 43
31	no data: programming error so that these cases do not have data in either the RX or NR parts of Section 26
3,877	total with missing data for partner 2 in Section 26

RX Partner 2

1. 561 respondents were skipped to this section based on their answers to H1NR10_2, H1NR11_2, and H1NR12_2.
2. H1RX1M_2—if a respondent answered “0” (I don’t consider this person to be a special friend) when asked what month the relationship began, the remainder of the questions for this section were asked. The respondent was NOT skipped out as in Section 25 with a response of “0.”
3. H1RX5A_2—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
4. H1RX15_2—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
5. The card game, Q.21 and Q.22, was recoded for consistency. See Section 25 notes, item 8, for details of the recoding. Even though the variable names for Section 25 are RI, remember that they are RX in Section 26.
6. H1RX25M2, H1RX25Y2, H1RX26M2, H1RX26Y2—the reserve codes of “96,” “98,” and “99” become “0” when evaluated by the software that was used for the data collection. This appears to affect the skips for questions 27 through 41 when both H1RX25M2, H1RX25Y2 and H1RX26M2, H1RX26Y2 are answered with any combination of the above reserve codes.

In some of these cases the respondent is asked all three sets of contraceptive questions. This data has not been recoded for consistency and all of the answers provided by the respondents have been kept.

NR Partner 2

1. There is no way to calculate the number of respondents who refused to give initials for the second partner, as was possible with the first partner. For questions 10, 11, and 12 there are 3,846 missing values; these are respondents who either had only one non-romantic relationship OR who refused to give initials.
2. 980 individuals gave information in the non-romantic section about their second sexual partners.
3. H1NR13_2—there is one person who answered question 14 but has missing data for question 13.
4. H1NR14_2—the instructions for these questions say to skip question 14 if the partner is not between the ages of 12 and 18 and if the 1994-1995 school year is not currently in session. Due to a programming error, there was no skip based on age. However, for 71 respondents, question 14 was skipped because the school year was not in session.
5. H1NR23M2, H1NR23Y2, H1NR24M2, H1NR24Y2—the reserve codes of “96,” “98,” and “99” become “0” when evaluated by the software that was used for the data collection. This appears to affect the skips for questions 25 through 39 when both H1NR23M2, H1NR23Y2 and H1NR24M2, H1NR24Y2 are answered with any combination of the above reserve codes.

In some of these cases the respondent is asked all three sets of contraceptive questions. This data has not been recoded for consistency and all of the answers provided by the respondents have been kept.

6. H1NR26_2 through H1NR43_2—the skip instructions were not followed for these questions. Some of the missing values should be logical skips and some questions were answered that were not supposed to be answered—NO recoding has been done to make these questions consistent with the skip instructions in the codebook.
7. H1NR46_2 through H1NR53_2—questions 46 through 49 were to be asked if question 45 was equal to “1.” These questions were also asked if question 45 equaled “96,” “98,” or “99.” Questions 50 through 53 were to be asked if question 50 was greater than “1.” Answers of “96,” “98,” and “99” were also included in this group and these respondents were asked questions 50 through 53. So if the answer to question 45 was one of the reserved codes (“96,” “98,” “99”), then questions 46 through 53 were asked of these people.

Partner 3

1. The frequency ! (missing) beginning with question 13 through question 43 should be 4,649. The following is a breakdown of the missing 4,649:

4,631 no data: answered “refused,” “don’t know,” or “not applicable”

when asked for initials or did not report a third sex partner, skipped questions 13 through 43
18 no data: incorrect skip used and these cases do not have data in either the RX or NR parts of Section 26 for the third partner
4,649 total with missing data for partner 3 in Section 26

RX Partner 3

1. 186 respondents were skipped to this section based on their answers to H1NR10_3, H1NR11_3, and H1NR12_3.
2. H1RX1M_3—if a respondent answered “0” (I don’t consider this person to be a special friend) when asked what month the relationship began, the remainder of the questions for this section were asked. The respondent was NOT skipped out as in Section 25 with a response of “0.”
3. H1RX5A_3—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
4. H1RX15_3—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
5. The card game, Q.21 and Q.22, was recoded for consistency. See Section 25 notes, item 8, for details of the recoding. Even though the variable names for Section 25 are RI, remember that they are RX in Section 26.
6. H1RX25M3, H1RX25Y3, H1RX26M3, H1RX26Y3—the reserve codes of “96,” “98,” and “99” become “0” when evaluated by the software that was used for the data collection. This appears to affect the skips for questions 27 through 41 when both H1RX25M3, H1RX25Y3 and H1RX26M3, H1RX26Y3 are answered with any combination of the above reserve codes.

In some of these cases the respondent is asked all three sets of contraceptive questions. This data has not been recoded for consistency and all of the answers provided by the respondents have been kept.

NR Partner 3

1. There is no way to calculate the number of respondents who refused to give initials for the third partner, as was possible with the first partner. For questions 10, 11, and 12 there are 4,631 missing values; these are respondents who either had only one non-romantic relationship OR who refused to give initials.
2. 583 individuals gave information in the non-romantic section about their third sexual partners.
3. H1NR14_3—the instructions for these questions say to skip question 14 if the partner is not between the ages of 12 and 18 and if the 1994-1995

school year is not currently in session. Due to a programming error, there was no skip based on age. However, for 37 respondents, question 14 was skipped because the school year was not in session.

4. H1NR23M3, H1NR23Y3, H1NR24M3, H1NR24Y3—the reserve codes of “96,” “98,” and “99” become “0” when evaluated by the software that was used for the data collection. This appears to affect the skips for questions 25 through 39 when both H1NR23M3, H1NR23Y3 and H1NR24M3, H1NR24Y3 are answered with any combination of the above reserve codes.

In some of these cases the respondent is asked all three sets of contraceptive questions. This data has not been recoded for consistency and all of the answers provided by the respondents have been kept.

5. H1NR26_3 through H1NR43_3—the skip instructions were not followed for these questions. Some of the missing values should be logical skips and some answered questions were not supposed to be answered so NO recoding has been done to make these questions consistent with the skip instructions in the codebook.
6. H1NR46_3 through H1NR53_3—questions 46 through 49 were to be asked if question 45 was equal to “1.” These questions were also asked if question 45 equaled “96,” “98,” or “99.” Questions 50 through 53 were to be asked if question 50 was greater than “1.” Answers of “96,” “98,” and “99” were also included in this group and these respondents were asked questions 50 through 53. So if the answer to question 45 was one of the reserved codes (“96,” “98,” “99”), then questions 46 through 53 were asked of these people.

Rostering information

1. The only way a respondent was not asked to roster a romantic relationship partner or a non-romantic relationship partner was to say “no” to H1RI14_1-3 or H1NR14_1-3. If the respondent refused or did not know if his or her partner attended the SAMPLE SCHOOL or the SISTER SCHOOL, he or she was asked to roster the partner.
2. There are two types of generic AIDs assigned to romantic or non-relationship nominated partners. If the partner attended the respondent’s school or the sister school, but the respondent could not find the partner’s name on the school roster, he or she was assigned the generic AID of “99999999.” If the partner did not attend either the respondent’s school or the sister school, he or she was assigned the generic AID of “77777777.”

Section 27: Motivations for Birth Control—Audio CASI

1. There is one 13-year-old adolescent who had not had intercourse who was asked this section.

Section 28: Tobacco, Alcohol, Drugs—Audio CASI

1. H1TO2—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
2. H1TO4—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
3. H1TO6Y—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
4. H1TO7—in some instances, this question was not answered in integers but with a “best” guess such as 3+. Any variable with this non-numeric data, has been recoded by adding a “.1” to the answer. For the above example, the variable was recoded to “3.1” cigarettes.

The valid response codes of “96,” “98,” and “99” for the number of cigarettes smoked per day are not distinguishable from the reserve codes of “96” (refused), “98” (don’t know), or “99” (not applicable), as the response categories have the same code.

5. H1TO11—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
6. H1TO14—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
7. H1TO16—the valid response codes of “96,” “98,” and “99” for the number of drinks drank each time are not distinguishable from the reserve codes of 96 (refused), 98 (don’t know), and “99” (not applicable), as the response categories have the same code.
8. H1TO30—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
9. H1TO34—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
10. H1TO36—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
11. H1TO37—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
12. H1TO40—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.

A programming error caused respondents who answered “no” to H1TO40

to skip to H1TO50 instead of H1TO43.

13. H1TO45—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
14. H1TO46—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.

Section 31: Fighting and Violence

1. H1FV14M—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
2. H1FV14Y—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.

Section 32B: Female Physical Development and Pregnancy History—Audio CASI

1. The CAPI instrument contained a programming error which affected the capture of pregnancy information. Information through H1FP9Y, “In what month and year did your most recent pregnancy begin?” is complete for all female respondents. However, beginning with H1FP10, “Between January 1, 1994, and your most recent pregnancy, how many times have you been pregnant?” information was only captured if the respondent reported two or more pregnancies since January 1, 1994; in that instance, information on the pregnancy preceding the most recent pregnancy was obtained. This constitutes approximately 10 percent of pregnancies reported. Respondents will be asked these questions at Wave 2 for all pregnancies since January 1, 1994.
2. H1FP4—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
3. H1FP8—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
4. H1FP9Y—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
5. H1FP10—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
6. H1FP11M1, H1FP11M2, H1FP11M3, H1FP11M4, H1FP11M5—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.

7. H1FP16_1, H1FP16_2, H1FP16_3, H1FP16_4, H1FP16_5—too few cases to report, variables excluded.
8. H1FP18_1, H1FP18_2, H1FP18_3, H1FP18_4, H1FP18_5—too few cases to report, variables excluded.
9. H1FP19_1, H1FP19_2, H1FP19_3, H1FP19_4, H1FP19_5—too few cases to report, variables excluded.
10. H1FP20M1, H1FP20M2, H1FP20M3, H1FP20M4, H1FP20M5—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.

The valid response code of “98” (respondent is still pregnant) is not distinguishable from the reserve code of “98” (don’t know), as both response categories have the same code..

11. H1FP20Y1, H1FP29Y2, H1FP20Y3, H1FP20Y4, H1FP20Y5—the valid response code of “98” (respondent is still pregnant) is not distinguishable from the reserve code of “98” (don’t know), as both response categories have the same code.
12. H1FP21_1, H1FP21_2, H1FP21_3, H1FP21_4, H1FP21_5—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.
13. SECOND TWIN—no respondent reported giving birth to twins, so questions 23 through 34 dealing with the second twin are noted in the codebook but there are no associated variables.
14. H1F25MA1, H1F25MA2, H1F25MA3, H1F25MA4, H1F25MA5—too few cases to report, variables excluded.
15. H1F25YA1, H1F25YA2, H1F25YA3, H1F25YA4, H1F25YA5—too few cases to report, variables excluded.
16. H1FP26A1, H1FP26A2, H1FP26A3, H1FP26A4, H1FP26A5—too few cases to report, variables excluded.
17. H1FP27A1, H1FP27A2, H1FP27A3, H1FP27A4, H1FP27A5—too few cases to report, variables excluded.
18. H1FP28A1, H1FP28A2, H1FP28A3, H1FP28A4, H1FP28A5—too few cases to report, variables excluded.
19. H1FP29A1, H1FP29A2, H1FP29A3, H1FP29A4, H1FP29A5—too few cases to report, variables excluded.
20. H1FP30A1, H1FP30A2, H1FP30A3, H1FP30A4, H1FP30A5—too few

cases to report, variables excluded.

21. H1FP31A1, H1FP31A2, H1FP31A3, H1FP31A4, H1FP31A5—too few cases to report, variables excluded.
22. H1FP32A1, H1FP32A2, H1FP32A3, H1FP32A4, H1FP32A5—too few cases to report, variables excluded.
23. H1FP33A1, H1FP33A2, H1FP33A3, H1FP33A4, H1FP33A5—too few cases to report, variables excluded.
24. H1FP34A1, H1FP34A2, H1FP34A3, H1FP34A4, H1FP34A5—too few cases to report, variables excluded.

Section 34: Parents' Attitudes

1. There was a programming error so that if a respondent indicated that there was only a DAD in the household, the only question asked was H1PA7 for the majority of the respondents living with a father only. However, there are four cases where there was a DAD and no MOM where H1PA4, H1PA5, and H1PA6 were answered; otherwise these three variables have missing values for DAD only households.

Section 37: Religion

1. In version 1, only respondents who answered "none" were correctly skipped. Later versions corrected this so that respondents who answered "refused," "don't know," or "not applicable" were also skipped.

Section 38: Expectations, Employment, Income

1. H1EE4—in some instances, this question was not answered in integers but with a "best" guess such as "7+" hours spent working for pay in a typical non-summer week. Any variable with this non-numeric data has been recoded by adding a ".1" to the answer. For the above example, the variable was recoded to "7.1" hours.
2. H1EE5—the valid response codes of "\$996," "\$998," and "\$999" earned in a typical non-summer week are not distinguishable from the reserve codes of "996" (refused), "998" (don't know), and "999" (not applicable), as the response categories have the same code.

In some instances, this question was not answered in integers but, for example, in a "best" guess such as "\$75+." Any variable with this non-numeric data, has been recoded by adding a ".1" to the answer. For the above example, the variable was recoded to "\$75.1."

3. H1EE7—the valid response codes of “\$996,” “\$998,” and “\$999” earned in a typical summer week are not distinguishable from the reserve codes of “996” (refused), “998” (don’t know), and “999” (not applicable), as the response categories have the same code.

In some instances, this question was not answered in integers but, for example, in a “best” guess such as “\$75+.” Any variable with this non-numeric data, has been recoded by adding a “.1” to the answer. For the above example, the variable was recoded to “\$75.1.”

4. H1EE8—the valid response codes of “\$996,” “\$998,” and “\$999” for the amount of allowance received per week are not distinguishable from the reserve codes of “996” (refused), “998” (don’t know), and “999” (not applicable), as the response categories have the same code.

Section 39: Relations with Siblings

1. Because interviewers did not always know if other adolescents in the household were “study sibs,” data about other adolescents was not being recorded routinely. In August 1995, a programming change was made so that, for all adolescents aged 12 through 18 in the household, this section was asked.

Section 40

1. H1IR8A—the valid response code of “8” for the number of people under six who were present during the interview overlap with the reserve code of “8” (don’t know).
2. H1IR8B—the valid response code of “8” for the number of people 6 through 11 who were present during the interview overlap with the reserve code of “8” (don’t know).
3. H1IR8C—the valid response code of “8” for the number of people 12 through 18 who were present during the interview overlap with the reserve code of “8” (don’t know).
4. H1IR8D—the valid response code of “8” for the number of people 19 and older who were present during the interview overlap with the reserve code of “8” (don’t know).
5. H1IR10—the valid response codes of “7” (apartment building [5 or more units]—locked entry, or guarded by doorman, or both) and “8” (other) are not distinguishable from the reserve codes of “7” (refused) and “8” (don’t know), as the response categories have the same code. (This variable was not recoded to standard CPC reserve codes.)

6. H1IR13—the valid response codes of “7” (apartment building [5 or more units]— locked entry, or guarded by doorman, or both) and “8” (other) are not distinguishable from the reserve codes of “7” (refused) and “8” (don’t know), as the response categories have the same code. (This variable was not recoded to standard CPC reserve codes.)
7. H1IR18—two or more response categories were combined to ensure that the number of respondents indicating each response was 10 or more.